FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 112, 212, 143 & 234

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, April 2, 2015, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass. ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

0343S.03C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 192.2260, 192.2405, 217.360, 301.559, 339.100, 400.9-501, 565.030, 565.032, 565.040, 571.020, 571.030, 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072, 578.005, 578.007, 578.011, and 632.520, RSMo, section 192.2410 as enacted by house revision bill no. 1299 merged with senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, section 198.070 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session and section 198.070 as enacted by senate bills nos. 556 & 311, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, section 221.111 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, section 565.188 as enacted by senate bills nos. 556 & 311, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, section 565.225 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 565.225 as enacted by senate bills nos. 818 & 795, ninety-fourth general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-three new sections relating to the sole purpose of restructuring the Missouri criminal code, with penalty provisions, and an effective date.

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

Section A. Sections 192.2260, 192.2405, 217.360, 301.559, 339.100, 400.9-2 501, 565.030, 565.032, 565.040, 571.020, 571.030, 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 3 571.072, 578.005, 578.007, 578.011, and 632.520, RSMo, section 192.2410 as 4 enacted by house revision bill no. 1299 merged with senate bill no. 491, ninety-5 seventh general assembly, second regular session, section 198.070 as enacted by

senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session and 6 section 198.070 as enacted by senate bills nos. 556 & 311, ninety-second general 7 assembly, first regular session, section 221.111 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, 8 ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, section 565.188 as 9 enacted by senate bills nos. 556 & 311, ninety-second general assembly, first 10 regular session, section 565.225 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh 11 12general assembly, second regular session, and section 565.225 as enacted by senate bills nos. 818 & 795, ninety-fourth general assembly, second regular 13 session, are repealed and twenty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be 14known as sections 192.2260, 192.2405, 192.2410, 198.070, 217.360, 221.111, 1516 301.559, 339.100, 400.9-501, 565.030, 565.032, 565.040, 565.188, 565.225, 571.020,17571.030, 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072, 578.005, 578.007, and 632.520, to 18 read as follows:

192.2260. 1. Any person who violates any provision of sections 192.2200 to 192.2260, or who, for himself or for any other person, makes materially false statements in order to obtain a certificate or license, or the renewal thereof, issued pursuant to sections 192.2200 to 192.2260, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person violating this subsection wherein abuse or neglect of a participant of the program has occurred is guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

2. Any person who is convicted pursuant to this section shall, in addition
8 to all other penalties provided by law, have any license issued to him under
9 sections 192.2200 to 192.2260 revoked, and shall not operate, nor hold any license
10 to operate, any adult day care program, or other entity governed by the provisions
11 of sections 192.2200 to 192.2260 for a period of three years after such conviction.

192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required to immediately 2 report or cause a report to be made to the department under sections 192.2400 3 to 192.2470:

4 (1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult 5 presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm and is in need of 6 protective services; and

7 (2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science 8 practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social 9 services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area 10 agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, funeral director, 11 home health agency, home health agency employee, hospital and clinic personnel 12 engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider, 3

13 in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement officer, long-term care 14facility administrator or employee, medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, optometrist, other 15health practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, 16 physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, psychologist, social 17worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of [a person sixty 18 years of age or older] an eligible adult who has reasonable cause to suspect 19 that [such a person] **the eligible adult** has been subjected to abuse or neglect 20or observes [such a person] the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or 21circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or 2223neglect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained 24minister, clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while 25functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a privileged communication made to him or her in his or her 2627professional capacity.

28 2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances that may 29 reasonably be expected to be the result of, or result in, abuse or neglect of [a 30 person sixty years of age or older] **an eligible adult** may report to the 31 department.

32 3. The penalty for failing to report as required under subdivision (2) of 33 subsection 1 of this section is provided under section 565.188.

192.2410. 1. A report made under section 192.2405 shall be made orally2 or in writing. It shall include, if known:

3 (1) The name, age, and address of the eligible adult [or person subjected4 to abuse or neglect];

5 (2) The name and address of any person responsible for care of the eligible
6 adult [or person subjected to abuse or neglect];

7 (3) The nature and extent of the condition of the eligible adult [or person8 subjected to abuse or neglect]; and

(4) Other relevant information.

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2. Reports regarding persons determined not to be eligible adults as
defined in section 192.2400 shall be referred to the appropriate state or local
authorities.

3. The department shall maintain a statewide toll-free phone number forreceipt of reports.

198.070. 1. When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; Christian

Science practitioner; coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the departments of 2 3 social services, mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program; funeral 4 director; home health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic $\mathbf{5}$ personnel engaged in examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services 6 owner, provider, operator, or employee; law enforcement officer; long-term care 7 facility administrator or employee; medical examiner; medical resident or intern; 8 mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner; optometrist; other 9 health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist; physician; 10 11 physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; social 12worker; or other person with the care of a person sixty years of age or older or an 13 eligible adult has reasonable cause to believe that a resident of a facility has been 14abused or neglected, he or she shall immediately report or cause a report to be 15made to the department.

16 2. (1) The report shall contain the name and address of the facility, the 17 name of the resident, information regarding the nature of the abuse or neglect, 18 the name of the complainant, and any other information which might be helpful 19 in an investigation.

(2) In the event of suspected sexual assault of the resident, in
addition to the report to be made to the department, a report shall be
made under federal law pursuant to the provisions of Sections 67016703 of the Elder Justice Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 1397 et. seq.) to local law
enforcement.

25 3. Any person required in subsection 1 of this section to report or cause 26 a report to be made to the department who knowingly fails to make a report 27 within a reasonable time after the act of abuse or neglect as required in this 28 subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

4. In addition to the penalties imposed by this section, any administrator
who knowingly conceals any act of abuse or neglect resulting in death or serious
physical injury, as defined in section 556.061, is guilty of a class E felony.

5. In addition to those persons required to report pursuant to subsection for this section, any other person having reasonable cause to believe that a resident has been abused or neglected may report such information to the department.

36 6. Upon receipt of a report, the department shall initiate an investigation
37 within twenty-four hours and, as soon as possible during the course of the

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investigation, shall notify the resident's next of kin or responsible party of the report and the investigation and further notify them whether the report was substantiated or unsubstantiated unless such person is the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect. As provided in section 192.2425, substantiated reports of elder abuse shall be promptly reported by the department to the appropriate law enforcement agency and prosecutor.

7. If the investigation indicates possible abuse or neglect of a resident, the 44 investigator shall refer the complaint together with the investigator's report to 45the department director or the director's designee for appropriate action. If, 4647 during the investigation or at its completion, the department has reasonable 48 cause to believe that immediate removal is necessary to protect the resident from 49 abuse or neglect, the department or the local prosecuting attorney may, or the 50attorney general upon request of the department shall, file a petition for temporary care and protection of the resident in a circuit court of competent 5152jurisdiction. The circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have equitable 53jurisdiction to issue an exparte order granting the department authority for the 54temporary care and protection of the resident, for a period not to exceed thirty 55days.

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8. Reports shall be confidential, as provided pursuant to section 192.2500.

9. Anyone, except any person who has abused or neglected a resident in a facility, who makes a report pursuant to this section or who testifies in any administrative or judicial proceeding arising from the report shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for making such a report or for testifying except for liability for perjury, unless such person acted negligently, recklessly, in bad faith or with malicious purpose. It is a crime under section 565.189 for any person to knowingly file a false report of elder abuse or neglect.

64 10. Within five working days after a report required to be made pursuant 65 to this section is received, the person making the report shall be notified in 66 writing of its receipt and of the initiation of the investigation.

11. No person who directs or exercises any authority in a facility shall evict, harass, dismiss or retaliate against a resident or employee because such resident or employee or any member of such resident's or employee's family has made a report of any violation or suspected violation of laws, ordinances or regulations applying to the facility which the resident, the resident's family or an employee has reasonable cause to believe has been committed or has occurred. Through the existing department information and referral telephone contact line, residents, their families and employees of a facility shall be able to
obtain information about their rights, protections and options in cases of eviction,
harassment, dismissal or retaliation due to a report being made pursuant to this
section.

12. Any person who abuses or neglects a resident of a facility is subjectto criminal prosecution under section 565.184.

80 13. The department shall maintain the employee disqualification list and place on the employee disgualification list the names of any persons who are or 81 have been employed in any facility and who have been finally determined by the 82 department pursuant to section 192.2490 to have knowingly or recklessly abused 83 84 or neglected a resident. For purposes of this section only, "knowingly" and 85 "recklessly" shall have the meanings that are ascribed to them in this section. A 86 person acts "knowingly" with respect to the person's conduct when a reasonable person should be aware of the result caused by his or her conduct. A person acts 87 88 "recklessly" when the person consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the person's conduct will result in serious physical injury 89 90 and such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would exercise in the situation. 91

92 14. The timely self-reporting of incidents to the central registry by a 93 facility shall continue to be investigated in accordance with department policy, 94 and shall not be counted or reported by the department as a hot-line call but 95 rather a self-reported incident. If the self-reported incident results in a 96 regulatory violation, such incident shall be reported as a substantiated report.

198.070. 1. When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; Christian $\mathbf{2}$ Science practitioner; coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local 3 area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program; funeral 4 director; home health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic $\mathbf{5}$ personnel engaged in examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services 6 owner, provider, operator, or employee; law enforcement officer; long-term care 7 facility administrator or employee; medical examiner; medical resident or intern; 8 9 mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner; optometrist; other 10 health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist; physician; 11 physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; social 12worker; or other person with the care of a person sixty years of age or older or an 13eligible adult has reasonable cause to believe that a resident of a facility has been

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abused or neglected, he or she shall immediately report or cause a report to bemade to the department.

16 2. (1) The report shall contain the name and address of the facility, the
17 name of the resident, information regarding the nature of the abuse or neglect,
18 the name of the complainant, and any other information which might be helpful
19 in an investigation.

(2) In the event of suspected sexual assault of the resident, in
addition to the report to be made to the department, a report shall be
made under federal law pursuant to the provisions of Sections 67016703 of the Elder Justice Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 1397 et. seq.) to local law
enforcement.

25 3. Any person required in subsection 1 of this section to report or cause 26 a report to be made to the department who knowingly fails to make a report 27 within a reasonable time after the act of abuse or neglect as required in this 28 subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

4. In addition to the penalties imposed by this section, any administrator
who knowingly conceals any act of abuse or neglect resulting in death or serious
physical injury, as defined in section 565.002, is guilty of a class D felony.

5. In addition to those persons required to report pursuant to subsection for this section, any other person having reasonable cause to believe that a resident has been abused or neglected may report such information to the department.

36 6. Upon receipt of a report, the department shall initiate an investigation within twenty-four hours and, as soon as possible during the course of the 37 38 investigation, shall notify the resident's next of kin or responsible party of the 39 report and the investigation and further notify them whether the report was substantiated or unsubstantiated unless such person is the alleged perpetrator 40 41 of the abuse or neglect. As provided in section 565.186, substantiated reports of elder abuse shall be promptly reported by the department to the appropriate law 4243enforcement agency and prosecutor.

7. If the investigation indicates possible abuse or neglect of a resident, the investigator shall refer the complaint together with the investigator's report to the department director or the director's designee for appropriate action. If, during the investigation or at its completion, the department has reasonable cause to believe that immediate removal is necessary to protect the resident from abuse or neglect, the department or the local prosecuting attorney may, or the 50 attorney general upon request of the department shall, file a petition for 51 temporary care and protection of the resident in a circuit court of competent 52 jurisdiction. The circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have equitable 53 jurisdiction to issue an exparte order granting the department authority for the 54 temporary care and protection of the resident, for a period not to exceed thirty 55 days.

568. Reports shall be confidential, as provided pursuant to section 660.320. 579. Anyone, except any person who has abused or neglected a resident in a facility, who makes a report pursuant to this section or who testifies in any 5859administrative or judicial proceeding arising from the report shall be immune 60 from any civil or criminal liability for making such a report or for testifying except for liability for perjury, unless such person acted negligently, recklessly, 61 62 in bad faith or with malicious purpose. It is a crime pursuant to section 565.186 and 565.188 for any person to purposely file a false report of elder abuse or 63 64 neglect.

10. Within five working days after a report required to be made pursuant
to this section is received, the person making the report shall be notified in
writing of its receipt and of the initiation of the investigation.

68 11. No person who directs or exercises any authority in a facility shall 69 evict, harass, dismiss or retaliate against a resident or employee because such 70 resident or employee or any member of such resident's or employee's family has made a report of any violation or suspected violation of laws, ordinances or 7172regulations applying to the facility which the resident, the resident's family or an 73employee has reasonable cause to believe has been committed or has 74occurred. Through the existing department information and referral telephone contact line, residents, their families and employees of a facility shall be able to 75obtain information about their rights, protections and options in cases of eviction, 76 harassment, dismissal or retaliation due to a report being made pursuant to this 7778section.

12. Any person who abuses or neglects a resident of a facility is subject
to criminal prosecution under section 565.180, 565.182, or 565.184.

13. The department shall maintain the employee disqualification list and place on the employee disqualification list the names of any persons who are or have been employed in any facility and who have been finally determined by the department pursuant to section 660.315 to have knowingly or recklessly abused or neglected a resident. For purposes of this section only, "knowingly" and 9

86 "recklessly" shall have the meanings that are ascribed to them in this section. A 87 person acts "knowingly" with respect to the person's conduct when a reasonable 88 person should be aware of the result caused by his or her conduct. A person acts 89 "recklessly" when the person consciously disregards a substantial and 90 unjustifiable risk that the person's conduct will result in serious physical injury 91 and such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that 92 a reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

93 14. The timely self-reporting of incidents to the central registry by a 94 facility shall continue to be investigated in accordance with department policy, 95 and shall not be counted or reported by the department as a hot-line call but 96 rather a self-reported incident. If the self-reported incident results in a 97 regulatory violation, such incident shall be reported as a substantiated report.

217.360. 1. It shall be an offense for any person to knowingly deliver,
attempt to deliver, have in his possession, deposit or conceal in or about the
premises of any correctional center, or city or county jail, or private prison or jail:

4 (1) Any controlled substance as that term is defined by law, except upon 5 the written prescription of a licensed physician, dentist, or veterinarian;

6 (2) Any other alkaloid of any controlled substance, any spirituous or malt 7 liquor, or any intoxicating liquor as defined in section 311.020;

8 (3) Any article or item of personal property which an offender is 9 prohibited by law or by rule and regulation of the division from receiving or 10 possessing;

11 (4) Any gun, knife, weapon, or other article or item of personal property 12 that may be used in such manner as to endanger the safety or security of the 13 correctional center, or city or county jail, or private prison or jail or as to 14 endanger the life or limb of any offender or employee of such a center;

15 (5) Any two-way telecommunications device or its component
 16 parts.

2. The violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class C felony; the violation of subdivision (2) or (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class D felony; the violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class A misdemeanor; and the violation of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class B felony.

3. Any person who has been found guilty of or has pled guilty to a
violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section involving any alkaloid
shall be entitled to expungement of the record of the violation. The procedure to

expunge the record shall be pursuant to section 610.123. The record of any person
shall not be expunged if such person has been found guilty of or has pled guilty
to knowingly delivering, attempting to deliver, having in his possession, or
depositing or concealing any alkaloid of any controlled substance in or about the
premises of any correctional center, or city or county jail, or private prison or jail. **4. Subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply**

31 to:

(1) Any law enforcement officer employed by a state, federal
agency, or political subdivision lawfully engaged in his or her duties as
a law enforcement officer; or

(2) Any other person who is authorized by the correctional
center, city or county jail, or private prison to possess or use a two-way
telecommunications device in the correctional center, or city or county
jail, or private prison or jail.

221.111. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of unlawful items 2 in a prison or jail if such person knowingly delivers, attempts to deliver, 3 possesses, deposits, or conceals in or about the premises of any correctional center 4 as the term "correctional center" is defined under section 217.010, or any city, 5 county, or private jail:

6 (1) Any controlled substance as that term is defined by law, except upon 7 the written prescription of a licensed physician, dentist, or veterinarian;

8 (2) Any other alkaloid of any kind or any intoxicating liquor as the term
9 intoxicating liquor is defined in section 311.020;

(3) Any article or item of personal property which a prisoner is prohibited
by law, by rule made pursuant to section 221.060, or by regulation of the
department of corrections from receiving or possessing, except as herein provided;
(4) Any gun, knife, weapon, or other article or item of personal property
that may be used in such manner as to endanger the safety or security of the
institution or as to endanger the life or limb of any prisoner or employee thereof;

16 (5) Any two-way telecommunications device or its component17 parts.

2. The violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class D felony; the violation of subdivision (2) or (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class E felony; the violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class A misdemeanor; and the violation of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class B felony. 233. The chief operating officer of a county or city jail or other correctional 24facility or the administrator of a private jail may deny visitation privileges to or refer to the county prosecuting attorney for prosecution any person who 25knowingly delivers, attempts to deliver, possesses, deposits, or conceals in or 26about the premises of such jail or facility any personal item which is prohibited 27by rule or regulation of such jail or facility. Such rules or regulations, including 28a list of personal items allowed in the jail or facility, shall be prominently posted 29for viewing both inside and outside such jail or facility in an area accessible to 30 any visitor, and shall be made available to any person requesting such rule or 3132 regulation. Violation of this subsection shall be an infraction if not covered by 33 other statutes.

34 4. Any person who has been found guilty of a violation of subdivision (2) 35of subsection 1 of this section involving any alkaloid shall be entitled to expungement of the record of the violation. The procedure to expunge the record 36 37shall be pursuant to section 610.123. The record of any person shall not be expunged if such person has been found guilty of knowingly delivering, 38 39 attempting to deliver, possessing, depositing, or concealing any alkaloid of any controlled substance in or about the premises of any correctional center, or city 40 or county jail, or private prison or jail. 41

42 5. Subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply
43 to:

44 (1) Any law enforcement officer employed by a state, federal
45 agency, or political subdivision lawfully engaged in his or her duties as
46 a law enforcement officer; or

(2) Any other person who is authorized by the correctional
center, or city, county, or private jail to possess or use a two-way
telecommunications device in the correctional center, or city, county,
or private jail.

301.559. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in business as or act as a motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, manufacturer, boat manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle auction or wholesale motor vehicle dealer without first obtaining a license from the department as required in sections 301.550 to 301.573. Any person who maintains or operates any business wherein a license is required pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.573, without such license, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person committing a second violation of sections 301.550 to 301.573 shall be 12

9 guilty of a class [D] E felony.

10 2. All dealer licenses shall expire on December thirty-first of the 11 designated license period. The department shall notify each person licensed 12under sections 301.550 to 301.573 of the date of license expiration and the amount of the fee required for renewal. The notice shall be mailed at least ninety 13days before the date of license expiration to the licensee's last known business 14 address. The director shall have the authority to issue licenses valid for a period 1516 of up to two years and to stagger the license periods for administrative efficiency and equalization of workload, at the sole discretion of the director. 17

3. Every manufacturer, boat manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, 18 19 wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction, boat dealer or 20public motor vehicle auction shall make application to the department for 21issuance of a license. The application shall be on forms prescribed by the 22department and shall be issued under the terms and provisions of sections 23301.550 to 301.573 and require all applicants, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a license, to provide such information as the department may deem 2425necessary to determine that the applicant is bona fide and of good moral 26character, except that every application for a license shall contain, in addition to 27such information as the department may require, a statement to the following 28facts:

29(1) The name and business address, not a post office box, of the applicant and the fictitious name, if any, under which he intends to conduct his business; 30 31and if the applicant be a partnership, the name and residence address of each 32partner, an indication of whether the partner is a limited or general partner and 33 the name under which the partnership business is to be conducted. In the event that the applicant is a corporation, the application shall list the names of the 34principal officers of the corporation and the state in which it is 35 incorporated. Each application shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the 36 applicant, if an individual, or in the event an applicant is a partnership or 3738corporation, then by a partner or officer;

39 (2) Whether the application is being made for registration as a
40 manufacturer, boat manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor
41 vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor
42 vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction;

43 (3) When the application is for a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, the44 application shall be accompanied by a copy of the franchise agreement in the

45registered name of the dealership setting out the appointment of the applicant as a franchise holder and it shall be signed by the manufacturer, or his authorized 46 agent, or the distributor, or his authorized agent, and shall include a description 47of the make of all motor vehicles covered by the franchise. The department shall 48 not require a copy of the franchise agreement to be submitted with each renewal 49application unless the applicant is now the holder of a franchise from a different 50manufacturer or distributor from that previously filed, or unless a new term of 5152agreement has been entered into;

53 (4) When the application is for a public motor vehicle auction, that the 54 public motor vehicle auction has met the requirements of section 301.561.

4. No insurance company, finance company, credit union, savings and loan association, bank or trust company shall be required to obtain a license from the department in order to sell any motor vehicle, trailer or vessel repossessed or purchased by the company on the basis of total destruction or theft thereof when the sale of the motor vehicle, trailer or vessel is in conformance with applicable title and registration laws of this state.

5. No person shall be issued a license to conduct a public motor vehicle auction or wholesale motor vehicle auction if such person has a violation of sections 301.550 to 301.573 or other violations of chapter 301, sections 407.511 to 407.556, or section 578.120 which resulted in a felony conviction or finding of guilt or a violation of any federal motor vehicle laws which resulted in a felony conviction or finding of guilt.

339.100. 1. The commission may, upon its own motion, and shall upon $\mathbf{2}$ receipt of a written complaint filed by any person, investigate any real 3 estate-related activity of a licensee licensed under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 or an individual or entity acting as or 4 representing themselves as a real estate licensee. In conducting such 5investigation, if the questioned activity or written complaint involves an affiliated 6 7 licensee, the commission may forward a copy of the information received to the affiliated licensee's designated broker. The commission shall have the power to 8 9 hold an investigatory hearing to determine whether there is a probability of a 10 violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860. The 11 commission shall have the power to issue a subpoena to compel the production of 12records and papers bearing on the complaint. The commission shall have the power to issue a subpoena and to compel any person in this state to come before 13 14the commission to offer testimony or any material specified in the subpoena. Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued pursuant to this section
shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas in a criminal case. The fees
and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as that allowed in the circuit court in
civil cases.

19 2. The commission may cause a complaint to be filed with the 20 administrative hearing commission as provided by the provisions of chapter 621 21 against any person or entity licensed under this chapter or any licensee who has 22 failed to renew or has surrendered his or her individual or entity license for any 23 one or any combination of the following acts:

(1) Failure to maintain and deposit in a special account, separate and apart from his or her personal or other business accounts, all moneys belonging to others entrusted to him or her while acting as a real estate broker or as the temporary custodian of the funds of others, until the transaction involved is consummated or terminated, unless all parties having an interest in the funds have agreed otherwise in writing;

30 (2) Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises or 31 suppression, concealment or omission of material facts in the conduct of his or her 32 business or pursuing a flagrant and continued course of misrepresentation 33 through agents, salespersons, advertising or otherwise in any transaction;

34 (3) Failing within a reasonable time to account for or to remit any moneys,
35 valuable documents or other property, coming into his or her possession, which
36 belongs to others;

(4) Representing to any lender, guaranteeing agency, or any other
interested party, either verbally or through the preparation of false documents,
an amount in excess of the true and actual sale price of the real estate or terms
differing from those actually agreed upon;

(5) Failure to timely deliver a duplicate original of any and all 41 instruments to any party or parties executing the same where the instruments 42have been prepared by the licensee or under his or her supervision or are within 43 his or her control, including, but not limited to, the instruments relating to the 44 employment of the licensee or to any matter pertaining to the consummation of 45a lease, listing agreement or the purchase, sale, exchange or lease of property, or 46 47any type of real estate transaction in which he or she may participate as a 48 licensee;

49 (6) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge50 of all parties for whom he or she acts, or accepting a commission or valuable

consideration for services from more than one party in a real estate transactionwithout the knowledge of all parties to the transaction;

53 (7) Paying a commission or valuable consideration to any person for acts 54 or services performed in violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 55 339.710 to 339.860;

56 (8) Guaranteeing or having authorized or permitted any licensee to 57 guarantee future profits which may result from the resale of real property;

(9) Having been finally adjudicated and been found guilty of the violation
of any state or federal statute which governs the sale or rental of real property
or the conduct of the real estate business as defined in subsection 1 of section
339.010;

62 (10) Obtaining a certificate or registration of authority, permit or license
63 for himself or herself or anyone else by false or fraudulent representation, fraud
64 or deceit;

(11) Representing a real estate broker other than the broker with whom
associated without the express written consent of the broker with whom
associated;

(12) Accepting a commission or valuable consideration for the performance
of any of the acts referred to in section 339.010 from any person except the broker
with whom associated at the time the commission or valuable consideration was
earned;

(13) Using prizes, money, gifts or other valuable consideration as inducement to secure customers or clients to purchase, lease, sell or list property when the awarding of such prizes, money, gifts or other valuable consideration is conditioned upon the purchase, lease, sale or listing; or soliciting, selling or offering for sale real property by offering free lots, or conducting lotteries or contests, or offering prizes for the purpose of influencing a purchaser or prospective purchaser of real property;

(14) Placing a sign on or advertising any property offering it for sale orrent without the written consent of the owner or his or her duly authorized agent;

(15) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or
assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 339.010 to
339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860, or of any lawful rule adopted pursuant
to sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

85 (16) Committing any act which would otherwise be grounds for the 86 commission to refuse to issue a license under section 339.040; 16

87 (17) Failure to timely inform seller of all written offers unless otherwise88 instructed in writing by the seller;

89 (18) Been finally adjudicated and found guilty[, or entered a plea of guilty 90 or nolo contendere,] in a criminal prosecution under the laws of this state or any 91 other state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the 92 qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated under 93 this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty 94 or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not 95 sentence is imposed;

96 (19) Any other conduct which constitutes untrustworthy, improper or
97 fraudulent business dealings, demonstrates bad faith or incompetence,
98 misconduct, or gross negligence;

(20) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to
practice any profession regulated under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections
339.710 to 339.860 granted by another state, territory, federal agency, or country
upon grounds for which revocation, suspension, or probation is authorized in this
state;

104 (21) Been found by a court of competent jurisdiction of having used any 105 controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, to the extent that such use 106 impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or 107 regulated by sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

108 (22) Been finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent109 jurisdiction;

(23) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any
profession licensed or regulated under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections
339.710 to 339.860 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under
sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(24) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is knowingly false,
misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the
advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(25) Making any material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission
with regard to any application for licensure or license renewal. As used in this
section, "material" means important information about which the commission
should be informed and which may influence a licensing decision;

121 (26) Engaging in, committing, or assisting any person in engaging in or 122 committing mortgage fraud, as defined in section 443.930.

1233. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings will be conducted in 124accordance with the provisions of law relating to the administrative hearing commission. A finding of the administrative hearing commissioner that the 125126 licensee has performed or attempted to perform one or more of the foregoing acts 127shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of his license by the 128commission, or the placing of the licensee on probation on such terms and 129conditions as the real estate commission shall deem appropriate, or the 130imposition of a civil penalty by the commission not to exceed two thousand five 131 hundred dollars for each offense. Each day of a continued violation shall 132constitute a separate offense.

4. The commission may prepare a digest of the decisions of the administrative hearing commission which concern complaints against licensed brokers or salespersons and cause such digests to be mailed to all licensees periodically. Such digests may also contain reports as to new or changed rules adopted by the commission and other information of significance to licensees.

5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a broker or salesperson's license shall be revoked, or in the case of an applicant, shall not be issued, if the licensee or applicant has pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of any of the following offenses or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of this, any other state, the United States, or any other country, notwithstanding whether sentence is imposed:

144 (1) Any dangerous felony as defined under section 556.061 or murder in145 the first degree;

146(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree, forcible 147 rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the first degree, forcible 148sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the second 149degree, child molestation in the first degree, child molestation in the second 150degree, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct 151152involving a child, sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it 153154existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse in the first or second degree, 155enticement of a child, or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses:
incest, abandonment of a child in the first degree, abandonment of a child in the
second degree, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, abuse of a

child, using a child in a sexual performance, promoting sexual performance by achild, or trafficking in children;

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related 161 162 offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree, promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class [D] E felony, promoting 163 164 child pornography in the first degree, promoting child pornography in the second degree, possession of child pornography in the first degree, possession of child 165166 pornography in the second degree, furnishing child pornography to a minor, 167 furnishing pornographic materials to minors, or coercing acceptance of obscene 168 material; and

169 (5) Mortgage fraud as defined in section 570.310.

170 6. A person whose license was revoked under subsection 5 of this section 171may appeal such revocation to the administrative hearing commission. Notice of such appeal must be received by the administrative hearing commission within 172173ninety days of mailing, by certified mail, the notice of revocation. Failure of a person whose license was revoked to notify the administrative hearing 174175commission of his or her intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the revocation. Upon notice of such person's intent to appeal, a hearing shall be held 176177before the administrative hearing commission.

400.9-501. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), if the local 2 law of this state governs perfection of a security interest or agricultural lien, the 3 office in which to file a financing statement to perfect the security interest or 4 agricultural lien is:

5 (1) The office designated for the filing or recording of a record of a 6 mortgage on the related real property, if:

7

(A) The collateral is as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut; or

8 (B) The financing statement is filed as a fixture filing and the collateral 9 is goods that are or are to become fixtures; or

10 (2) The office of the secretary of state in all other cases, including a case 11 in which the collateral is goods that are or are to become fixtures and the 12 financing statement is not filed as a fixture filing.

(b) The office in which to file a financing statement to perfect a security
interest in collateral, including fixtures, of a transmitting utility is the office of
the secretary of state. The financing statement also constitutes a fixture filing
as to the collateral indicated in the financing statement which is or is to become
fixtures.

(c) A person shall not knowingly or intentionally file, attempt to file, or record any document related to real property with a recorder of deeds under chapter 59 or a financing statement with the secretary of state under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, with the intent that such document or statement be used to harass or defraud any other person or knowingly or intentionally file, attempt to file, or record such a document or statement that is materially false or fraudulent.

(1) A person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a class [D] Efelony.

(2) If a person is convicted of a violation under this subsection, the courtmay order restitution.

(d) In the alternative to the provisions of sections 428.105 through 428.135, if a person files a false or fraudulent financing statement with the secretary of state under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, a debtor named in that financing statement may file an action against the person that filed the financing statement seeking appropriate equitable relief, actual damages, or punitive damages, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees.

565.030. 1. Where murder in the first degree is charged but not submitted or where the state waives the death penalty, the submission to the trier and all subsequent proceedings in the case shall proceed as in all other criminal cases [with a single stage trial in which guilt and punishment are submitted together].

6 2. Where murder in the first degree is submitted to the trier without a 7 waiver of the death penalty, the trial shall proceed in two stages before the same trier. At the first stage the trier shall decide only whether the defendant is guilty 8 or not guilty of any submitted offense. The issue of punishment shall not be 9 submitted to the trier at the first stage. If an offense is charged other than 10 murder in the first degree in a count together with a count of murder in the first 11 degree, the trial judge shall assess punishment on any such offense according to 12law, after the defendant is found guilty of such offense and after he finds the 13defendant to be a prior offender pursuant to chapter 558. 14

3. If murder in the first degree is submitted and the death penalty was
not waived but the trier finds the defendant guilty of a lesser homicide, a second
stage of the trial shall proceed [at which the only issue shall be the punishment
to be assessed and declared. No further evidence shall be received. If the trier

19 is a jury it shall be instructed on the law] as in all other criminal cases. The
20 attorneys may then argue as in other criminal cases the issue of punishment,
21 after which the trier shall assess and declare the punishment as in all other
22 criminal cases.

234. If the trier at the first stage of a trial where the death penalty was not waived finds the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, a second stage of 2425the trial shall proceed at which the only issue shall be the punishment to be 26assessed and declared. Evidence in aggravation and mitigation of punishment, 27including but not limited to evidence supporting any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances listed in subsection 2 or 3 of section 565.032, may be 2829presented subject to the rules of evidence at criminal trials. Such evidence may 30 include, within the discretion of the court, evidence concerning the murder victim 31and the impact of the [crime] offense upon the family of the victim and others. Rebuttal and surrebuttal evidence may be presented. The state shall be 3233 the first to proceed. If the trier is a jury it shall be instructed on the law. The attorneys may then argue the issue of punishment to the jury, and the state shall 3435have the right to open and close the argument. The trier shall assess and declare the punishment at life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or 36 37 release except by act of the governor:

38 (1) If the trier finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the39 defendant is intellectually disabled; or

40 (2) If the trier does not find beyond a reasonable doubt at least one of the
41 statutory aggravating circumstances set out in subsection 2 of section 565.032;
42 or

(3) If the trier concludes that there is evidence in mitigation of
punishment, including but not limited to evidence supporting the statutory
mitigating circumstances listed in subsection 3 of section 565.032, which is
sufficient to outweigh the evidence in aggravation of punishment found by the
trier; or

(4) If the trier decides under all of the circumstances not to assess and declare the punishment at death. If the trier is a jury it shall be so instructed. If the trier assesses and declares the punishment at death it shall, in its findings or verdict, set out in writing the aggravating circumstance or circumstances listed in subsection 2 of section 565.032 which it found beyond a reasonable doubt. If the trier is a jury it shall be instructed before the case is submitted that if it is unable to decide or agree upon the punishment the court shall assess and declare the punishment at life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor or death. The court shall follow the same procedure as set out in this section whenever it is required to determine punishment for murder in the first degree.

59 5. Upon written agreement of the parties and with leave of the court, the 60 issue of the defendant's intellectual disability may be taken up by the court and 61 decided prior to trial without prejudicing the defendant's right to have the issue 62 submitted to the trier of fact as provided in subsection 4 of this section.

6. As used in this section, the terms "intellectual disability" or 63 "intellectually disabled" refer to a condition involving substantial limitations in 64 65 general functioning characterized by significantly subaverage intellectual 66 functioning with continual extensive related deficits and limitations in two or 67 more adaptive behaviors such as communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community use, self-direction, health and safety, functional academics, 68 69 leisure and work, which conditions are manifested and documented before 70eighteen years of age.

71 7. The provisions of this section shall only govern offenses committed on 72 or after August 28, 2001.

565.032. 1. In all cases of murder in the first degree for which the death 2 penalty is authorized, the judge in a jury-waived trial shall consider, or [he] shall 3 include in his **or her** instructions to the jury for it to consider:

4 (1) Whether a statutory aggravating circumstance or circumstances 5 enumerated in subsection 2 of this section is established by the evidence beyond 6 a reasonable doubt; and

7 (2) If a statutory aggravating circumstance or circumstances is proven beyond a reasonable doubt, whether the evidence as a whole justifies a sentence 8 of death or a sentence of life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, 9 parole, or release except by act of the governor. In determining the issues 10 enumerated in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the trier shall consider 11 all evidence which it finds to be in aggravation or mitigation of punishment, 12including evidence received during the first stage of the trial and evidence 13 supporting any of the statutory aggravating or mitigating circumstances set out 1415in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. If the trier is a jury, it shall not be 16 instructed upon any specific evidence which may be in aggravation or mitigation of punishment, but shall be instructed that each juror shall consider any evidence 1718 which he **or she** considers to be aggravating or mitigating.

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19 2. Statutory aggravating circumstances for a murder in the first degree20 offense shall be limited to the following:

(1) The offense was committed by a person with a prior record of
conviction for murder in the first degree, or the offense was committed by a
person who has one or more serious assaultive criminal convictions;

(2) The murder in the first degree offense was committed while the
offender was engaged in the commission or attempted commission of another
unlawful homicide;

(3) The offender by his or her act of murder in the first degree knowingly
created a great risk of death to more than one person by means of a weapon or
device which would normally be hazardous to the lives of more than one person;

30 (4) The offender committed the offense of murder in the first degree for
31 himself or herself or another, for the purpose of receiving money or any other
32 thing of monetary value from the victim of the murder or another;

33 (5) The murder in the first degree was committed against a judicial 34 officer, former judicial officer, prosecuting attorney or former prosecuting 35 attorney, circuit attorney or former circuit attorney, assistant prosecuting 36 attorney or former assistant prosecuting attorney, assistant circuit attorney or 37 former assistant circuit attorney, peace officer or former peace officer, elected 38 official or former elected official during or because of the exercise of his official 39 duty;

40 (6) The offender caused or directed another to commit murder in the first
41 degree or committed murder in the first degree as an agent or employee of
42 another person;

43 (7) The murder in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly vile,44 horrible or inhuman in that it involved torture, or depravity of mind;

45 (8) The murder in the first degree was committed against any peace
46 officer, or fireman while engaged in the performance of his or her official duty;

47 (9) The murder in the first degree was committed by a person in, or who
48 has escaped from, the lawful custody of a peace officer or place of lawful
49 confinement;

50 (10) The murder in the first degree was committed for the purpose of 51 avoiding, interfering with, or preventing a lawful arrest or custody in a place of 52 lawful confinement, of himself **or herself** or another;

53 (11) The murder in the first degree was committed while the defendant 54 was engaged in the perpetration or was aiding or encouraging another person to perpetrate or attempt to perpetrate a felony of any degree of rape, sodomy,
burglary, robbery, kidnapping, or any felony offense in chapter [195] 579;

57 (12) The murdered individual was a witness or potential witness in any 58 past or pending investigation or past or pending prosecution, and was killed as 59 a result of his **or her** status as a witness or potential witness;

60 (13) The murdered individual was an employee of an institution or facility 61 of the department of corrections of this state or local correction agency and was 62 killed in the course of performing his **or her** official duties, or the murdered 63 individual was an inmate of such institution or facility;

64 (14) The murdered individual was killed as a result of the hijacking of an65 airplane, train, ship, bus or other public conveyance;

66 (15) The murder was committed for the purpose of concealing or 67 attempting to conceal any felony offense defined in chapter [195] **579**;

(16) The murder was committed for the purpose of causing or attempting
to cause a person to refrain from initiating or aiding in the prosecution of a felony
offense defined in chapter [195] 579;

(17) The murder was committed during the commission of [a crime] an
offense which is part of a pattern of criminal street gang activity as defined in
section 578.421.

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3. Statutory mitigating circumstances shall include the following:

(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity;

76 (2) The murder in the first degree was committed while the defendant was
77 under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance;

(3) The victim was a participant in the defendant's conduct or consentedto the act;

80 (4) The defendant was an accomplice in the murder in the first degree 81 committed by another person and his **or her** participation was relatively minor;

82 (5) The defendant acted under extreme duress or under the substantial83 domination of another person;

(6) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his or
her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of law was
substantially impaired;

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(7) The age of the defendant at the time of the [crime] offense.

565.040. 1. In the event that the death penalty provided in this chapter 2 is held to be unconstitutional, any person convicted of murder in the first degree 3 shall be sentenced by the court to life imprisonment without eligibility for 4 probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor, with the exception that 5 when a specific aggravating circumstance found in a case is held to be 6 unconstitutional or invalid for another reason, the supreme court of Missouri is 7 further authorized to remand the case for resentencing or retrial of the 8 punishment pursuant to subsection 5 of section [565.036] **565.035**.

9 2. In the event that any death sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter is held to be unconstitutional, the trial court which previously sentenced the 10 defendant to death shall cause the defendant to be brought before the court and 11 12shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor, with the exception that 13 when a specific aggravating circumstance found in a case is held to be 14 15inapplicable, unconstitutional or invalid for another reason, the supreme court 16 of Missouri is further authorized to remand the case for retrial of the punishment pursuant to subsection 5 of section 565.035. 17

565.188. 1. When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; Christian Science practitioner; coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the departments of $\mathbf{2}$ 3 social services, mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program; funeral 4 $\mathbf{5}$ director; home health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services 6 7 owner, provider, operator, or employee; law enforcement officer; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner; medical resident or intern; 8 9 mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner; optometrist; other 10 health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist; physician; 11 physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; social worker; or other person with responsibility for the care of [a person sixty years 12of age or older] an eligible adult as "eligible adult" is defined under 13 section 192.2400 has reasonable cause to suspect that [such a person] the 14 eligible adult has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes [such a person] 15the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would 1617reasonably result in abuse or neglect, he or she shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department in accordance with the provisions of 18 19 sections 192.2400 to 192.2470. Any other person who becomes aware of 20circumstances which may reasonably be expected to be the result of or result in 21abuse or neglect may report to the department.

22 2. Any person who knowingly fails to make a report as required in

23 subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3. Any person who purposely files a false report of elder abuse or neglectis guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

4. Every person who has been previously convicted of or pled guilty to making a false report to the department and who is subsequently convicted of making a false report under subsection 3 of this section is guilty of a class D felony.

5. Evidence of prior convictions of false reporting shall be heard by the court, out of the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and the court shall determine the existence of the prior convictions.

565.225. 1. As used in this section and section 565.227, the term 2 "disturbs" shall mean to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific 3 person that serves no legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable 4 person under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally 5 distressed.

6 2. A person commits the offense of stalking in the first degree if he or she 7 purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs or follows with the 8 intent of disturbing another person and:

9 (1) Makes a threat communicated with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, the safety of his 10 11 or her family or household member, or the safety of domestic animals or livestock 12as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical 13injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person's family or household 14 members, or the person's domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 15276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property; or 16

17 (2) At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in18 violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of19 such order; or

20 (3) At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in 21 violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond 22 pending appeal; or

(4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is
seventeen years of age or younger and the person disturbing the other person is
twenty-one years of age or older; or

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(5) He or she has previously been found guilty of domestic assault,

violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person wasthe victim; or

(6) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is
a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections
589.660 to 589.681, and the person disturbing the other person
knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other
person.

34 3. Any law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person
35 he or she has probable cause to believe has violated the provisions of this section.

4. This section shall not apply to activities of federal, state, county, or
municipal law enforcement officers conducting investigations of any violation of
federal, state, county, or municipal law.

5. The offense of stalking in the first degree is a class E felony, unless the defendant has previously been found guilty of a violation of this section or section 565.227, or any offense committed in another jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this section or section 565.227, in which case stalking in the first degree is a class D felony.

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

(1) "Course of conduct", a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts,
which may include communication by any means, over a period of time, however
short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is
not included within the meaning of course of conduct. Such constitutionally
protected activity includes picketing or other organized protests;

7 (2) "Credible threat", a threat communicated with the intent to cause the 8 person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, or 9 the safety of his or her family, or household members or domestic animals or 10 livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat must be against the life of, or a threat to cause 11 12physical injury to, or the kidnapping of, the person, the person's family, or the person's household members or domestic animals or livestock as defined in 1314section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property;

(3) "Harasses", to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific
person that serves no legitimate purpose, that would cause a reasonable person
under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.
2. A person commits the crime of stalking if he or she purposely, through

19 his or her course of conduct, harasses or follows with the intent of harassing20 another person.

3. A person commits the crime of aggravated stalking if he or she
purposely, through his or her course of conduct, harasses or follows with the
intent of harassing another person, and:

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(1) Makes a credible threat; or

(2) At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in
violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of
such order; or

(3) At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in
violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond
pending appeal; or

31 (4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is
32 seventeen years of age or younger and the person harassing the other person is
33 twenty-one years of age or older; or

(5) He or she has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of
domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the
other person was the victim; or

(6) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is
a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections
589.660 to 589.681, and the person harassing the other person
knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other
person.

42 4. The crime of stalking shall be a class A misdemeanor unless the person 43 has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this section, 44 or of any offense committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance in 45 any state, any state law, any federal law, or any military law which, if committed 46 in this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed 47 in this section, in which case stalking shall be a class D felony.

5. The crime of aggravated stalking shall be a class D felony unless the person has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this section, or of any offense committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance in any state, any state law, any federal law, or any military law which, if committed in this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this section, aggravated stalking shall be a class C felony.

54 6. Any law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person

55 he or she has probable cause to believe has violated the provisions of this section.

56 7. This section shall not apply to activities of federal, state, county, or 57 municipal law enforcement officers conducting investigations of violation of 58 federal, state, county, or municipal law.

571.020. 1. A person commits [a crime] **an offense** if such person 2 knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

3 (1) An explosive weapon;

4 (2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the 5 purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

6 (3) A gas gun;

7 (4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because 8 of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm; or

9 (5) Knuckles; or

10 (6) Any of the following in violation of federal law:

11 (a) A machine gun;

12 (b) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

13 (c) A firearm silencer; or

14 (d) A switchblade knife.

15 2. A person does not commit [a crime] an offense pursuant to this
16 section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to (5)
17 of subsection 1, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal
18 law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces,
National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;
or

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or businesstransaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this section; or

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonablyrelated to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

26 (4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or 27 exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related toa lawful dramatic performance.

30 3. [A crime] An offense pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (6) of 31 subsection 1 of this section is a class [C] **D** felony; a crime pursuant to 32 subdivision (4) or (5) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor. $\mathbf{5}$

571.030. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of unlawful use of 2 weapons if he or she knowingly:

3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm,
4 a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use; or

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

6 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train,
7 boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or
8 structure used for the assembling of people; or

9 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily 10 capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

(5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his
or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such
firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or
discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or

15 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied16 schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

17 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random,
18 on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any
19 outbuilding; or

20 (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use 21 into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any 22 election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by 23 any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision 24 thereof; or

(9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined
in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other
motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was
lawfully acting in self-defense; or

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon
readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the
premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or
the district school board; or

(11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled
substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 195.202.

2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses

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are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

43 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission 44 pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of 4546 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of 47ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on 48 or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law 49 enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in 50 51subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting 5253such officer;

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails
and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
(3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing
their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of
Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article
III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United
States, the members of the federal judiciary;

62 (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or 63 criminal;

64 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined
65 under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless
66 of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's
67 jurisdiction;

68 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and69 members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the
requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety
under section 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medicalexaminer;

(10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit
attorney or assistant circuit attorney, or any person appointed by a court to be
a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course
required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

84 (12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department 85 or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district chief 86 who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry 87 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, 88 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment 89 of such person's official duties.

90 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not 91 apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or 92in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such 93 weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section 94 does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of 95 age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable 96 97 firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in 98 possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of 99 100 game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably 101 102 through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply 103 if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school 104 premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or 105possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned 106 firearm-related event or club event.

4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall notapply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to

sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before
August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms
issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

1156. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state 116 shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm 117118 is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when 119 the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the 120state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her 121employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an 122employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the 123state of Missouri.

124 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually 125 participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC 126 courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, 127 provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of 128 lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other 129 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district 130 school board.

1318. Unlawful use of weapons is a class [D] E felony unless committed 132pursuant to subdivision (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section, in which 133cases it is a class B misdemeanor, or subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and 134a class [D] E felony if the firearm is loaded, or subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of 135this section, in which case it is a class B felony, except that if the violation of 136 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another 137 138person, it is a class A felony.

139 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be140 punished as follows:

141 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum142 authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;

(2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, aperson shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for

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145 a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release146 for a term of ten years;

147 (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section
148 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of
149 imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or
150 conditional release;

(4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person,a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

153 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the 154 violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the 155 same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

156 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads 157 guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall 158 receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received 159 a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related 160 felony offense.

161 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an 162 individual who:

163 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace164 officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

165 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or 166 supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the 167 incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of 168 arrest;

(3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for
an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency,
after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a
service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;

(4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of theagency if such a plan is available;

(5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense
of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace
officers to carry firearms;

178 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or179 hallucinatory drug or substance; and

180 (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

181 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this182 section is:

(1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

(2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which theindividual retired from service as a peace officer; and

(3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

571.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of unlawful transfer 2 of weapons if he:

3 (1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or
4 ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of section
5 571.070, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

6 (2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a 7 person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial 8 parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, 9 loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen years old 10 without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this 11 does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of 12 the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or

(3) Recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives
away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is
intoxicated.

Unlawful transfer of weapons under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of
 this section is a class [D] E felony; unlawful transfer of weapons under
 subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
 571.063. 1. As used in this section the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Ammunition", any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a

3 firearm;

4 (2) "Licensed dealer", a person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 5 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms;

6 (3) "Materially false information", any information that portrays an illegal 7 transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal;

8 (4) "Private seller", a person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as
9 defined in section 571.010, or ammunition.

10 2. A person commits the crime of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if suchperson:

(1) Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer
or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition
under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state
or the United States; or

16 (2) Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or 17 ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent 18 to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or 19 ammunition; or

20 (3) Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of subdivision (1)21 or (2) of this subsection.

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3. Fraudulent purchase of a firearm is a class [D] E felony.

4. This section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the
 United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized
 agents of such investigations, or to a peace officer, as defined in section 542.261,
 acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
 Firearms and Explosives.

571.070. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of unlawful possession 2 of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession 3 and:

4 (1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this 5 state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if 6 committed within this state, would be a felony; or

7 (2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated
8 or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

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2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class [C] D felony.

3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall notapply to the possession of an antique firearm.

571.072. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of unlawful possession 2 of an explosive weapon if he or she has any explosive weapon in his or her 3 possession and:

4 (1) He or she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous 5 felony, as defined in section 556.061, or of an attempt to commit a dangerous 6 felony, or of [a crime] **an offense** under the laws of any state or of the United 7 States which, if committed within this state, would be a dangerous felony, or 8 confined therefor in this state or elsewhere during the five-year period 9 immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

10 (2) He or she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or 11 drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

2. Unlawful possession of an explosive weapon is a class [C] **D** felony.

578.005. As used in sections 578.005 to 578.023, the following terms shall 2 mean:

3 (1) "Adequate care", normal and prudent attention to the needs of an 4 animal, including wholesome food, clean water, shelter and health care as 5 necessary to maintain good health in a specific species of animal;

6 (2) ["Adequate control", to reasonably restrain or govern an animal so that 7 the animal does not injure itself, any person, any other animal, or property;

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(3)] "Animal", every living vertebrate except a human being;

9 [(4)] (3) "Animal shelter", a facility which is used to house or contain 10 animals and which is owned, operated, or maintained by a duly incorporated 11 humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to 12 animals, or other not-for-profit organization devoted to the welfare, protection, 13 and humane treatment of animals;

14 [(5)] (4) "Farm animal", an animal raised on a farm or ranch and used 15 or intended for use in farm or ranch production, or as food or fiber;

16 [(6)] (5) "Farm animal professional", any individual employed at a 17 location where farm animals are harbored;

18 [(7)] (6) "Harbor", to feed or shelter an animal at the same location for 19 three or more consecutive days;

[(8)] (7) "Humane killing", the destruction of an animal accomplished by a method approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Panel on Euthanasia (JAVMA 173: 59-72, 1978); or more recent editions, but animals killed during the feeding of pet carnivores shall be considered humanely killed;

24 [(9)] (8) "Owner", in addition to its ordinary meaning, any person who

keeps or harbors an animal or professes to be owning, keeping, or harboring ananimal;

[(10)] (9) "Person", any individual, partnership, firm, joint stock company, corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity;

[(11)] (10) "Pests", birds, rabbits, or rodents which damage property or have an adverse effect on the public health, but shall not include any endangered species listed by the United States Department of the Interior nor any endangered species listed in the Wildlife Code of Missouri.

578.007. The provisions of sections 578.005 to 578.023 and section 2 578.040 shall not apply to:

3 (1) Care or treatment performed by a licensed veterinarian within the
4 provisions of chapter 340;

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(2) Bona fide scientific experiments;

6 (3) Hunting, fishing, or trapping as allowed by chapter 252, including all 7 practices and privileges as allowed under the Missouri Wildlife Code;

8 (4) Facilities and publicly funded zoological parks currently in compliance9 with the federal "Animal Welfare Act" as amended;

10 (5) Rodeo practices currently accepted by the Professional Rodeo Cowboy's11 Association;

12 (6) The killing of an animal by the owner thereof, the agent of such owner,13 or by a veterinarian at the request of the owner thereof;

14 (7) The lawful, humane killing of an animal by an animal control officer,
15 the operator of an animal shelter, a veterinarian, or law enforcement or health
16 official;

17 (8) With respect to farm animals, normal or accepted practices of animal18 husbandry;

(9) The killing of an animal by any person at any time if such animal is
outside of the owned or rented property of the owner or custodian of such animal
and the animal is injuring any person or farm animal but shall not include police
or guard dogs while working;

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(10) The killing of house or garden pests; or

(11) Field trials, training and hunting practices as accepted by theProfessional Houndsmen of Missouri.

[578.011.] **578.040.** 1. For purposes of this section, the following 2 terms shall mean:

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(1) "Adequate control", to reasonably restrain or govern an

4 animal so that the animal does not injure itself, any person, any other5 animal, or property;

6 (2) "Animal", any living vertebrate except a human being or 7 livestock as the term "livestock" is defined under section 265.300.

8 2. A person [is guilty] commits the offense of animal or livestock
9 trespass if a person:

(1) Having ownership or custody of an animal knowingly fails to provide
adequate control [for a period equal to or exceeding twelve hours] and the
animal trespasses onto another person's property; or

(2) Having ownership or custody of livestock as the term
"livestock" is defined under section 265.300 knowingly fails to provide
adequate control of the livestock for a period of twelve hours or more.

16 [2.] 3. The offense of animal or livestock trespass is an infraction Jupon first conviction and for each offense punishable by a fine not to exceed two 1718 hundred dollars, and], unless the person has previously been found guilty 19 of a violation of this section in which case it is a class C misdemeanor 20[punishable by imprisonment or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or both, upon the second and all subsequent convictions]. All fines for a first [conviction 2122of animal trespass] finding of guilt under this section may be waived by the 23court provided that the person found guilty of animal or livestock trespass 24shows that adequate, permanent remedies for the trespass have been 25made. [Reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of trespassing animals may not be waived.] This section shall not apply to the provisions of 2627section 578.007 or sections 272.010 to 272.370.

632.520. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Employee of the department of mental health", a person who is an 3 employee of the department of mental health, an employee or contracted employee 4 of a subcontractor of the department of mental health, or an employee or 5 contracted employee of a subcontractor of an entity responsible for confining 6 offenders as authorized by section 632.495;

7 (2) "Offender", a person ordered to the department of mental health after 8 a determination by the court that the person meets the definition of a sexually 9 violent predator, a person ordered to the department of mental health after a 10 finding of probable cause under section 632.489, or a person committed for 11 control, care, and treatment by the department of mental health under sections 12 632.480 to 632.513; (3) "Secure facility", a facility operated by the department of mental
health or an entity responsible for confining offenders as authorized by section
632.495.

2. No offender shall knowingly commit violence to an employee of the
department of mental health or to another offender housed in a secure
facility. Violation of this subsection shall be a class B felony.

3. No offender shall knowingly damage any building or other property
owned or operated by the department of mental health. Violation of this
subsection shall be a class [C] D felony.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 192.2260, 301.559, 339.100, 400.9-501, 565.032, 571.020, 571.030, 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072,

3 and 632.520 of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2017.

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