FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 26

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2021

0828S.07T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 56.380, 56.455, 67.030, 84.400, 105.950, 149.071, 149.076, 190.307, 214.392, 217.010, 217.030, 217.250, 217.270, 217.362, 217.364, 217.455, 217.541, 217.650, 217.655, 217.660, 217.665, 217.690, 217.692, 217.695, 217.710, 217.735, 217.829, 281.015, 281.020, 281.025, 281.030, 281.035, 281.037, 281.038, 281.040, 281.045, 281.050, 281.055, 281.060, 281.063, 281.065, 281.070, 281.075, 281.085, 281.101, 304.022, 307.175, 311.060, 311.660, 313.220, 313.800, 313.805, 313.812, 549.500, 557.045, 557.051, 558.011, 558.026, 558.031, 558.046, 559.026, 559.105, 559.106, 559.115, 559.125, 559.600, 559.602, 559.607, 566.145, 571.030, 574.085, 575.205, 575.206, 589.042, 590.030, 610.140, 650.055, 650.058, and 650.335, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighty-eight new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

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

	Sec	tion A.	Sections	s 56.380,	56.455,	67.030,	84.400,
2	105.950,	149.071,	149.076,	190.307,	214.392,	217.010,	217.030,
3	217.250,	217.270,	217.362,	217.364,	217.455,	217.541,	217.650,
4	217.655,	217.660,	217.665,	217.690,	217.692,	217.695,	217.710,
5	217.735,	217.829,	281.015,	281.020,	281.025,	281.030,	281.035,
6	281.037,	281.038,	281.040,	281.045,	281.050,	281.055,	281.060,
7	281.063,	281.065,	281.070,	281.075,	281.085,	281.101,	304.022,
8	307.175,	311.060,	311.660,	313.220,	313.800,	313.805,	313.812,

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

9 549.500, 557.045, 557.051, 558.011, 558.026, 558.031, 558.046, 559.026, 559.105, 559.106, 559.115, 559.125, 559.600, 559.602, 10 11 559.607, 566.145, 571.030, 574.085, 575.205, 575.206, 589.042, 590.030, 610.140, 650.055, 650.058, and 650.335, RSMo, are 12 repealed and eighty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, 13 to be known as sections 56.380, 56.455, 67.030, 67.301, 67.494, 14 84.400, 105.950, 149.071, 149.076, 190.307, 214.392, 217.010, 15 16 217.030, 217.250, 217.270, 217.362, 217.364, 217.455, 217.541, 217.650, 217.655, 217.665, 217.690, 217.692, 217.695, 217.710, 17 18 217.735, 217.829, 281.015, 281.020, 281.025, 281.030, 281.035, 281.037, 281.038, 281.040, 281.045, 281.048, 281.050, 281.055, 19 281.060, 281.063, 281.065, 281.070, 281.075, 281.085, 281.101, 20 304.022, 307.175, 311.060, 311.660, 313.220, 313.800, 313.805, 21 313.812, 542.525, 549.500, 557.045, 557.051, 558.011, 558.026, 22 558.031, 558.046, 559.026, 559.105, 559.106, 559.115, 559.125, 23 559.600, 559.602, 559.607, 565.058, 566.145, 571.030, 574.085, 24 25 574.203, 574.204, 575.205, 575.206, 589.042, 590.030, 590.192, 590.502, 590.1265, 610.140, 650.055, 650.058, and 650.335, to 26 27 read as follows:

56.380. It is unlawful for the circuit attorneys or the assistant circuit attorneys of the courts of this state 2 3 having jurisdiction of criminals within cities in this state having a population of seven hundred thousand inhabitants or 4 5 more to contract for, directly or indirectly, or to accept, 6 receive or take any fee, reward, promise or undertaking, or gift or valuable thing of any kind whatsoever, except the 7 salary of his or her office prescribed by law, for aiding, 8 advising, promoting or procuring any indictment, true bill 9 or legal process of any kind whatsoever against any person 10 or party, or for aiding, promoting, counseling or procuring 11 the detection, discovery, apprehension, prosecution or 12 13 conviction of any person upon any charge whatsoever, or for

14 aiding, advising or counseling of or concerning, or for procuring, promoting or effecting the discovery or recovery, 15 16 by any means whatever, of any valuable thing which is secreted or detained from the possession of the owner or 17 lawful custodian thereof. Any officer who is convicted of 18 the violation of any of the provisions of this section shall 19 20 be punished by imprisonment by the state department of 21 corrections [and human resources] for not more than seven 22 years and in addition shall forfeit his or her office.

56.455. In addition to his **or her** other duties, the circuit attorney of the City of St. Louis shall make a 2 3 detailed report of all information in his **or her** possession pertaining to each person committed to the state 4 penitentiary by the circuit court of the City of St. Louis 5 6 to the director of the state department of corrections [and 7 human resources] and to the state [board of probation and] 8 parole **board**. The report shall include such information as may be requested by such director or board and shall include 9 10 a summary of such evidence as to the prior convictions of the convict, his or her mental condition, education and 11 other personal background information which is available to 12 the circuit attorney as well as the date of the crime for 13 which the convict was sentenced, whether he or she was tried 14 15 or pleaded guilty, and such facts as are available as to the aggravating or mitigating circumstances of the crime. 16 The circuit attorney may include in the report his or her 17 recommendation as to whether the convict should be kept in a 18 maximum security institution. The report shall be 19 transmitted within twenty days after the date of the 20 21 conviction or at such other time as is prescribed by the 22 director of the department of corrections [and human 23 resources] or [board of probation and] parole board.

67.030. 1. The governing body of each political 2 subdivision may revise, alter, increase or decrease the 3 items contained in the proposed budget, subject to such limitations as may be provided by law or charter or in 4 subsection 2 of this section; provided, that in no event 5 6 shall the total authorized expenditures from any fund exceed 7 the estimated revenues to be received plus any unencumbered 8 balance or less any deficit estimated for the beginning of the budget year. Except as otherwise provided by law or 9 10 charter, the governing body of each political subdivision shall, before the beginning of the fiscal year, approve the 11 budget and approve or adopt such orders, motions, 12 13 resolutions, or ordinances as may be required to authorize the budgeted expenditures and produce the revenues estimated 14 15 in the budget.

Any taxpayer of a political subdivision may 16 2. 17 initiate an action for injunctive relief, which the court shall grant, if the governing body of such political 18 subdivision decreases the budget for its law enforcement 19 20 agency, except for those created under section 162.215, by 21 an amount exceeding more than twelve percent relative to the proposed budgets of other departments of the political 22 23 subdivision over a five-year aggregate amount.

67.301. 1. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, no city, county, town, village, or political subdivision shall adopt or enforce any ordinance, order, or regulation that:

5 (1) Requires a permit for the installation or use of a 6 battery-charged fence in addition to an alarm system permit 7 issued by such city, county, town, village, or political 8 subdivision;

9 (2) Imposes installation or operational requirements 10 for the battery-charged fence that do not comply with either: 11 (a) The standards set by the International Electrotechnical Commission, as published June 29, 2018; or 12 The requirements of the definition of a "battery-13 (b) 14 charged fence" under subsection 2 of this section; or 15 Prohibits the installation or use of a battery-(3) 16 charged fence. 17 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean: 18 (1) "Alarm system", an alarm system for which a permit may be issued by a political subdivision; 19 "Battery-charged fence", a fence that: 20 (2)

(a) Interfaces with an alarm system in a manner that
enables the fence to cause the connected alarm system to
transmit a signal intended to summon law enforcement in
response to a burglary;

(b) Is located on property that is not designated by a
 city, county, town, village, or political subdivision for
 residential use;

(c) Has an energizer that is powered by a commercial
storage battery that is no more than twelve volts of direct
current and that periodically delivers voltage impulses to
the fence;

(d) Produces an electric charge that does not exceed
energizer characteristics set for electric fence energizers
by the International Electrotechnical Commission, as
published in the Commission's standard on June 29, 2018;

36 (e) Is completely surrounded by a nonelectric
37 perimeter fence or wall that is no less than five feet in
38 height;

(f) Is no more than ten feet in height or, if part of
a nonelectric fence or wall, no more than two feet higher
than the nonelectric fence or wall, whichever is higher; and

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42 (g) Is marked with conspicuous warning signs that are
43 located on the battery-charged fence at intervals no more
44 than sixty feet apart and that read "WARNING: ELECTRIC
45 FENCE".

3. Upon installation of a battery-charged fence, an
installer shall deliver written notice to the chief
administrator of the city, county, town, village, or
political subdivision that:

50 (1) States that the battery-charged fence was
51 installed;

52 (2) States the street address of the battery-charged 53 fence; and

(3) Includes a certification that the battery-charged
fence satisfies the definition of a "battery-charged fence"
under subsection 2 of this section and the standards for
electric fence energizers set by the International
Electrotechnical Commission, as published in the
Commission's standard on June 29, 2018.

67.494. 1. The general assembly hereby occupies and 2 preempts the entire field of legislation regarding in any 3 way the regulation of physical security measures around 4 private property to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, policy, or regulation by any village, town, city, 5 including any home rule city, or county in this state. Any 6 7 existing or future order, ordinance, policy, or regulation in this field is or shall be null and void. 8

9 2. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a village,
10 town, city, or county from regulating:

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The aesthetics of physical security measures;

12 (2) Access to the public right-of-way, a sidewalk, or
 13 utility easement;

14 (3) The structural soundness of physical security
 15 measures; or

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(4) Changes to the drainage of a property.

3. Physical security measures shall have a means to
enter the property so that law enforcement and first
responders are able to access the property in an emergency.

84.400. 1. Any one of said commissioners so appointed 2 or any member of any such police force who, during the term of his or her office, shall accept any other place of public 3 trust, or emolument, or who shall knowingly receive any 4 nomination for an office elective by the people, and shall 5 fail to decline such nomination publicly within the five 6 7 days succeeding such nomination or shall become a candidate 8 for the nomination for any office at the hands of any 9 political party, shall be deemed to have thereby forfeited and vacated office as such commissioner or member of such 10 11 police force.

2. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the 12 contrary, a member of the board or any member of such police 13 force may be appointed to serve on any state or federal 14 15 board, commission, or task force where no compensation for 16 such service is paid, except that such board member or member of such police force may accept payment of a per diem 17 for attending meetings or, if no per diem is provided, 18 reimbursement from such board, commission, or task force for 19 reasonable and necessary expenses for attending such 20 21 meetings.

105.950. 1. Until June 30, 2000, the commissioner of
administration and the directors of the departments of
revenue, social services, agriculture, economic development,

4 corrections, labor and industrial relations, natural
5 resources, and public safety shall continue to receive the
6 salaries they received on August 27, 1999, subject to annual
7 adjustments as provided in section 105.005.

On and after July 1, 2000, the salary of the 8 2. 9 directors of the above departments shall be set by the 10 governor within the limits of the salary ranges established 11 pursuant to this section and the appropriation for that 12 purpose. Salary ranges for department directors and members 13 of the [board of probation and] parole **board** shall be set by the personnel advisory board after considering the results 14 of a study periodically performed or administered by the 15 office of administration. Such salary ranges shall be 16 published yearly in an appendix to the revised statutes of 17 Missouri. 18

19 3. Each of the above salaries shall be increased by
20 any salary adjustment provided pursuant to the provisions of
21 section 105.005.

149.071. Any person who shall, without the authorization of the director of revenue, make or 2 manufacture, or who shall falsely or fraudulently forge, 3 counterfeit, reproduce, restore, or process any stamp, 4 5 impression, copy, facsimile, or other evidence for the 6 purpose of indicating the payment of the tax levied by this 7 chapter, or who shall knowingly or by a deceptive act use or pass, or tender as true, or affix, impress, or imprint, by 8 9 use of any device, rubber stamp or by any other means, or any package containing cigarettes, any unauthorized, false, 10 altered, forged, counterfeit or previously used stamp, 11 12 impressions, copies, facsimiles or other evidence of cigarette tax payment, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon 13 conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment by the state 14

15 department of corrections [and human resources] for a term 16 of not less than two years nor more than five years.

149.076. 1. No manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer shall fail or refuse to make any return required by the 2 3 director, or refuse to permit the director or his or her 4 duly authorized representatives to examine records, papers, 5 files and equipment pertaining to the person's business made 6 taxable by this chapter. No person shall make an 7 incomplete, false or fraudulent return under this chapter, 8 or attempt to do anything to evade full disclosure of the facts or to avoid the payment in whole or in part of the tax 9 or interest due. 10

11 2. Any person who files a false report or application 12 or makes a false entry in any record relating to the 13 purchase and sale of cigarettes shall be guilty of a felony 14 and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment by 15 the state department of corrections [and human resources] 16 for a term of not less than two years nor more than five 17 years.

190.307. 1. No public agency or public safety agency,
nor any officer, agent or employee of any public agency,
shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of any act
or omission except willful and wanton misconduct or gross
negligence, in connection with developing, adopting,
operating or implementing any plan or system required by
sections 190.300 to 190.340.

8 2. No person who gives emergency instructions through 9 a system established pursuant to sections 190.300 to 190.340 10 to persons rendering services in an emergency at another 11 location, nor any persons following such instructions in 12 rendering such services, shall be liable for any civil 13 damages as a result of issuing or following the

14 instructions, unless issuing or following the instructions 15 constitutes willful and wanton misconduct, or gross 16 negligence.

3. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to abrogate
any immunity that would exist in the absence of this section
including, but not limited to, sovereign immunity, official
immunity, or the public duty doctrine.

214.392. 1. The division shall:

2 (1) Recommend prosecution for violations of the
3 provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 to the appropriate
4 prosecuting, circuit attorney or to the attorney general;

5 (2) Employ, within limits of the funds appropriated,
6 such employees as are necessary to carry out the provisions
7 of sections 214.270 to 214.410;

8 (3) Be allowed to convey full authority to each city
9 or county governing body the use of inmates controlled by
10 the department of corrections and the [board] division of
11 probation and parole to care for abandoned cemeteries
12 located within the boundaries of each city or county;

13 (4) Exercise all budgeting, purchasing, reporting and14 other related management functions;

(5) Be authorized, within the limits of the funds
appropriated, to conduct investigations, examinations, or
audits to determine compliance with sections 214.270 to
214.410;

19 (6) The division may promulgate rules necessary to
20 implement the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.516,
21 including but not limited to:

(a) Rules setting the amount of fees authorized
pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516. The fees shall be
set at a level to produce revenue that shall not
substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering

sections 214.270 to 214.516. All moneys received by the 26 division pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 shall be 27 collected by the director who shall transmit such moneys to 28 the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury 29 to the credit of the endowed care cemetery audit fund 30 31 created in section 193.265;

(b) Rules to administer the inspection and audit 32 33 provisions of the endowed care cemetery law;

(c) Rules for the establishment and maintenance of the 34 35 cemetery registry pursuant to section 214.283.

Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 36 2. defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 37 authority delegated in this section shall become effective 38 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 39 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 40 41 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 42 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 43 date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 44 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 45 any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be 46 47 invalid and void.

217.010. As used in this chapter and chapter 558, 2 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 3 following terms shall mean:

"Administrative segregation unit", a cell for the 4 (1)segregation of offenders from the general population of a 5 facility for relatively extensive periods of time; 6

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(2) "Board", the [board of probation and] parole **board**; (3) "Chief administrative officer", the institutional 8 9 head of any correctional facility or his or her designee;

10 (4) "Correctional center", any premises or institution 11 where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment, or 12 rehabilitation is provided to persons who are under the 13 department's authority;

14 (5) "Department", the department of corrections of the 15 state of Missouri;

16 (6) "Director", the director of the department of 17 corrections or his or her designee;

18 (7) "Disciplinary segregation", a cell for the 19 segregation of offenders from the general population of a 20 correctional center because the offender has been found to 21 have committed a violation of a division or facility rule 22 and other available means are inadequate to regulate the 23 offender's behavior;

(8) "Division", a statutorily created agency within
the department or an agency created by the departmental
organizational plan;

(9) "Division director", the director of a division of
the department or his or her designee;

(10) "Local volunteer community board", a board of qualified local community volunteers selected by the court for the purpose of working in partnership with the court and the department of corrections in a reparative probation program;

(11) "Nonviolent offender", any offender who is
convicted of a crime other than murder in the first or
second degree, involuntary manslaughter, involuntary
manslaughter in the first or second degree, kidnapping,
kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree,
forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy,
robbery in the first degree or assault in the first degree;

41 (12) "Offender", a person under supervision or an42 inmate in the custody of the department;

(13) "Probation", a procedure under which a defendant
found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea is released by
the court without imprisonment, subject to conditions
imposed by the court and subject to the supervision of the
[board] division of probation and parole;

48 (14) "Volunteer", any person who, of his or her own
49 free will, performs any assigned duties for the department
50 or its divisions with no monetary or material compensation.

The director shall appoint the directors of 217.030. the divisions of the department[, except the chairman of the 2 parole board who shall be appointed by the governor]. 3 Division directors shall serve at the pleasure of the 4 director[, except the chairman of the parole board who shall 5 6 serve in the capacity of chairman at the pleasure of the 7 governor]. The director of the department shall be the appointing authority under chapter 36 to employ such 8 9 administrative, technical and other personnel who may be assigned to the department generally rather than to any of 10 the department divisions or facilities and whose employment 11 is necessary for the performance of the powers and duties of 12 13 the department.

217.250. Whenever any offender is afflicted with a disease which is terminal, or is advanced in age to the 2 3 extent that the offender is in need of long-term nursing home care, or when confinement will necessarily greatly 4 endanger or shorten the offender's life, the correctional 5 center's physician shall certify such facts to the chief 6 7 medical administrator, stating the nature of the disease. The chief medical administrator with the approval of the 8 9 director will then forward the certificate to the [board of

10 probation and] parole **board** who in their discretion may 11 grant a medical parole or at their discretion may recommend 12 to the governor the granting or denial of a commutation.

217.270. All correctional employees shall:

2 (1) Grant to members of the state [board of probation
3 and] parole board or its properly accredited representatives
4 access at all reasonable times to any offender;

5 (2) Furnish to the board the reports that the board
6 requires concerning the conduct and character of any
7 offender in their custody; and

8 (3) Furnish any other facts deemed pertinent by the
9 board in the determination of whether an offender shall be
10 paroled.

217.362. 1. The department of corrections shall design and implement an intensive long-term program for the treatment of chronic nonviolent offenders with serious substance abuse addictions who have not pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061.

2. Prior to sentencing, any judge considering an 7 8 offender for this program shall notify the department. The 9 potential candidate for the program shall be screened by the 10 department to determine eligibility. The department shall, 11 by regulation, establish eligibility criteria and inform the court of such criteria. The department shall notify the 12 13 court as to the offender's eligibility and the availability 14 of space in the program. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided for in 15 section 558.019, if an offender is eligible and there is 16 17 adequate space, the court may sentence a person to the program which shall consist of institutional drug or alcohol 18 treatment for a period of at least twelve and no more than 19

20 twenty-four months, as well as a term of incarceration. The 21 department shall determine the nature, intensity, duration, 22 and completion criteria of the education, treatment, and aftercare portions of any program services provided. 23 Execution of the offender's term of incarceration shall be 24 25 suspended pending completion of said program. Allocation of 26 space in the program may be distributed by the department in proportion to drug arrest patterns in the state. If the 27 court is advised that an offender is not eligible or that 28 29 there is no space available, the court shall consider other authorized dispositions. 30

31 3. Upon successful completion of the program, the 32 [board] division of probation and parole shall advise the 33 sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date 34 thirty days prior to release. If the court determines that 35 probation is not appropriate the court may order the 36 execution of the offender's sentence.

37 4. If it is determined by the department that the 38 offender has not successfully completed the program, or that the offender is not cooperatively participating in the 39 program, the offender shall be removed from the program and 40 the court shall be advised. Failure of an offender to 41 complete the program shall cause the offender to serve the 42 43 sentence prescribed by the court and void the right to be considered for probation on this sentence. 44

45 5. An offender's first incarceration in a department
46 of corrections program pursuant to this section prior to
47 release on probation shall not be considered a previous
48 prison commitment for the purpose of determining a minimum
49 prison term pursuant to the provisions of section 558.019.

217.364. 1. The department of corrections shallestablish by regulation the "Offenders Under Treatment

3 Program". The program shall include institutional placement 4 of certain offenders, as outlined in subsection 3 of this 5 section, under the supervision and control of the department 6 of corrections. The department shall establish rules 7 determining how, when and where an offender shall be 8 admitted into or removed from the program.

9 2. As used in this section, the term "offenders under
10 treatment program" means a one-hundred-eighty-day
11 institutional correctional program for the monitoring,
12 control and treatment of certain substance abuse offenders
13 and certain nonviolent offenders followed by placement on
14 parole with continued supervision.

15 3. The following offenders may participate in the16 program as determined by the department:

17 (1) Any nonviolent offender who has not previously
18 been remanded to the department and who has been found
19 guilty of violating the provisions of chapter 195 or 579 or
20 whose substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing
21 factor in the commission of his or her offense; or

(2) Any nonviolent offender who has pled guilty or
been found guilty of a crime which did not involve the use
of a weapon, and who has not previously been remanded to the
department.

26 4. This program shall be used as an intermediate 27 sanction by the department. The program may include 28 education, treatment and rehabilitation programs. If an offender successfully completes the institutional phase of 29 the program, the department shall notify the [board of 30 probation and] parole **board** within thirty days of 31 32 completion. Upon notification from the department that the 33 offender has successfully completed the program, the [board 34 of probation and] parole **board** may at its discretion release

35 the offender on parole as authorized in subsection 1 of 36 section 217.690.

37 5. The availability of space in the institutional38 program shall be determined by the department of corrections.

39 6. If the offender fails to complete the program, the
40 offender shall be taken out of the program and shall serve
41 the remainder of his or her sentence with the department.

42 7. Time spent in the program shall count as time43 served on the sentence.

217.455. The request provided for in section 217.4502 shall be delivered to the director, who shall forthwith:

3 (1) Certify the term of commitment under which the
4 offender is being held, the time already served, the time
5 remaining to be served on the sentence, the time of parole
6 eligibility of the offender, and any decisions of the state
7 [board of probation and] parole board relating to the
8 offender; and

9 (2) Send by registered or certified mail, return
10 receipt requested, one copy of the request and certificate
11 to the court and one copy to the prosecuting attorney to
12 whom it is addressed.

217.541. 1. The department shall by rule establish a
program of house arrest. The director or his or her
designee may extend the limits of confinement of offenders
serving sentences for class D or E felonies who have one
year or less remaining prior to release on parole,
conditional release, or discharge to participate in the
house arrest program.

8 2. The offender referred to the house arrest program
9 shall remain in the custody of the department and shall be
10 subject to rules and regulations of the department
11 pertaining to offenders of the department until released on

12 parole or conditional release by the state [board of 13 probation and] parole **board**.

14 3. The department shall require the offender to
15 participate in work or educational or vocational programs
16 and other activities that may be necessary to the
17 supervision and treatment of the offender.

4. An offender released to house arrest shall be
authorized to leave his or her place of residence only for
the purpose and time necessary to participate in the program
and activities authorized in subsection 3 of this section.

The [board] **division** of probation and parole shall 22 5. supervise every offender released to the house arrest 23 24 program and shall verify compliance with the requirements of this section and such other rules and regulations that the 25 department shall promulgate and may do so by remote 26 27 electronic surveillance. If any probation/parole officer has probable cause to believe that an offender under house 28 arrest has violated a condition of the house arrest 29 30 agreement, the probation/parole officer may issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender. The probation/parole 31 officer may effect the arrest or may deputize any officer 32 with the power of arrest to do so by giving the officer a 33 copy of the warrant which shall outline the circumstances of 34 35 the alleged violation. The warrant delivered with the offender by the arresting officer to the official in charge 36 37 of any jail or other detention facility to which the offender is brought shall be sufficient legal authority for 38 detaining the offender. An offender arrested under this 39 section shall remain in custody or incarcerated without 40 41 consideration of bail. The director or his or her designee, upon recommendation of the probation and parole officer, may 42

43 direct the return of any offender from house arrest to a44 correctional facility of the department for reclassification.

6. Each offender who is released to house arrest shall
pay a percentage of his or her wages, established by
department rules, to a maximum of the per capita cost of the
house arrest program. The money received from the offender
shall be deposited in the inmate fund and shall be expended
to support the house arrest program.

217.650. As used in sections 217.650 to 217.810, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

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 (1) ["Board", the state board of probation and parole;
 (2)"Chairman"] "Chairperson", [chairman] chairperson of the [board of probation and] parole board who shall be appointed by the governor;

8 [(3)] (2) "Diversionary program", a program designed 9 to utilize alternatives to incarceration undertaken under 10 the supervision of the [board] division of probation and 11 parole after commitment of an offense and prior to 12 arraignment;

[(4)] (3) "Parole", the release of an offender to the community by the court or the state [board of probation and] parole board prior to the expiration of his term, subject to conditions imposed by the court or the parole board and to its supervision by the division of probation and parole;

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(4) "Parole board", the state board of parole;

(5) "Prerelease program", a program relating to an
offender's preparation for, or orientation to, supervision
by the [board] division of probation and parole immediately
prior to or immediately after assignment of the offender to
the [board] division of probation and parole for supervision;

(6) "Pretrial program", a program relating to the
investigation or supervision of persons referred or assigned
to the [board] division of probation and parole prior to
their conviction;

(7) "Probation", a procedure under which a defendant
found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea is released by
the court without imprisonment, subject to conditions
imposed by the court and subject to the supervision of the
[board] division of probation and parole;

(8) "Recognizance program", a program relating to the
release of an individual from detention who is under arrest
for an offense for which he or she may be released as
provided in section 544.455.

217.655. 1. The parole board shall be responsible for 2 determining whether a person confined in the department 3 shall be paroled or released conditionally as provided by 4 section 558.011. The **parole** board shall receive administrative support from the division of probation and 5 parole. The division of probation and parole shall provide 6 supervision to all persons referred by the circuit courts of 7 8 the state as provided by sections 217.750 and 217.760. The 9 parole board shall exercise independence in making decisions 10 about individual cases, but operate cooperatively within the 11 department and with other agencies, officials, courts, and stakeholders to achieve systemic improvement including the 12 13 requirements of this section.

14

2. The **parole** board shall adopt parole guidelines to:

15 (1) Preserve finite prison capacity for the most16 serious and violent offenders;

17 (2) Release supervision-manageable cases consistent18 with section 217.690;

19 (3) Use finite resources guided by validated risk and20 needs assessments;

21

(4) Support a seamless reentry process;

22

(5) Set appropriate conditions of supervision; and

23 (6) Develop effective strategies for responding to24 violation behaviors.

3. The **parole** board shall collect, analyze, and apply data in carrying out its responsibilities to achieve its mission and end goals. The **parole** board shall establish agency performance and outcome measures that are directly responsive to statutory responsibilities and consistent with agency goals for release decisions, supervision, revocation, recidivism, and caseloads.

32 4. The parole board shall publish parole data,
33 including grant rates, revocation and recidivism rates,
34 length of time served, and successful supervision
35 completions, and other performance metrics.

36 5. The chairperson of the parole board shall employ
37 such employees as necessary to carry out its
38 responsibilities, serve as the appointing authority over
39 such employees, and provide for appropriate training to
40 members and staff, including communication skills.

6. The division of probation and parole shall provide
such programs as necessary to carry out its responsibilities
consistent with its goals and statutory obligations.

217.665. 1. Beginning August 28, 1996, the parole
2 board shall consist of seven members appointed by the
3 governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

2. Beginning August 28, 1996, members of the board
shall be persons of recognized integrity and honor, known to
possess education and ability in decision making through
career experience and other qualifications for the

8 successful performance of their official duties. Not more
9 than four members of the board shall be of the same
10 political party.

22

At the expiration of the term of each member and of
 each succeeding member, the governor shall appoint a
 successor who shall hold office for a term of six years and
 until his successor has been appointed and qualified.
 Members may be appointed to succeed themselves.

4. Vacancies occurring in the office of any membershall be filled by appointment by the governor for theunexpired term.

The governor shall designate one member of the 19 5. board as [chairman] chair and one member as vice [chairman] 20 21 chair. The [chairman] chair shall establish the duties and responsibilities of the members of the board and supervise 22 their performance and may require reports from any member as 23 to his or her conduct and exercise of duties. In the event 24 of the [chairman's] chair's removal, death, resignation, or 25 inability to serve, the vice [chairman] chair shall act as 26 [chairman] chair upon written order of the governor or 27 28 [chairman] chair.

6. Members of the board shall devote full time to the
duties of their office and before taking office shall
subscribe to an oath or affirmation to support the
Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of
the State of Missouri. The oath shall be signed in the
office of the secretary of state.

7. The annual compensation for each member of the
board whose term commenced before August 28, 1999, shall be
forty-five thousand dollars plus any salary adjustment,
including prior salary adjustments, provided pursuant to
section 105.005. Salaries for board members whose terms

40 commence after August 27, 1999, shall be set as provided in 41 section 105.950; provided, however, that the compensation of 42 a board member shall not be increased during the member's 43 term of office, except as provided in section 105.005. In 44 addition to compensation provided by law, the members shall 45 be entitled to reimbursement for necessary travel and other 46 expenses incurred pursuant to section 33.090.

47 8. Any person who served as a member of the board of probation and parole prior to July 1, 2000, shall be made, 48 49 constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees of the state employees' retirement system as a special 50 consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other 51 state matters. As compensation for such services, such 52 consultant shall not be denied use of any unused sick leave, 53 or the ability to receive credit for unused sick leave 54 55 pursuant to chapter 104, provided such sick leave was maintained by the board of probation and parole in the 56 regular course of business prior to July 1, 2000, but only 57 to the extent of such sick leave records are consistent with 58 the rules promulgated pursuant to section 36.350. Nothing 59 in this section shall authorize the use of any other form of 60 leave that may have been maintained by the board prior to 61 July 1, 2000. 62

217.690. 1. All releases or paroles shall issue uponorder of the **parole** board, duly adopted.

Before ordering the parole of any offender, the
 parole board shall conduct a validated risk and needs
 assessment and evaluate the case under the rules governing
 parole that are promulgated by the parole board. The parole
 board shall then have the offender appear before a hearing
 panel and shall conduct a personal interview with him or
 her, unless waived by the offender, or if the guidelines

10 indicate the offender may be paroled without need for an interview. The guidelines and rules shall not allow for the 11 12 waiver of a hearing if a victim requests a hearing. The appearance or presence may occur by means of a 13 14 videoconference at the discretion of the **parole** board. Α parole may be ordered for the best interest of society when 15 16 there is a reasonable probability, based on the risk 17 assessment and indicators of release readiness, that the person can be supervised under parole supervision and 18 19 successfully reintegrated into the community, not as an award of clemency; it shall not be considered a reduction of 20 sentence or a pardon. Every offender while on parole shall 21 22 remain in the legal custody of the department but shall be 23 subject to the orders of the **parole** board.

3. The division of probation and parole has 24 25 discretionary authority to require the payment of a fee, not to exceed sixty dollars per month, from every offender 26 placed under division supervision on probation, parole, or 27 28 conditional release, to waive all or part of any fee, to sanction offenders for willful nonpayment of fees, and to 29 contract with a private entity for fee collections 30 services. All fees collected shall be deposited in the 31 inmate fund established in section 217.430. Fees collected 32 may be used to pay the costs of contracted collections 33 The fees collected may otherwise be used to 34 services. 35 provide community corrections and intervention services for Such services include substance abuse assessment 36 offenders. and treatment, mental health assessment and treatment, 37 electronic monitoring services, residential facilities 38 services, employment placement services, and other offender 39 community corrections or intervention services designated by 40 the division of probation and parole to assist offenders to 41

42 successfully complete probation, parole, or conditional 43 release. The [board] division of probation and parole shall 44 adopt rules not inconsistent with law, in accordance with 45 section 217.040, with respect to sanctioning offenders and 46 with respect to establishing, waiving, collecting, and using 47 fees.

48 4. The parole board shall adopt rules not inconsistent
49 with law, in accordance with section 217.040, with respect
50 to the eligibility of offenders for parole, the conduct of
51 parole hearings or conditions to be imposed upon paroled
52 offenders. Whenever an order for parole is issued it shall
53 recite the conditions of such parole.

54 5. When considering parole for an offender with 55 consecutive sentences, the minimum term for eligibility for 56 parole shall be calculated by adding the minimum terms for 57 parole eligibility for each of the consecutive sentences, 58 except the minimum term for parole eligibility shall not 59 exceed the minimum term for parole eligibility for an 60 ordinary life sentence.

Any offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment 61 6. 62 amounting to fifteen years or more or multiple terms of imprisonment that, taken together, amount to fifteen or more 63 years who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the 64 65 commission of the offense or offenses may be eligible for 66 parole after serving fifteen years of incarceration, regardless of whether the case is final for the purposes of 67 appeal, and may be eligible for reconsideration hearings in 68 accordance with regulations promulgated by the parole board. 69

70 7. The provisions of subsection 6 of this section 71 shall not apply to an offender found guilty of murder in the 72 first degree or capital murder who was under eighteen years 73 of age when the offender committed the offense or offenses

74 who may be found ineligible for parole or whose parole 75 eligibility may be controlled by section 558.047 or 565.033.

[6.] 8. Any offender under a sentence for first degree murder who has been denied release on parole after a parole hearing shall not be eligible for another parole hearing until at least three years from the month of the parole denial; however, this subsection shall not prevent a release pursuant to subsection 4 of section 558.011.

82 [7.] 9. A victim who has requested an opportunity to 83 be heard shall receive notice that the **parole** board is 84 conducting an assessment of the offender's risk and 85 readiness for release and that the victim's input will be 86 particularly helpful when it pertains to safety concerns and 87 specific protective measures that may be beneficial to the 88 victim should the offender be granted release.

89 [8.] 10. Parole hearings shall, at a minimum, contain90 the following procedures:

91 (1) The victim or person representing the victim who92 attends a hearing may be accompanied by one other person;

93 (2) The victim or person representing the victim who 94 attends a hearing shall have the option of giving testimony 95 in the presence of the inmate or to the hearing panel 96 without the inmate being present;

97 (3) The victim or person representing the victim may 98 call or write the parole board rather than attend the 99 hearing;

100 (4) The victim or person representing the victim may
101 have a personal meeting with a parole board member at the
102 parole board's central office;

103 (5) The judge, prosecuting attorney or circuit
104 attorney and a representative of the local law enforcement
105 agency investigating the crime shall be allowed to attend

106 the hearing or provide information to the hearing panel in 107 regard to the parole consideration; and

108 (6) The parole board shall evaluate information listed
109 in the juvenile sex offender registry pursuant to section
110 211.425, provided the offender is between the ages of
111 seventeen and twenty-one, as it impacts the safety of the
112 community.

[9.] 11. The parole board shall notify any person of the results of a parole eligibility hearing if the person indicates to the parole board a desire to be notified.

[10.] 12. The parole board may, at its discretion, require any offender seeking parole to meet certain conditions during the term of that parole so long as said conditions are not illegal or impossible for the offender to perform. These conditions may include an amount of restitution to the state for the cost of that offender's incarceration.

123 [11.] 13. Special parole conditions shall be responsive to the assessed risk and needs of the offender or 124 the need for extraordinary supervision, such as electronic 125 126 monitoring. The **parole** board shall adopt rules to minimize the conditions placed on low-risk cases, to frontload 127 conditions upon release, and to require the modification and 128 129 reduction of conditions based on the person's continuing stability in the community. Parole board rules shall permit 130 parole conditions to be modified by parole officers with 131 132 review and approval by supervisors.

[12.] 14. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require the release of an offender on parole nor to reduce the sentence of an offender heretofore committed.

[13.] 15. Beginning January 1, 2001, the parole board 137 138 shall not order a parole unless the offender has obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent, or unless the parole 139 board is satisfied that the offender, while committed to the 140 custody of the department, has made an honest good-faith 141 142 effort to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent; provided that the director may waive this requirement by 143 144 certifying in writing to the **parole** board that the offender 145 has actively participated in mandatory education programs or 146 is academically unable to obtain a high school diploma or 147 its equivalent.

[14.] 16. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term 148 is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 149 150 authority delegated in this section shall become effective 151 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 152 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 153 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 154 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 155 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 156 157 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 158 159 2005, shall be invalid and void.

217.692. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any offender incarcerated in a correctional institution serving any sentence of life with no parole for fifty years or life without parole, whose plea of guilt was entered or whose trial commenced prior to December 31, 1990, and who:

7 (1) Pleaded guilty to or was found guilty of a8 homicide of a spouse or domestic partner;

9

(2) Has no prior violent felony convictions;

10 (3) No longer has a cognizable legal claim or legal11 recourse; and

29

Has a history of being a victim of continual and 12 (4) substantial physical or sexual domestic violence that was 13 not presented as an affirmative defense at trial or 14 15 sentencing and such history can be corroborated with evidence of facts or circumstances which existed at the time 16 17 of the alleged physical or sexual domestic violence of the offender, including but not limited to witness statements, 18 19 hospital records, social services records, and law enforcement records; 20

shall be eligible for parole after having served fifteen years of such sentence when the **parole** board determines by using the guidelines established by this section that there is a strong and reasonable probability that the person will not thereafter violate the law.

2. The [board of probation and] parole **board** shall 27 give a thorough review of the case history and prison record 28 of any offender described in subsection 1 of this section. 29 At the end of the **parole** board's review, the **parole** board 30 shall provide the offender with a copy of a statement of 31 reasons for its parole decision.

32 3. Any offender released under the provisions of this
33 section shall be under the supervision of the [parole board]
34 division of probation and parole for an amount of time to be
35 determined by the parole board.

36 4. The parole board shall consider, but not be limited37 to the following criteria when making its parole decision:

38

39

(1) Length of time served;

(2) Prison record and self-rehabilitation efforts;

Whether the history of the case included 40 (3) 41 corroborative material of physical, sexual, mental, or 42 emotional abuse of the offender, including but not limited to witness statements, hospital records, social service 43 records, and law enforcement records; 44 45 If an offer of a plea bargain was made and if so, (4) why the offender rejected or accepted the offer; 46 47 (5) Any victim information outlined in subsection [8] 48 10 of section 217.690 and section 595.209; 49 (6) The offender's continued claim of innocence; 50 The age and maturity of the offender at the time (7)of the **parole** board's decision; 51 The age and maturity of the offender at the time 52 (8) of the crime and any contributing influence affecting the 53 54 offender's judgment; 55 (9) The presence of a workable parole plan; and 56 (10) Community and family support. 5. Nothing in this section shall limit the review of 57 any offender's case who is eligible for parole prior to 58 fifteen years, nor shall it limit in any way the parole 59 board's power to grant parole prior to fifteen years. 60 61 6. Nothing in this section shall limit the review of any offender's case who has applied for executive clemency, 62 nor shall it limit in any way the governor's power to grant 63 clemency. 64 7. It shall be the responsibility of the offender to 65

66 petition the **parole** board for a hearing under this section.

8. A person commits the crime of perjury if he or she,
with the purpose to deceive, knowingly makes a false witness
statement to the **parole** board. Perjury under this section
shall be a class D felony.

71 9. In cases where witness statements alleging physical or sexual domestic violence are in conflict as to whether 72 73 such violence occurred or was continual and substantial in nature, the history of such alleged violence shall be 74 75 established by other corroborative evidence in addition to 76 witness statements, as provided by subsection 1 of this 77 section. A contradictory statement of the victim shall not 78 be deemed a conflicting statement for purposes of this 79 section.

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

3 "Chief law enforcement official", the county (1)sheriff, chief of police or other public official 4 responsible for enforcement of criminal laws within a county 5 6 or city not within a county;

7

"County" includes a city not within a county; (2)8 (3) "Offender", a person in the custody of the 9 department or under the supervision of the [board] division

10 of probation and parole.

2. Each offender to be released from custody of the 11 department who will be under the supervision of the [board] 12 division of probation and parole, except an offender 13 transferred to another state pursuant to the interstate 14 15 corrections compact, shall shortly before release be required to: complete a registration form indicating his or 16 her intended address upon release, employer, parent's 17 address, and such other information as may be required; 18 submit to photographs; submit to fingerprints; or undergo 19 other identification procedures including but not limited to 20 21 hair samples or other identification indicia. All data and indicia of identification shall be compiled in duplicate, 22 with one set to be retained by the department, and one set 23

24 for the chief law enforcement official of the county of 25 intended residence.

3. Any offender subject to the provisions of this section who changes his or her county of residence shall, in addition to notifying the [board] division of probation and parole, notify and register with the chief law enforcement official of the county of residence within seven days after he or she changes his or her residence to that county.

32 4. Failure by an offender to register with the chief
33 law enforcement official upon a change in the county of his
34 or her residence shall be cause for revocation of the parole
35 of the person except for good cause shown.

36 5. The department, the [board] division of probation 37 and parole, and the chief law enforcement official shall 38 cause the information collected on the initial registration 39 and any subsequent changes in residence or registration to 40 be recorded with the highway patrol criminal information 41 system.

42 6. The director of the department of public safety
43 shall design and distribute the registration forms required
44 by this section and shall provide any administrative
45 assistance needed to facilitate the provisions of this
46 section.

217.710. 1. Probation and parole officers, supervisors and members of the [board of probation and] 2 parole **board**, who are certified pursuant to the requirements 3 of subsection 2 of this section shall have the authority to 4 carry their firearms at all times. The department of 5 corrections shall promulgate policies and operating 6 7 regulations which govern the use of firearms by probation 8 and parole officers, supervisors and members of the parole board when carrying out the provisions of sections 217.650 9

10 to 217.810. Mere possession of a firearm shall not 11 constitute an employment activity for the purpose of 12 calculating compensatory time or overtime.

The department shall determine the content of the 13 2. required firearms safety training and provide firearms 14 certification and recertification training for probation and 15 parole officers, supervisors and members of the [board of 16 17 probation and] parole **board**. A minimum of sixteen hours of firearms safety training shall be required. In no event 18 19 shall firearms certification or recertification training for probation and parole officers and supervisors exceed the 20 training required for officers of the state highway patrol. 21

3. The department shall determine the type of firearm
to be carried by the officers, supervisors and members of
the [board of probation and] parole board.

4. Any officer, supervisor or member of the [board of
probation and] parole board that chooses to carry a firearm
in the performance of such officer's, supervisor's or
member's duties shall purchase the firearm and holster.

29 5. The department shall furnish such ammunition as is
30 necessary for the performance of the officer's, supervisor's
31 and member's duties.

32 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 33 defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated under the authority of this chapter, shall become effective only if 34 35 the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536 including but not limited to, section 36 536.028, if applicable, after August 28, 1998. All 37 rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1998, is 38 39 of no force and effect and repealed as of August 28, 1998, however nothing in section 571.030 or this section shall be 40 interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule 41

42 adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this 43 44 section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to 45 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 46 47 annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and 48 49 any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in 50 51 section 571.030 or this section shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998. 52

217.735. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the division of probation and parole shall supervise an offender for the duration of his or her natural life when the offender has been found guilty of an offense under:

6 (1) Section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062,
7 566.067, 566.083, 566.100, 566.151, 566.212, 566.213,
8 568.020, 568.080, or 568.090 based on an act committed on or
9 after August 28, 2006; or

10 (2) Section 566.068, 566.069, 566.210, 566.211,
11 573.200, or 573.205 based on an act committed on or after
12 January 1, 2017, against a victim who was less than fourteen
13 years old and the offender is a prior sex offender as
14 defined in subsection 2 of this section.

15 2. For the purpose of this section, a prior sex 16 offender is a person who has previously pleaded guilty to or 17 been found guilty of an offense contained in chapter 566 or 18 violating section 568.020 when the person had sexual 19 intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with the victim, 20 or violating subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 21 568.045.

3. Subsection 1 of this section applies to offenders
who have been granted probation, and to offenders who have
been released on parole, conditional release, or upon
serving their full sentence without early release.
Supervision of an offender who was released after serving
his or her full sentence will be considered as supervision
on parole.

4. A mandatory condition of lifetime supervision of an
offender under this section is that the offender be
electronically monitored. Electronic monitoring shall be
based on a global positioning system or other technology
that identifies and records the offender's location at all
times.

5. In appropriate cases as determined by a risk
assessment, the **parole** board may terminate the supervision
of an offender who is being supervised under this section
when the offender is sixty-five years of age or older.

39 6. In accordance with section 217.040, the [board]
40 division of probation and parole may adopt rules relating to
41 supervision and electronic monitoring of offenders under
42 this section.

217.829. 1. The department shall develop a form which
2 shall be used by the department to obtain information from
3 all offenders regarding their assets.

2. The form shall be submitted to each offender as of
the date the form is developed and to every offender who
thereafter is sentenced to imprisonment under the
jurisdiction of the department. The form may be resubmitted
to an offender by the department for purposes of obtaining
current information regarding assets of the offender.

3. Every offender shall complete the form or providefor completion of the form and the offender shall swear or

12 affirm under oath that to the best of his or her knowledge 13 the information provided is complete and accurate. Any 14 person who shall knowingly provide false information on said 15 form to state officials or employees shall be guilty of the 16 crime of making a false affidavit as provided by section 17 575.050.

4. Failure by an offender to fully, adequately and
correctly complete the form may be considered by the [board
of probation and] parole board for purposes of a parole
determination, and in determining an offender's parole
release date or eligibility and shall constitute sufficient
grounds for denial of parole.

24 5. Prior to release of any offender from imprisonment, and again prior to release from the jurisdiction of the 25 department, the department shall request from the offender 26 27 an assignment of ten percent of any wages, salary, benefits or payments from any source. Such an assignment shall be 28 valid for the longer period of five years from the date of 29 30 its execution, or five years from the date that the offender is released from the jurisdiction of the department or any 31 of its divisions or agencies. The assignment shall secure 32 payment of the total cost of care of the offender executing 33 the assignment. The restrictions on the maximum amount of 34 earnings subject to garnishment contained in section 525.030 35 shall apply to earnings subject to assignments executed 36 pursuant to this subsection. 37

281.015. Sections 281.005 to 281.115 shall be administered by the director of the department of agriculture of the state of Missouri[, hereafter referred to as the "director"].

281.020. As used in sections 281.010 to 281.115, the 2 following terms mean:

3 (1) "Animal", all vertebrate and invertebrate species,
4 including but not limited to man and other mammals, birds,
5 fish, and shellfish;

6

(2) "Applicator, operator or technician":

7 (a) "Certified applicator", any certified commercial
8 applicator, certified noncommercial applicator, certified
9 private applicator, certified provisional private
10 applicator, or certified public operator;

11 "Certified commercial applicator", any individual, (b) 12 whether or not [he] the individual is a private applicator with respect to some uses, who is certified by the director 13 as authorized to use, supervise the use of, [or] determine 14 the need for the use of, or supervise the determination of 15 16 need for any pesticide, whether classified for restricted 17 use or for general use, while [he] the individual is engaged in the business of using pesticides on the lands of another 18 19 as a direct service to the public in exchange for a fee or 20 compensation;

[(b)] (c) "Certified noncommercial applicator", any individual, whether or not [he] the individual is a private applicator with respect to some uses, who is certified by the director as authorized to use, or to supervise the use of, any pesticide which is classified for restricted use only on lands owned or rented by [him] the individual or [his] the individual's employer;

[(c)] (d) "Certified private applicator", any individual who is certified by the director as authorized to use[, or to supervise the use of,] any pesticide [which] that is classified for restricted use for purposes of producing any agricultural commodity on property owned or rented by [him] the individual or [his] the individual's employer or on the property of another person, if used

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35 without compensation other than trading of personal services 36 between producers of agricultural commodities[, on the 37 property of another person];

"Certified provisional private applicator", 38 [(d)] (e) 39 any individual who is sixteen or seventeen years of age, an 40 immediate family member of a certified private applicator, and certified by the director to use any pesticide that is 41 42 classified for restricted use for purposes of producing any agricultural commodity on property owned or rented by the 43 44 individual's immediate family member, as long as the 45 following requirements are met:

46

a. The restricted use pesticide is not a fumigant;

b. The restricted use pesticide does not contain
sodium cyanide or sodium fluoroacetate;

c. The individual does not apply any restricted use
 pesticide using aerial application equipment;

51 d. The individual does not supervise the use of any 52 restricted use pesticide; and

e. The individual does not purchase any restricted use
 pesticide;

(f) "Certified public operator", any individual who is certified by the director as authorized to use, or to supervise the use of, any pesticide classified for restricted use in the performance of [his] the individual's duties as an official or employee of any agency of the state of Missouri or any political subdivision thereof, or any other governmental agency;

62 [(e)] (g) "Noncertified restricted use pesticide 63 applicator", any person who is not certified in accordance 64 with sections 281.010 to 281.115 who uses or determines the 65 need for the use of restricted use pesticides under the 66 direct supervision of a certified commercial applicator or

67 uses restricted use pesticides under the direct supervision
68 of a certified noncommercial applicator or certified public
69 operator;

"Private applicator", any person not holding a 70 (h) certified private applicator's license or certified 71 72 provisional private applicator's license who [shall be required to obtain a permit for the use of any restricted 73 74 use pesticide] uses general use pesticides or minimum risk 75 **pesticides** for the purposes of producing any agricultural commodity on property owned or rented by [him] the person or 76 77 [his] **the person's** employer or on the property of another person, if used without compensation other than trading of 78 personal services between producers of agricultural 79 commodities[, such permit shall authorize the one-time 80 emergency purchase of a restricted use pesticide for the 81 82 purpose of a one-time emergency use of that pesticide];

[(f)] (i) "Pesticide technician", any individual working under the direct supervision of a commercial applicator certified in categories as specified by regulation, and who having met the competency requirements of [this chapter] sections 281.010 to 281.115, is authorized by the director to determine the need for the use of any pesticide as well as to the use of any pesticide;

90 [(g)] (j) "Pesticide technician trainee", any 91 individual working in the physical presence and under the 92 direct supervision of a certified commercial applicator to 93 gain the required on-the-job training in preparation for 94 obtaining a pesticide technician's license;

95 (3) "Beneficial insects", those insects [which] that, 96 during their life cycle, are effective pollinators of 97 plants, are parasites or predators of pests, or are 98 otherwise beneficial;

99 (4) "Defoliant", any substance or mixture of
100 substances intended for causing the leaves or foliage to
101 drop from a plant, with or without causing abscission;

102 (5) "Department" or "department of agriculture", the
103 state department of agriculture, and when by sections
104 281.010 to 281.115 the department of agriculture is charged
105 to perform a duty, the director of the department of
106 agriculture is authorized to perform such duty;

107 (6) "Desiccant", any substance or mixture of
108 substances intended for artificially accelerating the drying
109 of plant tissue;

110 [(6)] (7) "Determining the need for the use of any 111 pesticide", the act of inspecting land for the presence of 112 pests for the purpose of contracting for their control or 113 prevention through the use of pesticides in categories as 114 specified by regulation;

115 [(7)] (8) "Device", any instrument or contrivance, other than a firearm, [which] that is intended for trapping, 116 117 destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life, other than man and other than 118 bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms on or in living 119 man or other living animals, but not including equipment 120 used for the application of pesticides when sold separately 121 122 therefrom;

(9) "Director", the director of the department of
agriculture or the director's designee;

(10) "Distribute", to sell, offer for sale, hold for
sale, deliver for transportation in intrastate commerce, or
transport in intrastate commerce;

[(8)] (11) "Environment" includes, but is not limited
to, water, air, land, and all plants and man and other

130 animals living therein, and the interrelationships [which] 131 that exist among these;

[(9)] (12) "Equipment" [means], any type of ground, 132 water, or aerial equipment or contrivance using motorized, 133 mechanical, or pressurized power and used to apply any 134 pesticide on land and anything that may be growing, 135 habitating, or stored on or in such land, but shall not 136 137 include any pressurized hand-sized household apparatus used to apply any pesticide, or any equipment or contrivance of 138 139 which the person who is applying the pesticide is the source of power or energy in making such pesticide application; 140

[141 [(10)] (13) "Fungus", any nonchlorophyll-bearing thallophyte, [that] which is[,] any nonchlorophyll-bearing plant of a lower order than mosses and liverworts, such as[, for example,] rust, smut, mildew, mold, yeast, and bacteria, except those on or in living man or other living animals, and except those on or in processed food, beverages, or pharmaceuticals;

(14) "General use pesticide", any pesticide, when applied in accordance with its directions for use, warnings, and cautions, and for the uses for which it is registered, or for one or more of such uses, or in accordance with a widespread and commonly recognized practice, that will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(15) "Immediate family", familial relationships
limited to the spouse, parents, stepparents, foster parents,
father-in-law, mother-in-law, children, stepchildren, foster
children, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandparents,
brothers, sisters, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, aunts,
uncles, nieces, nephews, and first cousins. As used in

161 this subdivision, "first cousin" means the child of a 162 parent's sibling, i.e., the child of an aunt or uncle;

163 [(11)] (16) "Individual", any responsible, natural 164 human being;

[(12)] (17) "Insect", any of the numerous small 165 166 invertebrate animals generally having the body more or less obviously segmented, for the most part belonging to the 167 168 class Insecta, comprising six-legged, usually winged forms, 169 such as[, for example,] beetles, bugs, bees, flies, and to 170 other allied classes of arthropods whose members are 171 wingless and usually have more than six legs, such as[, for example,] spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and wood lice; 172

[(13)] (18) "Land", all land and water areas, including airspace, and all plants, animals, structures, buildings, contrivances, and machinery, appurtenant thereto or situated thereon, fixed or mobile, including any used for transportation;

(19) "Minimum risk pesticide", any pesticide product
exempted under 40 C.F.R. 152.25(f) from registration
requirements under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended;

[(14)] (20) "Misuse of a pesticide", a use of any [registered] pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling; provided, that the use of a lesser concentration than provided on the label shall not be considered the misuse of a pesticide when used strictly for agricultural purposes, and when requested in writing by the person on whose behalf a pesticide is used;

[(15)] (21) "Nematode", invertebrate animals of the phylum Nemathelminthes and class Nematoda, that is, unsegmented round worms with elongated, fusiform, or saclike bodies covered with cuticle, and inhabiting soil,

193 water, plants, or plant parts; may also be called nemas or 194 eelworms;

(22) "Nontarget organism", any plant, animal, or
organism other than the target pests that a pesticide is
intended to affect;

198 [(16)] (23) "Person", any individual, partnership, 199 association, fiduciary, corporation, or any organized group 200 of persons whether incorporated or not;

201 [(17)] (24) "Pest":

202 (a) Any insect, snail, slug, rodent, nematode, fungus,203 weed; or

(b) Any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or
animal life or virus, bacterium, or other microorganism,
except viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in
living man or other living animals, [which] that is normally
considered to be a pest;

209

[(18)] (25) "Pesticide":

(a) Any substance or mixture of substances intended
for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any
pest; or

(b) Any substance or mixture of substances intendedfor use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant;

[(19)] (26) "Pesticide dealer", any individual who is engaged in the business of distributing, selling, offering for sale, or holding for sale at retail, or direct wholesale to the end user, any pesticide classified for restricted use;

(27) "Pesticide dealership", any location or outlet
 where restricted use pesticides are held for sale,
 distributed, or sold;

[(20)] (28) "Plant regulator", any substance or mixture of substances, intended, through physiological action, for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or

rate of maturation, or for otherwise altering the behavior 225 226 of plants or the produce thereof, but shall not include 227 substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant 228 inoculants, or soil amendments. The term "plant regulator" 229 230 does not include any of those nutrient mixtures or soil amendments [which] that are commonly known as vitamin-231 232 hormone horticultural products, intended for improvement, 233 maintenance, survival, health, and propagation of plants, and [which] that are not for pest destruction and are 234 235 nontoxic, nonpoisonous in the undiluted package 236 concentration;

[(21) "Private applicator permit", a written
certificate, issued by the director or his authorized agent,
authorizing the purchase, possession or use of certain
restricted use pesticides by a private applicator. Such
permit shall authorize the one-time emergency purchase of a
restricted use pesticide for the purpose of a one-time
emergency use of such pesticide;

(22)] (29) "Restricted use pesticide" or "RUP", any 244 pesticide when applied in accordance with its directions for 245 use, warnings, and cautions and for the uses for which it is 246 registered, or for one or more of such uses, or in 247 248 accordance with a widespread and commonly recognized 249 practice, the director determines may cause, without 250 additional regulatory restrictions, unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, including injury to the 251 252 applicator;

253 [(23)] (30) "Sale", selling or offering for sale any 254 pesticide;

255 [(24)] (31) "Snails" or "slugs" includes all harmful 256 mollusks; [(25)] (32) "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment", any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide;

[(26)] (33) "Under the direct supervision of a certified applicator", when a pesticide is used by a competent person acting under the instructions and control of a certified applicator who is available if and when needed, even though such certified applicator is not physically present at the time and place the pesticide is used;

[(27)] (34) "Use", mixing, loading, or applying[,
storing or disposing of a] any pesticide; cleaning pesticide
equipment; or storing or disposing of pesticide containers,
pesticides, spray mix, equipment wash waters, or other
pesticide-containing materials;

273 [(28)] (35) "Weed", any plant [which] that grows where 274 not wanted; [and

(29)] (36) "Wildlife", all living things that are
neither human, domesticated, or pests, including, but not
limited to, mammals, protected birds, and aquatic life.

281.025. 1. The director shall administer and enforce 2 the provisions of sections 281.010 to 281.115 and shall have 3 authority to issue regulations after a public hearing 4 following due notice of not less than thirty days to all 5 interested persons, in conformance with the provisions of chapter 536, to carry out the provisions of sections 281.010 6 to 281.115. Where the director finds that such regulations 7 are needed to carry out the purpose and intent of sections 8 9 281.010 to 281.115, such regulations may relate to, but need not be limited to, prescribing the time, place, manner, 10 methods, materials, and amounts and concentrations, in 11

12 connection with the use of the pesticide, and may restrict or prohibit use of pesticides in designated areas during 13 14 specified periods of time and shall encompass all reasonable factors [which] that the director deems necessary to prevent 15 damage or injury. In issuing such regulations, the director 16 may give consideration to pertinent research findings and 17 recommendations of other agencies of this state, the federal 18 19 government, or other reliable sources. The director may by 20 regulation require that notice of a proposed application of 21 a pesticide be given to landowners adjoining the property to be treated or in the immediate vicinity thereof, if [he] the 22 **director** finds that such notice is necessary to carry out 23 the purpose of sections 281.010 to 281.115. [The director 24 may, by regulation, provide for the one-time emergency 25 purchase and one-time emergency use of a restricted use 26 27 pesticide by a private applicator.]

28 2. The pesticides on the list of restricted use pesticides, as determined by the federal agency having 29 jurisdiction over the classification of pesticides, shall be 30 so restricted in the state of Missouri. The director shall 31 publish, at least annually, a list of pesticides [which] 32 that have restricted uses. Such publication shall be made 33 available to the public upon request. If the director 34 35 determines that a pesticide, when used in accordance with its directions for use, warnings, and cautions, and for uses 36 for which it is registered, may cause, without additional 37 regulatory restrictions, unreasonable adverse effects on the 38 environment, including injury to the applicator or other 39 persons, the pesticide shall be used only by or under the 40 41 direct supervision of a certified applicator[, or a private 42 applicator with a permit]. Such pesticides may be subject

43 to other restrictions as determined by the director, to44 include the time and conditions of possession and use.

45 3. No regulation, or any amendment or repeal thereof, provided for in sections 281.010 to 281.115 shall be 46 adopted, except after public hearing giving an opportunity 47 to the public to be heard, to be held after no less than 48 49 thirty days' prior notice of the date, time, and place of 50 hearing, to be given by regular mail to any person who has registered with the director for purposes of notice of such 51 52 public hearings, in accordance with procedures prescribed by 53 the director.

At any hearing, opportunity to be heard shall be 54 4. 55 afforded to any interested person upon written request received not later than twenty-four hours prior to the 56 hearing, and may also be afforded to other persons. 57 In addition, any interested person, whether or not heard, may 58 submit within seven days subsequent to the hearing a written 59 statement of views. The director may solicit the views in 60 61 writing of persons who may be affected by, or interested in any proposed regulation. Any person heard or represented at 62 the hearing, or making written request for notice, shall be 63 given written notice of the action of the director with 64 respect to the subject thereof. 65

5. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the
authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it
has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section
536.024.

281.030. 1. The director may, by regulation, classify
[certified applicator, operator or technician] licenses to
be issued under sections 281.010 to 281.115. Such
classifications may include but not be limited to commercial
applicators, noncommercial applicators, private applicators,

6 provisional private applicators, public operators [or], 7 pesticide technicians, or noncertified RUP applicators. 8 Separate classifications may be specified as to ground, 9 aerial, or manual methods used by any licensee to apply 10 pesticides or to the use of pesticides for the control of 11 pests.

The director may, by regulation, establish 12 2. 13 certification categories to be provided under each license classification. Each certification category shall be 14 15 subject to separate testing procedures and requirements; provided, that no individual shall be required to pay an 16 17 additional fee if [he] the individual is certified in one or all of the certification categories provided under the 18 19 license for which [he] the individual has applied. The director may, by regulation, establish certification 20 categories limited to the use of certain pesticides and 21 issue a license therefor. Each certification category shall 22 23 be subject to separate testing procedures covering only 24 those pesticides for which the applicant seeks to be licensed. 25

3. The director may by regulation establish fees foridentification documents.

281.035. 1. No individual shall engage in the 2 business of determining the need for the use of, supervising 3 the use of, supervising the determination of the need for the use of, or using any pesticide, in categories as 4 5 specified by regulation, on the lands of another at any time without a certified commercial applicator's license issued 6 by the director. A certified commercial applicator shall 7 8 not determine the need for the use of, supervise the use of, 9 supervise the determination of the need for the use of, or 10 use any pesticide for any particular purpose unless [he or

11 she] the certified commercial applicator has demonstrated 12 [his or her] such certified commercial applicator's 13 competence to use pesticides for that purpose by being certified by the director in the proper certification 14 15 category. The director shall require an annual fee of sixtyfive dollars for each certified commercial applicator's 16 license issued. No certified commercial applicator shall 17 knowingly authorize, direct, or instruct any individual to 18 engage in determining the need for the use of or using any 19 20 general use pesticide or minimum risk pesticide on the land of another at any time unless such individual is a pesticide 21 technician or pesticide technician trainee in such 22 23 categories as specified by regulation or is working under the direct supervision of a certified commercial applicator 24 so authorizing, directing or instructing, in which case the 25 certified commercial applicator shall be liable for any use 26 27 of a general use pesticide or minimum risk pesticide by an individual operating under [his or her] the certified 28 commercial applicator's direct supervision. The certified 29 commercial applicator or the employer shall assure that the 30 director is informed in writing within ten [working] days of 31 the employment of any person as a pesticide technician or 32 pesticide technician trainee. 33

34 2. No certified commercial applicator shall knowingly 35 authorize, direct, or instruct any individual to engage in determining the need for the use of or using any restricted 36 use pesticide on the land of another at any time unless such 37 individual is licensed as a noncertified RUP applicator 38 while working under the direct supervision of a certified 39 commercial applicator so authorizing, directing, or 40 41 instructing, in which case the certified commercial 42 applicator shall be liable for any use of a restricted use

43 pesticide by an individual operating under the certified
44 commercial applicator's direct supervision.

Application for a certified commercial applicator's
license shall be [made in writing] submitted to the director
on a designated form obtained from the [director's office]
department. Each application shall include such information
as prescribed by the director by regulation.

50 **[**3.**] 4**. The director shall not issue a certified commercial applicator's license until the applicant is 51 52 certified by passing an examination provided by the director 53 to demonstrate to the director [his or her] the applicant's competence and knowledge of the proper use of pesticides 54 under the classifications [he or she] the applicant had 55 56 applied for, and [his or her] the applicant's knowledge of the standards prescribed by regulations for the 57 certification of commercial applicators. 58

59 [4.] 5. The director may renew any certified commercial applicator's license under the classification for 60 which such applicant is licensed, [subject to] upon 61 successful completion of approved recertification training 62 or reexamination for additional knowledge that may be 63 required to use pesticides safely and properly either 64 manually or with equipment the applicant has been licensed 65 to operate. 66

[5.] 6. If the director finds the applicant qualified 67 68 to use pesticides in the classification for which application has been made, and if the applicant files 69 evidence that the requirement for bonds or insurance has 70 been met as required under section 281.065, the director 71 72 shall issue a certified commercial applicator's license 73 limited to the classifications for which [he or she] the 74 applicant is qualified, which shall expire one year from

date of issuance unless [it] the license has been revoked or 75 76 suspended prior thereto by the director for cause; provided, 77 such financial responsibility required under section 281.065 does not expire at an earlier date, in which case [said] the 78 license shall expire upon the expiration date of the 79 80 financial responsibility. The director may limit the license of the applicant to the use of certain [restricted 81 82 use] pesticides, or to certain areas, or to certain types of equipment if the applicant is only so qualified. 83 If a 84 license is not issued as applied for, the director shall inform the applicant in writing of the reasons therefor. 85

86 [6.] 7. The director shall require each certified commercial applicator or [his or her] the certified 87 88 commercial applicator's employer to maintain records with 89 respect to applications of any pesticide, **including** pesticides used under direct supervision by licensed 90 91 pesticide technicians, pesticide technician trainees, and licensed noncertified RUP applicators. Such relevant 92 93 information as the director may deem necessary may be specified by regulation. Such records shall be kept for a 94 period of three years from the date of the application of 95 the pesticide to which such records refer, and the director 96 shall, upon request in writing, be furnished with a copy of 97 98 such records by any certified commercial applicator or [his 99 or her] the certified commercial applicator's employer.

100 [7.] 8. A person or individual engaged in the business 101 of using pesticides on the lands of another, who is deprived 102 of [his or her] such person's or individual's sole certified 103 commercial applicator by reason of death, illness, 104 incapacity, or any absence which the director determines is 105 unavoidable, is authorized to continue business operations 106 without the services of a certified commercial applicator

107 for a period of time deemed appropriate by the director, but 108 not to exceed sixty days; except that, no restricted-use 109 pesticide shall be used, or caused to be used, by such 110 person or individual. Any such person or individual shall 111 immediately notify the director as to the absence of [his or 112 her] such person's or individual's sole certified commercial 113 applicator.

114 [8.] 9. Every certified commercial applicator shall 115 display [his or her] the certified commercial applicator's 116 license in a prominent place at the site, location, or 117 office from which [he or she] the certified commercial 118 applicator will operate as a certified commercial 119 applicator; that place, location, or office being at the 120 address printed on the license.

121 [9.] 10. Every certified commercial applicator who 122 changes the address from which [he or she] the certified 123 commercial applicator will operate as a certified commercial applicator shall immediately notify the director. 124 The director shall immediately issue a revised license upon 125 which shall be printed the changed address. The director 126 127 shall not collect a fee for the issuance of a revised license. The expiration date of the revised license shall 128 129 be the same as the expiration date for the original license.

281.037. 1. Any individual who is not certified pursuant to section 281.035, 281.040, or 281.045[, or has 2 3 not been issued a private applicator permit pursuant to subsection 5 of section 281.040] shall not use, or supervise 4 the use of, any [restricted-use] restricted use pesticide 5 without a certified noncommercial applicator license. A 6 7 certified noncommercial applicator shall not use, or supervise the use of, any restricted use pesticide for any 8 9 purpose unless [he or she] the certified noncommercial

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applicator has demonstrated [his or her] the certified
noncommercial applicator's competence to use pesticides for
that purpose by being certified by the director in the
proper certification category.

No certified noncommercial applicator shall 14 2. 15 knowingly authorize, direct, or instruct any individual to engage in using any restricted use pesticide on lands or 16 17 structures owned, leased, or rented by the certified 18 noncommercial applicator or the certified noncommercial 19 applicator's employer unless such individual is licensed as 20 a noncertified RUP applicator while working under the direct supervision of a certified noncommercial applicator so 21 authorizing, directing, or instructing, in which case the 22 23 certified noncommercial applicator shall be liable for any 24 use of a restricted use pesticide by an individual operating 25 under the certified noncommercial applicator's direct 26 supervision.

3. Application for a certified noncommercial
applicator license shall be [made in writing] submitted to
the director on a designated form obtained from the
[director's office] department. Each application shall
include such information as prescribed by the director by
regulation.

33 **[**3.**] 4**. The director shall not issue a certified noncommercial applicator license until the applicant is 34 35 certified by passing an examination provided by the director to demonstrate to the director [his or her] the applicant's 36 competence and knowledge of the proper use of pesticides 37 under the classifications for which [he or she] the 38 39 applicant has applied, and [his or her] the applicant's knowledge of the standards prescribed by regulations for the 40 certification of noncommercial applicators. 41

[4.] 5. If the director finds the applicant qualified 42 to use restricted use pesticides in the classification for 43 44 which [he or she] the applicant has applied, the director shall issue a certified noncommercial applicator license 45 limited to the applicator categories in which [he or she] 46 47 the applicant is certified. The license shall expire one year from the date of issuance unless [it] the license has 48 49 been revoked or suspended prior thereto by the director for 50 cause. The director may limit the license of the applicant 51 to the use of certain restricted use pesticides, or to certain areas, or to certain types of equipment if the 52 applicant is only so qualified. If a license is not issued 53 54 as applied for, the director shall inform the applicant in writing of the reasons therefor. 55

[5.] 6. The director may renew any certified
noncommercial applicator license under the classification
for which the license is issued [subject to] upon successful
completion of approved recertification training or
reexamination for additional knowledge [which] that may be
required to apply pesticides safely and properly.

62 [6.] 7. The director shall collect a fee of thirty63 five dollars for each certified noncommercial applicator
64 license issued.

[7.] 8. Any certified noncommercial applicator may
use, or supervise the use of, restricted use pesticides only
to or on lands or structures owned, leased or rented by
[himself or herself] the certified noncommercial applicator
or [his or her] the certified noncommercial applicator's
employer.

[8.] 9. The director shall require the certified
noncommercial applicator or [his or her] the certified
noncommercial applicator's employer to maintain records with

74 respect to applications of restricted use pesticides. Anv 75 relevant information [which] that the director may deem 76 necessary may be required by regulation. Such records shall be kept for a period of three years from the date of the 77 78 application of the pesticide to which such records refer, 79 and the director shall, upon request in writing, be furnished with a copy of such records by any certified 80 81 noncommercial applicator or [his or her] the certified 82 noncommercial applicator's employer.

[9.] 10. Every certified noncommercial applicator
shall display [his or her] the certified noncommercial
applicator's license in a prominent place at the site,
location, or office from which [he or she] the certified
noncommercial applicator will operate as a certified
noncommercial applicator; that place, location, or office
being at the address printed on the license.

90 [10.] 11. Every certified noncommercial applicator who changes the address from which [he or she] the certified 91 noncommercial applicator will operate as a certified 92 noncommercial applicator shall immediately notify the 93 94 director. The director shall immediately issue a revised 95 license upon which shall be printed the changed address. The director shall not collect a fee for the issuance of a 96 97 revised license. The expiration date of the revised license shall be the same as the expiration date for the original 98 99 license.

281.038. 1. [After July 1, 1990,] No individual working under the direct supervision of a certified commercial applicator shall determine the need for the use of or use any general use pesticide [nor use any] or minimum risk pesticide in categories as specified by regulation,

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6 unless and until the individual has met the requirements of7 [this chapter] sections 281.010 to 281.115.

8 2. Application for a pesticide technician's license 9 shall be [made in writing] **submitted** to the director on a designated form obtained from the [director's office] 10 11 department. Each application shall include such information 12 as prescribed by the director by regulation and shall be 13 received by the director within forty-five days of employment of the pesticide technician or pesticide 14 15 technician trainee.

3. The director shall not issue a pesticide
technician's license until the individual has demonstrated
[his or her] the applicant's competence by completion of an
approved training program to the satisfaction of the
director.

4. The director may renew any pesticide technician's
license under the classification for which that applicant is
licensed subject to completion of an additional approved
training program to the satisfaction of the director as
prescribed by regulation.

26 5. The director shall collect a fee of thirty-five27 dollars for each pesticide technician license issued.

28 6. If the director finds the applicant qualified to 29 use pesticides in the classification for which application 30 has been made, the director shall issue a pesticide technician's license limited to the classifications for 31 which [he or she] the applicant is qualified, which shall 32 expire one year from date of issuance unless [it] the 33 license has been revoked or suspended prior thereto by the 34 director for cause. The director may limit the license of 35 the applicant to the use of certain pesticides, or to 36 certain areas, or to certain types of equipment if the 37

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38 applicant is only so qualified. If a license is not issued 39 as applied for, the director shall inform the applicant in 40 writing of the reasons for such denial of license.

7. In order for pesticide technicians to use or
determine the need for the use of any general use pesticide:

43 (1) A certified commercial applicator shall be
44 licensed to work from the same physical location as the
45 pesticide technician; and

46 (2) The licensed certified commercial applicator shall
47 be certified in the same use categories as the pesticide
48 technician as specified by regulation.

8. A pesticide technician may complete retraining
requirements and renew the technician's license without a
certified commercial applicator working from the same
physical location.

281.040. 1. No private applicator shall use any
[restricted-use] restricted use pesticide unless [he] the
private applicator first complies with the requirements
determined pursuant to subsection [2 or 5] 3 of this
section, as necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse
effects on the environment, including injury to the
applicator or other persons, for that specific pesticide use.

8 2. No certified private applicator shall knowingly 9 authorize, direct, or instruct any individual to engage in 10 using any restricted use pesticide on lands or structures 11 owned, leased, or rented by the certified private applicator 12 or the certified applicator's employer unless such 13 individual is licensed as a certified private applicator or 14 a certified provisional private applicator.

3. The private applicator shall qualify for a
 certified private applicator's license or a certified
 provisional private applicator's license by [either]

18 attending [a course or completing an online course of 19 instruction] an approved certification training program 20 provided by University of Missouri Extension, completing an 21 online certification training program provided by University of Missouri Extension, or by passing the required private 22 23 applicator certification examination provided by the director on the use, handling, storage, and application of 24 25 [restricted-use] restricted use pesticides in the proper 26 certification categories as specified by regulation. The 27 content of the instruction shall be determined and revised as necessary by the director. Upon completion of the 28 29 [course] certification training program, completion of the online certification training program, or passage of the 30 31 required private applicator certification examination, the director shall issue a certified private applicator's 32 33 license or certified provisional private applicator's 34 **license** to the applicant. The director shall not collect a fee for the issuance of such license[, but the]. University 35 of Missouri Extension [service may] shall collect [a fee for 36 the actual cost of the materials necessary to complete the 37 38 course of instruction] reasonable fees for study materials and for enrollment in certification or recertification 39 40 programs administered in-person or online. [However, no 41 fee] Such fees shall be assessed [or collected from an individual completing an online course of instruction. 42 Both 43 the director of the department and of the University of Missouri Extension service shall review such costs 44 annually.] based on the majority decision of a review 45 committee convened every five years or as needed by the 46 47 director. Such fees shall not exceed seventy-five dollars per program per applicant unless the members of the review 48 49 committee representing statewide agricultural organizations

50 vote unanimously in favor of setting the fee in an amount in 51 excess of seventy-five dollars. Such committee shall be 52 provided revenue and expense information for the training 53 program from the University of Missouri Extension and information on the content of the instruction and method of 54 55 delivery from the director. The review committee shall also 56 determine a maximum in-seat training time limit for the 57 training programs. The committee shall report its minutes, 58 fee decisions, time limitation decisions, and its evaluation 59 of the training provided to the chairs of the House of 60 Representatives and Senate agriculture or equivalent 61 committees. The review committee shall be composed of five members including: 62

63

(1) The director;

64 (2) The director of the University of Missouri
 65 Extension, or such director's designee;

(3) The president of a statewide corn producers
 organization who actively grows corn, or such president's
 designee;

69 (4) The president of a statewide soybean producers
70 organization who actively grows soybeans, or such
71 president's designee; and

72 (5) The president of the state's largest general farm
73 membership organization, or such president's designee.

[3.] 4. A certified private applicator's license shall 74 75 expire five years from date of issuance and may then be 76 renewed without charge or additional fee. Any certified private applicator holding a valid license may renew that 77 license for the next five years [without additional training 78 79 unless the director determines that additional knowledge related to the use of agricultural pesticides makes 80 81 additional training necessary.] upon successful completion

82 of approved recertification training or by passing the 83 required private applicator certification examination.

5. On the date of the certified provisional private 84 applicator's eighteenth birthday, such certified provisional 85 private applicator's license shall automatically be 86 87 converted to a certified private applicator license reflecting the original expiration date from issuance. 88 Α 89 certified provisional private applicator's license shall 90 expire five years from date of issuance and may be renewed 91 as a certified private applicator's license without charge or additional fee. 92

93 [4.] 6. If the director does not qualify the private
94 applicator under this section [he], the director shall
95 inform the applicant in writing of the reasons therefor.

96 [5. The private applicator may apply to the director, 97 or his designated agent, for a private applicator permit for 98 the one-time emergency purchase and use of restricted use pesticides. When the private applicator has demonstrated 99 100 his competence in the use of the pesticides to be purchased and used on a one-time emergency basis, he shall be issued a 101 102 permit for the one-time emergency purchase and use of 103 restricted use pesticides. The director or his designated 104 agent shall not collect a fee for the issuance of such 105 permit.]

281.045. 1. All agencies of the state of Missouri and
the political subdivisions thereof, and any other
governmental agency shall be subject to the provisions of
sections 281.010 to 281.115 and rules adopted thereunder
concerning the use of restricted use pesticides.

6 2. Public operators for agencies listed in subsection
7 1 of this section shall not use, or supervise the use of,
8 any restricted use pesticides on any land or structure

9 without a certified public operator license issued by the 10 director. The certified public operator shall not use or 11 supervise the use of any restricted use pesticide for any purpose unless [he] the certified public operator has 12 demonstrated [his] the certified public operator's 13 competence to use pesticides for that purpose by being 14 15 certified by the director in the proper certification 16 category. [Any employee of any agency listed in subsection 1 of this section who is not licensed as a certified public 17 18 operator may use restricted use pesticides only under the 19 direct supervision of a certified public operator.]

No certified public operator shall knowingly 20 3. authorize, direct, or instruct any individual to engage in 21 22 using any restricted use pesticide on lands or structures 23 unless such individual is licensed as a noncertified RUP 24 applicator while working under the direct supervision of a 25 certified public operator so authorizing, directing, or instructing, in which case the certified public operator 26 shall be liable for any use of a restricted use pesticide by 27 an individual operating under the certified public 28 29 operator's direct supervision.

4. Application for a certified public operator license
shall be [made in writing] submitted to the director on a
designated form obtained from the [director's office]
department. Each application shall include all information
prescribed by the director by regulation.

If [4.] 5. The director shall not issue a certified public operator license until the applicant is certified by passing an examination provided by the director to demonstrate to the director [his] the applicant's competence and knowledge of the proper use of pesticides under the classifications for which [he] the applicant has applied,

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and [his] the applicant's knowledge of the standards
prescribed by regulations for the certification of public
operators.

If the director finds the applicant gualified [5.] **6**. 44 to use pesticides in the classification for which [he] the 45 46 applicant has applied, the director shall issue a license, without a fee, to the certified public operator who has so 47 48 qualified. The certified public operator license shall be 49 valid only when the operator is acting as an operator using, 50 or supervising the use of, restricted use pesticides in the 51 course of [his] the operator's employment. A certified public operator license shall expire three years from the 52 date of issuance unless [it] the license has been revoked or 53 suspended prior thereto by the director for cause. 54 The director may limit the license of the applicant to the use 55 of certain restricted use pesticides, or to certain areas, 56 or to certain types of equipment if the applicant is only so 57 qualified. If a license is not issued as applied for, the 58 59 director shall inform the applicant in writing of the 60 reasons therefor.

[6.] 7. The director may renew any certified public 61 operator license under the classification for which that 62 applicant is licensed[, subject to] upon successful 63 64 completion of approved recertification training or reexamination for additional knowledge [which] that may be 65 66 required to use pesticides safely and properly either 67 manually or with equipment the applicant has been licensed 68 to operate.

[7.] 8. The director shall require the certified
public operator, or [his] the certified public operator's
employer, to maintain records with respect to applications
of restricted use pesticides. Any relevant information

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73 which the director may deem necessary may be required by 74 regulation. Such records shall be kept for a period of 75 three years from the date of the application of the 76 pesticide to which such records refer, and the director 77 shall, upon request in writing, be furnished with a copy of 78 such records by any certified public operator or [his] the 79 certified public operator's employer.

80 [8.] 9. Agencies listed in subsection 1 of this
81 section shall be subject to a legal action by any person
82 damaged by any use of any pesticide, which may be brought in
83 the county where the damage or any part thereof occurred.

[9.] 10. Every certified public operator shall display [his] the certified public operator's license in a prominent place at the site, location, or office from which [he] the certified public operator will operate as a certified public operator, that place, location, or office being at the address printed on the license.

[10.] **11.** Every certified public operator who changes 90 the address from which [he] the certified public operator 91 will operate as a certified public operator shall 92 immediately notify the director. The director shall 93 94 immediately issue a revised license upon which shall be printed the changed address. The director shall not collect 95 96 a fee for the issuance of a revised license. The expiration 97 date of the revised license shall be the same as the 98 expiration date for the original license.

99 12. Any person who volunteers to work for a public
100 agency may use general use pesticides without a license
101 under the supervision of the public agency on lands owned or
102 managed by the state agency, political subdivision, or
103 governmental agency.

281.048. 1. No individual shall use or determine the
need for the use of any restricted use pesticide while
working under the direct supervision of a certified
commercial applicator until the individual has met the
requirements of this section.

2. No individual shall use restricted use pesticides
while working under the direct supervision of a certified
noncommercial applicator or certified public operator until
the individual has met the requirements of this section.

3. Application for a noncertified RUP applicator's
 license shall be submitted to the director on a designated
 form obtained from the department. Each application shall
 include such information as prescribed by the director by
 regulation.

4. The director shall issue or renew a noncertified 15 16 RUP applicator license once an individual has met the 17 requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. 171.201(c)(1) or (3). The director shall collect an annual fee of thirty-five 18 dollars for each noncertified RUP applicator license 19 20 issued. The license shall be valid for one year unless revoked or suspended by the department prior to its 21 expiration. Any individual whose application is denied 22 23 shall receive a written explanation as to the determination 24 of the denial.

5. Individuals holding a valid noncertified RUP applicator license may use and determine the need for the use of restricted use pesticides, general use pesticides, and minimum risk pesticides under the direct supervision of a certified commercial applicator and only for the categories in which the commercial applicator is certified. The director may limit the license of the applicant to the

32 use of certain pesticides, to certain areas, or to certain 33 types of equipment if the applicant is only so qualified.

34 6. Every certified commercial applicator, certified noncommercial applicator, or certified public operator 35 providing direct supervision to a licensed noncertified RUP 36 37 applicator shall immediately notify the director when the licensed noncertified RUP applicator has changed address 38 39 from which the applicator or operator will operate as a 40 licensed noncertified RUP applicator or when the 41 noncertified RUP applicator's employment has been 42 terminated. The director shall immediately issue a revised license upon which shall be printed the change of address. 43 The director shall not collect a fee for the issuance of a 44 revised license. The expiration date of the revised license 45 shall be the same as the expiration date for the original 46 license. 47

A noncertified RUP applicator may complete
retraining requirements and renew the applicator's license
without a certified commercial applicator, certified
noncommercial applicator, or certified public operator
working from the same physical location.

8. Every licensed noncertified RUP applicator shall display the applicator's license in a prominent place at the site, location, or office from which the applicator will operate as a noncertified RUP applicator, that place, location, or office being at the address printed on the license.

281.050. 1. No individual shall act in the capacity
of a pesticide dealer or shall engage in the business of,
advertise as, or assume to act as a pesticide dealer unless
[he or she] the individual has obtained a license from the
director [which] that shall expire one year from date of

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6 issuance. [An individual shall be required to obtain a 7 license for] Each pesticide dealership location or outlet 8 from which [such] restricted use pesticides are distributed, sold, held for sale, or offered for sale at retail or 9 10 wholesale direct to the end user[. Pesticide dealers may be designated by the director as agents of the state for the 11 12 purpose of issuing permits for restricted use pesticides to 13 private applicators] shall have at least one individual 14 licensed as a pesticide dealer. Any individual possessing 15 restricted use pesticides and selling or holding and offering for sale restricted use pesticides at retail or 16 wholesale from a motor vehicle shall be licensed as a 17 pesticide dealer. For the purposes of this subsection, 18 19 "selling or holding and offering for sale" shall not include 20 solely transporting product in commerce. No individual 21 shall be issued more than one pesticide dealer license.

Application for a pesticide dealer's license shall 22 2. be made on a designated form obtained from the [director's 23 office] department. The director shall collect a fee of 24 thirty-five dollars for the issuance of each license. 25 The provisions of this section shall not apply to a pesticide 26 27 applicator who sells pesticides only as an integral part of 28 [his or her] the applicator's pesticide application service 29 when such pesticides are dispensed only through apparatuses used for such pesticide applications. The provisions of 30 31 this section shall not apply to any federal, state, or county agency [which] that provides pesticides for its own 32 33 programs.

34 3. Each applicant shall satisfy the director as to 35 [his or her] the applicant's knowledge of the laws and 36 regulations governing the use and sale of pesticides and 37 [his or her] the applicant's responsibility in carrying on

38 the business of a pesticide dealer by passing a pesticide 39 dealer examination provided by the director. Each licensed 40 pesticide dealer shall be responsible for insuring that all 41 of [his or her] the dealer's employees and agents who sell 42 or recommend restricted use pesticides have adequate 43 knowledge of the laws and regulations governing the use and 44 sale of such restricted use pesticides.

45 4. Each pesticide dealer shall be responsible for the acts of each person employed by [him or her] the dealer in 46 47 the solicitation and sale of pesticides and all claims and recommendations for use of pesticides. The dealer's license 48 shall be subject to denial, suspension, or revocation after 49 a hearing for any violation of sections 281.010 to 281.115 50 whether committed by the dealer, or by the dealer's officer, 51 agent or employee. 52

5. No pesticide dealer shall sell, give away or 53 otherwise make available any restricted use pesticides to 54 anyone but certified commercial applicators, certified 55 noncommercial applicators [or], certified public operators, 56 or to **certified** private applicators [who have met the 57 requirements of subsection 5 of section 281.040,] holding 58 valid certifications in proper certification categories or 59 to other **licensed** pesticide dealers, except that pesticide 60 dealers may allow the designated representative of such 61 certified applicators, operators or private applicators to 62 63 take possession of restricted use pesticides when those 64 restricted use pesticides are purchased by and for use by or under the direct supervision of such certified applicator, 65 66 operator or private applicator.

67 6. The director shall require the pesticide dealer, or
68 [his or her] the dealer's employer, to maintain books and
69 records with respect to sales of restricted use pesticides

70 at each dealership location or outlet. Such relevant 71 information as the director may deem necessary may be 72 specified by regulation. Such records shall be kept for a period of three years from the date of sale of the 73 74 restricted use pesticide to which such records refer, and 75 the director shall upon request in writing be furnished with a copy of such records by any licensed pesticide dealer or 76 77 [his or her] the dealer's employer.

78 7. Every licensed pesticide dealer who changes [his or
79 her] the dealer's address or place of business shall
80 immediately notify the director.

281.055. 1. If the [application for] renewal of any license[,] or certification [or permit] provided for in 2 [this chapter] sections 281.010 to 281.115 is not filed 3 4 prior to **the** expiration date in any year, a penalty of 5 twenty-five percent shall be assessed and added to the 6 original fee and shall be paid by the applicant before the license[,] or certification [or permit] shall be renewed[; 7 8 provided, that such penalty shall not apply if the applicant furnishes an affidavit certifying that he has not engaged in 9 the business subsequent to the expiration of his license, 10 certification or permit]. Any person holding a current 11 12 valid license[,] or certification [or permit] may renew the 13 license[,] or certification [or permit] for the next year without taking another examination unless the director 14 15 determines that additional knowledge related to 16 classifications for which the applicant has applied makes a new examination necessary. However, if the license is not 17 renewed within sixty days following the date of expiration 18 19 [then] , the license shall be cancelled and the licensee 20 shall be required to satisfy all the requirements of licensure as if such person was never licensed. 21

22 2. The director may promulgate reasonable regulations
23 requiring additional training and instruction on the part of
24 any applicant for a license issued under sections 281.010 to
25 281.115.

3. The director shall have prepared for prospective
licensee's use[,] a book of guidelines of factual necessary
information related to the requirements of sections 281.010
to 281.115. A reasonable fee may be collected for [said]
the publication.

281.060. 1. The director, after inquiry, and after opportunity for a hearing, may deny, suspend, revoke, or 2 modify the provisions of any license[, permit,] or 3 certification issued under sections 281.010 to 281.115, if 4 [he] the director finds that the applicant or the holder of 5 6 a license[, permit,] or certification has violated any 7 provision of sections 281.010 to 281.115, or any regulation 8 issued thereunder, or has been convicted or subject to a final order imposing a civil or criminal penalty pursuant to 9 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 10 (FIFRA), as amended, or has been convicted, or is the 11 subject of prosecution, in [another] this state or in any 12 state or protectorate of the United States, or has had a 13 14 pesticide applicator license[,] or certificate [or permit] 15 denied, suspended, revoked or modified by [another] any state or protectorate of the United States, or the person 16 has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a 17 plea of quilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution 18 under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any 19 offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions, 20 or duties of any profession licensed or regulated under 21 22 [this chapter] sections 281.010 to 281.115, for any offense 23 an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty, or an

24 act of violence, or for any offense involving moral

25 turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed. Licensed 26 certified applicators, licensed noncertified RUP 27 applicators, licensed pesticide technicians, and licensed 28 pesticide dealers shall notify the department within ten 29 days of any conviction of or plea to any offense listed in 30 this section.

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2. If the director determines, after inquiry and opportunity for a hearing, that any [individual] **person** is in violation of any provision of sections 281.010 to 281.115, or any regulations issued thereunder, the director shall have the authority to assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation, and in addition, may order that restitution be made to any person.

38 3. In the event that a person penalized or ordered to 39 pay restitution under this section fails to pay the penalty 40 or restitution, the director may apply to the circuit court 41 of Cole County for, and the court is authorized to enter, an 42 order enforcing the assessed penalty or restitution.

281.063. The director may subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books, documents, and records anywhere in the state in any hearing affecting the authority or privilege granted by a license[,] or certificate [or permit] issued under the provisions of sections 281.010 to 281.115.

281.065. 1. The director shall not issue a certified commercial applicator's license until the applicant or the employer of the applicant has furnished evidence of financial responsibility with the director consisting either of a surety bond or a liability insurance policy or certification thereof, protecting persons who may suffer legal damages as a result of [the operations of] pesticide

use by the applicant; except that, such surety bond or 8 9 liability insurance policy need not apply to damages or 10 injury to crops, plants or land being worked upon by the applicant. Following the receipt of the initial license, 11 the certified commercial applicator shall not be required to 12 furnish evidence of financial responsibility to the 13 14 department for the purpose of license renewal unless upon 15 request. Annual renewals for surety bonds or liability insurance shall be maintained at the business location from 16 17 which the certified commercial applicator is licensed. Valid surety bonds or liability insurance certificates shall 18 be available for inspection by the director [or his or her 19 designee] at a reasonable time during regular business hours 20 or, upon a request in writing, the director shall be 21 22 furnished a copy of the surety bond or liability insurance certificate within ten [working] days of receipt of the 23 24 request.

The amount of the surety bond or liability 25 2. 26 insurance required by this section shall be not less than fifty thousand dollars for each occurrence. Such surety 27 bond or liability insurance shall be maintained at not less 28 than that sum at all times during the licensed period. 29 The director shall be notified by the surety or insurer within 30 31 twenty days prior to any cancellation or reduction of the 32 surety bond or liability insurance. If the surety bond or 33 liability insurance policy which provides the financial 34 responsibility for the certified commercial applicator is provided by the employer of the certified commercial 35 applicator, the employer of the certified commercial 36 37 applicator shall immediately notify the director upon the termination of the employment of the certified commercial 38 applicator or when a condition exists under which the 39

40 certified commercial applicator is no longer provided bond 41 or insurance coverage by the employer. The certified 42 commercial applicator shall then immediately execute and submit to the director a surety bond or an insurance policy 43 to cover the financial responsibility requirements of this 44 45 section and the certified commercial applicator or the applicator's employer shall maintain the surety bond or 46 47 liability insurance certificate at the business location from which the certified commercial applicator is licensed. 48 49 The director may accept a liability insurance policy or surety bond in the proper sum which has a deductible clause 50 in an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars; except 51 that, if the bond- or policyholder has not satisfied the 52 requirement of the deductible amount in any prior legal 53 claim, such deductible clause shall not be accepted by the 54 director unless the bond- or policyholder executes and 55 maintains a surety bond or liability insurance which shall 56 satisfy the amount of the deductible as to all claims that 57 may arise in [his or her] the bond- or policyholder's 58 application of pesticides. 59

3. 60 If the surety becomes unsatisfactory, the commercial applicator license shall expire and become 61 invalid and the bond- or policyholder shall immediately 62 63 execute and submit to the director a new bond or insurance policy and maintain the surety bond or liability insurance 64 certificate at the business location from which the 65 certified commercial applicator is licensed, and if [he or 66 she] the bond- or policyholder fails to do so, the director 67 shall cancel [his or her] the bond- or policyholder license, 68 69 or deny the license of an applicant, and give [him or her] 70 the bond- or policyholder notice of cancellation or denial, and it shall be unlawful thereafter for the applicant to 71

72 engage in the business of using pesticides until the bond or 73 insurance is brought into compliance with the requirements 74 of subsection 1 of this section. If the bond- or 75 policyholder does not execute a new bond or insurance policy 76 within sixty days of expiration of such bond or policy, the 77 licensee shall be required to satisfy all the requirements 78 for licensure as if never before licensed.

73

Nothing in sections 281.010 to 281.115 shall be
construed to relieve any person from liability for any
damage to the person or lands of another caused by the use
of pesticides even though such use conforms to the rules and
regulations of the director.

281.070. 1. The director may investigate the use of
any pesticide or claims of damages [which] that result from
the use of any pesticide.

4 2. Any person who claims to have been damaged as a 5 result of a pesticide use and who requests an investigation of that damage by the director shall file with the director, 6 7 on a form provided by the director, a written statement 8 claiming that [he] the person has been damaged. Damage 9 statements shall be filed within thirty days after the date 10 the damage is alleged to have occurred, unless a growing crop is alleged to have been damaged. If a growing crop is 11 12 alleged to have been damaged, the damage statement shall be filed at least two weeks prior to the time that twenty-five 13 14 percent of that crop has been harvested. The director 15 shall, upon receipt of the statement, notify the person alleged to have caused the damage and the owner or lessee of 16 the land, or other person who may be charged with the 17 responsibility of the damages claimed, and furnish copies of 18 any statements which may be requested. The director shall 19 20 inspect damages whenever possible and [he] the director

21 shall make [his] the director's inspection reports available 22 to the person claiming damage and to the person who is 23 alleged to have caused the damage. Where damage is alleged to have occurred, the claimant shall permit the director, 24 the licensee, and [his] the licensee's representatives, such 25 as the bondsman or insurer, to observe, within reasonable 26 27 hours, the lands or nontarget organism alleged to have been 28 damaged.

29 3. The filing of or the failure to file need not be 30 alleged in any complaint which might be filed in a court of law, and the failure to file a damage claim shall not be 31 considered any bar to the maintenance of any criminal or 32 33 civil action. The failure to file such a report shall not be a violation of sections 281.010 to 281.115. However, if 34 the person failing to file such report is the only one 35 injured from such use or application of a pesticide by 36 others, the director may, when in the public interest, 37 refuse to hold a hearing for the denial, suspension, or 38 revocation of a license [or permit] issued under sections 39 281.010 to 281.115 until such report is filed. 40

4. The director may in the conduct of any
42 investigation or hearing authorized or held by [him] the
43 director:

44 (1) Examine, or cause to be examined, under oath, any45 person;

46 (2) Examine, or cause to be examined, books and
47 records of the sale or use of any pesticide directly related
48 to the investigation;

49 (3) Hear such testimony and take such evidence as will
50 assist [him] the director in the discharge of [his] the
51 director's duties under [this chapter] sections 281.010 to
52 281.115;

53 (4) Administer or cause to be administered [oath]
54 oaths; and

(5) Issue subpoenas to require the attendance of
witnesses and the production of books and records directly
related to the investigation.

281.075. [1.] The director may issue a [license or] 2 pesticide applicator certification on a reciprocal basis 3 with other states without examination to a nonresident who 4 is licensed [or] as a certified [in another state 5 substantially] applicator in accordance with the reciprocating state's requirements and is a resident of the 6 7 reciprocating state. A pesticide applicator certification shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of 8 sections 281.010 to 281.115; except that, financial 9 10 responsibility [must] shall be filed pursuant to section 11 281.065. Fees collected shall be the same as for resident 12 licenses or certification.

Any nonresident applying for any license under 13 **[**2. section 281.035, 281.037, 281.038 or 281.050 to operate in 14 the state of Missouri shall designate in writing the 15 secretary of state as the agent of such nonresident upon 16 17 whom process may be served as provided by law; except that, any such nonresident who has designated a resident agent 18 19 upon whom process may be served as provided by law shall not 20 be required to designate the secretary of state as such 21 agent. The secretary of state shall be allowed such fees therefor as provided by law for designating resident 22 agents. The director shall be furnished with a copy of such 23 designation of the secretary of state or of a resident 24 25 agent, such copy to be certified by the secretary of state.]

281.085. No person shall discard, transport, or store
any pesticide or pesticide containers in such a manner that

is inconsistent with label directions or as to cause injury 3 4 to humans, vegetation, crops, livestock, wildlife, 5 beneficial insects, or to pollute any waterway. The director may promulgate rules and regulations governing the 6 7 discarding and storing of such pesticide or pesticide 8 containers. In determining these rules and regulations the director shall take into consideration any regulations 9 10 issued by the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

281.101. 1. It shall be unlawful for any [individual]
2 person to violate any provision of sections 281.010 to
3 281.115, or any regulation issued thereunder.

4

2. The following are determined to be unlawful acts:

5 (1) It shall be unlawful to recommend for use, [to]
6 cause to use, use, or [to] supervise the use of any
7 pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling
8 required by labeling requirements of FIFRA, the Missouri
9 pesticide use act or the Missouri pesticide registration act;

10 (2) It shall be unlawful for any [individual] person
11 to misuse any pesticide;

12 (3) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or
13 supervise the use of pesticides that are cancelled or
14 suspended;

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person not holding a
valid certified applicator license in proper certification
categories or a valid pesticide dealer license to purchase
or acquire restricted use pesticides;

19 (5) It shall be unlawful to make any false or
20 misleading statements during the course of an investigation
21 into the sale, distribution, use, or misuse of any pesticide;

[(4)] (6) It shall be unlawful to make any false or misleading statement on any application, form, or document submitted to the director concerning licensing pursuant to

25 sections 281.010 to 281.115 or any regulations issued 26 thereunder;

[(5)] (7) It shall be unlawful to make any false, misleading, or fraudulent statement or claim, through any media, [which] that misrepresents the effects of any pesticide, the methods to be utilized in the application of any pesticide, or the qualifications of the person determining the need for the use of any pesticide or using any pesticide;

34 [(6)] (8) It shall be unlawful to make any false or 35 misleading statement specifying[,] or inferring that a 36 person or [his] the person's methods are recommended by any 37 branch of government or that any pesticide work done will be 38 inspected by any branch of government;

39 [(7)] (9) It shall be unlawful to aid or abet any 40 licensed or unlicensed individual in evading the provisions 41 of sections 281.010 to 281.115 or any regulation issued 42 thereunder, or to conspire with any licensed or unlicensed 43 individual in evading the provisions of sections 281.010 to 44 281.115 or any regulation issued thereunder; and

45 (10)It shall be unlawful for any person to steal or attempt to steal pesticide certification examinations or 46 47 examination materials, cheat on pesticide certification 48 examinations, evade completion of recertification or retraining requirements, or to aid or abet any person in 49 stealing or attempting to steal examinations or examination 50 materials, cheating on examinations, or evading 51 52 recertification or retraining requirements.

3. Other acts [which] that are not specified, but
[which] that violate sections 281.010 to 281.115 or
regulations issued thereunder, shall nevertheless be
unlawful.

304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an 2 emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while 3 having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance 4 of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a 5 6 flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way 7 8 and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and 9 as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of 10 the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when 11 otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer. 12

13 2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying
14 lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle
15 displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the
16 driver of every motor vehicle shall:

17 (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way,
18 if possible with due regard to safety and traffic
19 conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent
20 to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at
21 least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in
22 the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of
the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions,
if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately
stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such
position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as
otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

30 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the31 following types:

32 (1)A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, 33 the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a 34 conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and 35 transportation commission, police or fire department, 36 37 sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make 38 39 arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, 40 traffic officer, [or] coroner, medical examiner, or forensic 41 investigator of the county medical examiner's office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company; 42

43 (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated
44 commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency
45 medical supplies or organs;

46 (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle47 pursuant to section 307.175;

48 (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and
49 operated by a public utility or public service corporation
50 while performing emergency service;

51 (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to
52 extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

53 (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency
54 functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency
55 established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;

56 Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of (7) the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's 57 official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, 58 hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where 59 there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, 60 responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice 61 agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is 62 transporting an offender to a medical facility; 63

64 (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous
65 substance emergency functions established pursuant to the
66 provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550;

67 (9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and
68 transportation commission and operated by an authorized
69 employee of the department of transportation that is marked
70 as a department of transportation emergency response or
71 motorist assistance vehicle; or

72 (10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil 73 support team of the Missouri National Guard while in 74 response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support of 75 official requests from the state of Missouri involving 76 unknown substances, hazardous materials, or as may be 77 78 requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf 79 of the governor.

5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in
subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren
thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on
except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call
or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator,
or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.

86

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

87 (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of88 sections 304.014 to 304.025;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign,
but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe
operation;

92 (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the93 driver does not endanger life or property;

94 (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of95 movement or turning in specified directions.

96 (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle 97 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion 98 sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as 99 100 may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is 101 equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric 102 103 conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front 104 of such vehicle.

105 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as
106 described in this section without furnishing the seller of
107 such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used
108 exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

109 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A110 misdemeanor.

307.175. 1. Motor vehicles and equipment which are 2 operated by any member of an organized fire department, ambulance association, or rescue squad, whether paid or 3 volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this 4 5 state as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of 6 section 304.022 while responding to a fire call or ambulance 7 call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and 8 while using or sounding a warning siren and using or 9 displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide 10 11 emergencies.

12 2. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section,
13 the following vehicles may use or display fixed, flashing,
14 or rotating red or red and blue lights:

15 (a) Emergency vehicles, as defined in section 304.022,16 when responding to an emergency;

17 (b) Vehicles operated as described in subsection 1 of18 this section;

19 (c) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the 20 21 department of transportation, except that the red or red and 22 blue lights shall be displayed on vehicles or equipment 23 described in this paragraph only between dusk and dawn, when 24 such vehicles or equipment are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 25 26 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or 27 signs. No more than two vehicles or pieces of equipment in 28 a work zone may display fixed, flashing, or rotating lights 29 under this subdivision; 30

(d) Vehicles and equipment owned, leased, or operated by a coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office or a similar entity, when responding to a crime scene, motor vehicle accident, workplace accident, or any location at which the services of such professionals have been requested by a law enforcement officer.

38 (2) The following vehicles and equipment may use or
39 display fixed, flashing, or rotating amber or amber and
40 white lights:

41 (a) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by the
42 state highways and transportation commission and operated by
43 an authorized employee of the department of transportation;

(b) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a
contractor or subcontractor performing work for the
department of transportation, except that the amber or amber
and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in
this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are

49 located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, 50 highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, 51 and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs;

Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility 52 (C) worker performing work for the utility, except that the 53 amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on 54 vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles 55 56 are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, a utility worker is 57 58 present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. As used in this paragraph, the term "utility worker" 59 means any employee while in performance of his or her job 60 61 duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, 62 telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services, 63 whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned. 64

65 3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be 66 67 issued and may be revoked by the chief of an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, rescue squad, 68 or the state highways and transportation commission and no 69 70 person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a 71 motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without 72 a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren 73 or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with complying with all 74 other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of this 75 section constitutes a class A misdemeanor. 76

311.060. 1. No person shall be granted a license
hereunder unless such person is of good moral character and
a qualified legal voter and a taxpaying citizen of the
county, town, city or village, nor shall any corporation be

5 granted a license hereunder unless the managing officer of 6 such corporation is of good moral character and a qualified 7 legal voter and taxpaying citizen of the county, town, city or village; and, except as otherwise provided under 8 9 subsection 7 of this section, no person shall be granted a 10 license or permit hereunder whose license as such dealer has been revoked, or who has been convicted, since the 11 12 ratification of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, of a violation of the 13 14 provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor, or who employs in his or her 15 business as such dealer any person whose license has been 16 17 revoked unless five years have passed since the revocation as provided under subsection 6 of this section, or who has 18 been convicted of violating such law since the date 19 20 aforesaid; provided, that nothing in this section contained 21 shall prevent the issuance of licenses to nonresidents of 22 Missouri or foreign corporations for the privilege of 23 selling to duly licensed wholesalers and soliciting orders for the sale of intoxicating liquors to, by or through a 24 duly licensed wholesaler, within this state. 25

26 2. (1) No person, partnership or corporation shall be qualified for a license under this law if such person, any 27 28 member of such partnership, or such corporation, or any 29 officer, director, or any stockholder owning, legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of 30 the stock of such corporation, or other financial interest 31 therein, or ten percent or more of the interest in the 32 33 business for which the person, partnership or corporation is licensed, or any person employed in the business licensed 34 under this law shall have had a license revoked under this 35 law except as otherwise provided under subsections 6 and 7 36

of this section, or shall have been convicted of violating the provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor since the ratification of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or shall not be a person of good moral character.

42 No license issued under this chapter shall be (2)denied, suspended, revoked or otherwise affected based 43 44 solely on the fact that an employee of the licensee has been convicted of a felony unrelated to the manufacture or sale 45 46 of intoxicating liquor. [Each employer shall report the identity of any employee convicted of a felony to the 47 division of liquor control.] The division of liquor control 48 49 shall promulgate rules to enforce the provisions of this 50 subdivision.

(3) No wholesaler license shall be issued to a
corporation for the sale of intoxicating liquor containing
alcohol in excess of five percent by weight, except to a
resident corporation as defined in this section.

A "resident corporation" is defined to be a 55 3. corporation incorporated under the laws of this state, all 56 the officers and directors of which, and all the 57 stockholders, who legally and beneficially own or control 58 sixty percent or more of the stock in amount and in voting 59 60 rights, shall be qualified legal voters and taxpaying citizens of the county and municipality in which they reside 61 and who shall have been bona fide residents of the state for 62 a period of three years continuously immediately prior to 63 the date of filing of application for a license, provided 64 65 that a stockholder need not be a voter or a taxpayer, and all the resident stockholders of which shall own, legally 66 and beneficially, at least sixty percent of all the 67 financial interest in the business to be licensed under this 68

69 law; provided, that no corporation, licensed under the 70 provisions of this law on January 1, 1947, nor any 71 corporation succeeding to the business of a corporation licensed on January 1, 1947, as a result of a tax-free 72 73 reorganization coming within the provisions of Section 112, 74 United States Internal Revenue Code, shall be disqualified by reason of the new requirements herein, except 75 76 corporations engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic 77 beverages containing alcohol in excess of five percent by 78 weight, or owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by 79 nonresident persons, partnerships or corporations engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages containing alcohol in 80 81 excess of five percent by weight.

The term "financial interest" as used in this 4. 82 chapter is defined to mean all interest, legal or 83 84 beneficial, direct or indirect, in the capital devoted to 85 the licensed enterprise and all such interest in the net profits of the enterprise, after the payment of reasonable 86 87 and necessary operating business expenses and taxes, including interest in dividends, preferred dividends, 88 interest and profits, directly or indirectly paid as 89 compensation for, or in consideration of interest in, or for 90 use of, the capital devoted to the enterprise, or for 91 92 property or money advanced, loaned or otherwise made 93 available to the enterprise, except by way of ordinary commercial credit or bona fide bank credit not in excess of 94 credit customarily granted by banking institutions, whether 95 paid as dividends, interest or profits, or in the guise of 96 royalties, commissions, salaries, or any other form 97 98 whatsoever.

99 5. The supervisor shall by regulation require all100 applicants for licenses to file written statements, under

101 oath, containing the information reasonably required to 102 administer this section. Statements by applicants for 103 licenses as wholesalers and retailers shall set out, with 104 other information required, full information concerning the 105 residence of all persons financially interested in the 106 business to be licensed as required by regulation. All material changes in the information filed shall be promptly 107 108 reported to the supervisor.

109 6. Any person whose license or permit issued under
110 this chapter has been revoked shall be automatically
111 eligible to work as an employee of an establishment holding
112 a license or permit under this chapter five years after the
113 date of the revocation.

114 Any person whose license or permit issued under 7. 115 this chapter has been revoked shall be eligible to apply and 116 be qualified for a new license or permit five years after 117 the date of the revocation. The person may be issued a new license or permit at the discretion of the division of 118 alcohol and tobacco control. If the division denies the 119 request for a new permit or license, the person may not 120 submit a new application for five years from the date of the 121 denial. If the application is approved, the person shall 122 pay all fees required by law for the license or permit. 123 Any 124 person whose request for a new license or permit is denied 125 may seek a determination by the administrative hearing commission as provided under section 311.691. 126

311.660. 1. The supervisor of liquor control shall have the authority to suspend or revoke for cause all such licenses; and to make the following regulations, without limiting the generality of provisions empowering the supervisor of liquor control as in this chapter set forth as to the following matters, acts and things:

7 (1) Fix and determine the nature, form and capacity of
8 all packages used for containing intoxicating liquor of any
9 kind, to be kept or sold under this law;

10 (2) Prescribe an official seal and label and determine
11 the manner in which such seal or label shall be attached to
12 every package of intoxicating liquor so sold under this law;
13 this includes prescribing different official seals or
14 different labels for the different classes, varieties or
15 brands of intoxicating liquor;

16 (3) Prescribe all forms, applications and licenses and such other forms as are necessary to carry out the 17 provisions of this chapter, except that when a licensee 18 19 substantially complies with all requirements for the renewal of a license by the date on which the application for 20 renewal is due, such licensee shall be permitted at least an 21 22 additional ten days from the date notice is sent that the 23 application is deficient, in which to complete the application; 24

25 (4) Prescribe the terms and conditions of the licenses26 issued and granted under this law;

27 (5) Prescribe the nature of the proof to be furnished
28 and conditions to be observed in the issuance of duplicate
29 licenses, in lieu of those lost or destroyed;

30 (6) Establish rules and regulations for the conduct of 31 the business carried on by each specific licensee under the 32 license, and such rules and regulations if not obeyed by 33 every licensee shall be grounds for the revocation or 34 suspension of the license;

35 (7) The right to examine books, records and papers of
36 each licensee and to hear and determine complaints against
37 any licensee;

38 (8) To issue subpoenas and all necessary processes and
39 require the production of papers, to administer oaths and to
40 take testimony;

41 (9) Prescribe all forms of labels to be affixed to all42 packages containing intoxicating liquor of any kind; and

43 (10) To make such other rules and regulations as are
44 necessary and feasible for carrying out the provisions of
45 this chapter, as are not inconsistent with this law.

46 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the 47 supervisor of liquor control shall not prohibit persons from 48 participating in the sale of intoxicating liquor within the 49 scope of their employment solely on the basis of being found 50 guilty of any felony offense, except for prohibitions set 51 forth in sections 311.191 and 311.193.

313.220. 1. The commission shall promulgate such 2 rules and regulations governing the establishment and 3 operation of a state lottery as it deems necessary and desirable to fully implement the mandate of the people 4 5 expressed in the approval of the lottery amendment to Article III of the Missouri Constitution. Such rules and 6 7 regulations shall be designed so that a lottery may be 8 initiated at the earliest feasible and practicable time. No 9 rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of 10 this chapter shall become effective unless it has been 11 promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

12 2. The commission shall have the authority to require 13 a fingerprint background check on any person seeking employment or employed by the commission, any person seeking 14 contract with or contracted to the commission and any person 15 16 seeking license from or licensed by the commission. The background check shall include a check of the Missouri 17 criminal records repository and when the commission deems it 18

19 necessary to perform a nationwide criminal history check, a 20 check of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal 21 records file. Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Missouri criminal records repository as required. 22 23 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, the 24 commission shall have access to closed criminal history information when fingerprints are submitted. 25 The commission 26 shall not prohibit a person from participating in the sale 27 of lottery tickets solely on the basis of the person being 28 found guilty of any criminal offense; except that, the 29 person shall not be eligible to be a licensed lottery game retailer under subsection 2 of section 313.260. 30

313.800. 1. As used in sections 313.800 to 313.850, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Adjusted gross receipts", the gross receipts from
5 licensed gambling games and devices less winnings paid to
6 wagerers;

7 (2) "Applicant", any person applying for a license
8 authorized under the provisions of sections 313.800 to
9 313.850;

10 (3) "Bank", the elevations of ground which confine the
11 waters of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers at the ordinary
12 high water mark as defined by common law;

"Capital, cultural, and special law enforcement 13 (4) 14 purpose expenditures" shall include any disbursement, 15 including disbursements for principal, interest, and costs of issuance and trustee administration related to any 16 indebtedness, for the acquisition of land, land 17 improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, 18 machinery, equipment, works of art, intersections, signing, 19 signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, 20

21 terminal, hanger, shelter, dock, wharf, rest area, river 22 port, airport, light rail, railroad, other mass transit, 23 pedestrian shopping malls and plazas, parks, lawns, trees, and other landscape, convention center, roads, traffic 24 25 control devices, sidewalks, alleys, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, utilities, streetscape, 26 lighting, trash receptacles, marquees, paintings, murals, 27 28 fountains, sculptures, water and sewer systems, dams, 29 drainage systems, creek bank restoration, any asset with a 30 useful life greater than one year, cultural events, and any expenditure related to a law enforcement officer deployed as 31 horse-mounted patrol, school resource or drug awareness 32 resistance education (D.A.R.E) officer; 33

34 (5) "Cheat", to alter the selection of criteria which
35 determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or
36 frequency of payment in a gambling game;

37

(6) "Commission", the Missouri gaming commission;

"Credit instrument", a written check, negotiable 38 (7)39 instrument, automatic bank draft or other authorization from a qualified person to an excursion gambling boat licensee or 40 any of its affiliated companies licensed by the commission 41 authorizing the licensee to withdraw the amount of credit 42 extended by the licensee to such person from the qualified 43 44 person's banking account in an amount determined under section 313.817 on or after a date certain of not more than 45 46 thirty days from the date the credit was extended, and 47 includes any such writing taken in consolidation, redemption or payment of a previous credit instrument, but does not 48 49 include any interest-bearing installment loan or other extension of credit secured by collateral; 50

51 (8) "Dock", the location in a city or county52 authorized under subsection 10 of section 313.812 which

contains any natural or artificial space, inlet, hollow, or 53 basin, in or adjacent to a bank of the Mississippi or 54 55 Missouri Rivers, next to a wharf or landing devoted to the embarking of passengers on and disembarking of passengers 56 from a gambling excursion but shall not include any 57 artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located 58 more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the 59 60 main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers; 61

62 (9) "Excursion gambling boat", a boat, ferry [or],
63 other floating facility, or any nonfloating facility
64 licensed by the commission on which gambling games are
65 allowed;

66 (10) "Fiscal year" [shall for the purposes of
67 subsections 3 and 4 of section 313.820 mean], the fiscal
68 year of a home dock city or county;

69 (11) "Floating facility", any facility built or
70 originally built as a boat, ferry or barge licensed by the
71 commission on which gambling games are allowed;

(12) "Gambling excursion", the time during which
gambling games may be operated on an excursion gambling boat
whether docked or during a cruise;

(13) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to,
games of skill or games of chance on an excursion gambling
boat but does not include gambling on sporting events;
provided such games of chance are approved by amendment to
the Missouri Constitution;

80 (14) "Games of chance", any gambling game in which the
81 player's expected return is not favorably increased by [his
82 or her] the player's reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity,
83 design, information or strategy;

(15) "Games of skill", any gambling game in which 84 85 there is an opportunity for the player to use [his or her] 86 the player's reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy to favorably increase the player's 87 expected return; including, but not limited to, the gambling 88 89 games known as "poker", "blackjack" (twenty-one), "craps", "Caribbean stud", "pai gow poker", "Texas hold'em", "double 90 91 down stud", and any video representation of such games;

92 (16) "Gross receipts", the total sums wagered by 93 patrons of licensed gambling games;

94 (17) "Holder of occupational license", a person 95 licensed by the commission to perform an occupation within 96 excursion gambling boat operations which the commission has 97 identified as requiring a license;

98 (18) "Licensee", any person licensed under sections 99 313.800 to 313.850;

100 (19)"Mississippi River" and "Missouri River", the water, bed and banks of those rivers, including any space 101 102 filled wholly or partially by the water of those rivers [for 103 docking purposes] in a manner approved by the commission but 104 shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 105 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established 106 107 by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

108 (20) "Nonfloating facility", any structure within one 109 thousand feet of the Missouri or Mississippi River that 110 contains at least two thousand gallons of water beneath or 111 inside the facility either by an enclosed space containing 112 such water or in rigid or semirigid storage containers or 113 structures;

(21) "Supplier", a person who sells or leases gamblingequipment and gambling supplies to any licensee.

In addition to the games of skill defined in 116 2. (1) 117 this section, the commission may approve other games of 118 skill upon receiving a petition requesting approval of a gambling game from any applicant or licensee. 119 The 120 commission may set the matter for hearing by serving the 121 applicant or licensee with written notice of the time and place of the hearing not less than five days prior to the 122 123 date of the hearing and posting a public notice at each 124 commission office. The commission shall require the 125 applicant or licensee to pay the cost of placing a notice in 126 a newspaper of general circulation in the applicant's or 127 licensee's home dock city or county. The burden of proof that the gambling game is a game of skill is at all times on 128 129 the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative 130 responsibility of establishing [his or her] the petitioner's 131 case by a preponderance of evidence including:

132 [(1)] (a) Is it in the best interest of gaming to133 allow the game; and

134 [(2)] (b) Is the gambling game a game of chance or a 135 game of skill?

(2) All testimony shall be given under oath or 136 affirmation. Any citizen of this state shall have the 137 opportunity to testify on the merits of the petition. 138 The 139 commission may subpoena witnesses to offer expert 140 testimony. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall evaluate the record of the hearing and issue written 141 findings of fact that shall be based exclusively on the 142 evidence and on matters officially noticed. The commission 143 shall then render a written decision on the merits which 144 145 shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and a 146 final commission order. The final commission order shall be within thirty days of the hearing. Copies of the final 147

148 commission order shall be served on the petitioner by 149 certified or overnight express mail, postage prepaid, or by 150 personal delivery.

313.805. The commission shall have full jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations governed by sections 313.800 to 313.850. The commission shall have the following powers and shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement sections 313.800 to 313.850:

6 (1) To investigate applicants and determine the
7 priority and eligibility of applicants for a license and to
8 select among competing applicants for a license the
9 applicant which best serves the interests of the citizens of
10 Missouri;

11 (2) To license the operators of excursion gambling 12 boats and operators of gambling games within such boats, to 13 identify occupations within the excursion gambling boat 14 operations which require licensing, and adopt standards for 15 licensing the occupations including establishing fees for 16 the occupational licenses and to license suppliers;

To adopt standards under which all excursion 17 (3) gambling boat operations shall be held and standards for the 18 facilities within which the gambling operations are to be 19 held. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 311 to the 20 21 contrary, the commission may authorize the operation of 22 gambling games on an excursion gambling boat which is also 23 licensed to sell or serve alcoholic beverages, wine, or The commission shall regulate the wagering structure 24 beer. for gambling excursions, provided that the commission shall 25 not establish any regulations or policies that limit the 26 amount of wagers, losses, or buy-in amounts; 27

28 (4) To enter the premises of excursion gambling boats,29 facilities, or other places of business of a licensee within

30 this state to determine compliance with sections 313.800 to 31 313.850;

32 (5) To investigate alleged violations of sections
33 313.800 to 313.850 or the commission rules, orders, or final
34 decisions;

35 (6) To assess any appropriate administrative penalty against a licensee, including, but not limited to, 36 37 suspension, revocation, and penalties of an amount as determined by the commission up to three times the highest 38 39 daily amount of gross receipts derived from wagering on the gambling games, whether unauthorized or authorized, 40 conducted during the previous twelve months as well as 41 confiscation and forfeiture of all gambling game equipment 42 used in the conduct of unauthorized gambling games. 43 Forfeitures pursuant to this section shall be enforced as 44 45 provided in sections 513.600 to 513.645;

46 (7) To require a licensee, an employee of a licensee
47 or holder of an occupational license to remove a person
48 violating a provision of sections 313.800 to 313.850 or the
49 commission rules, orders, or final orders, or other person
50 deemed to be undesirable from the excursion gambling boat or
51 adjacent facilities;

52 (8) To require the removal from the premises of a 53 licensee, an employee of a licensee, or a holder of an 54 occupational license for a violation of sections 313.800 to 55 313.850 or a commission rule or engaging in a fraudulent 56 practice;

57 (9) To require all licensees to file all financial58 reports required by rules and regulations of the commission;

59 (10) To issue subpoenas for the attendance of
60 witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of
61 books, records, and other pertinent documents, and to

administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, when, in
the judgment of the commission, it is necessary to enforce
sections 313.800 to 313.850 or the commission rules;

65 (11) To keep accurate and complete records of its66 proceedings and to certify the records as may be appropriate;

67 (12) To ensure that the gambling games are conducted
68 fairly. No gambling device shall be set to pay out less
69 than eighty percent of all wagers;

70 (13) To require all licensees of gambling game 71 operations to use a cashless wagering system whereby all 72 players' money is converted to physical or electronic 73 tokens, electronic cards, or chips which only can be used on 74 the excursion gambling boat;

To require excursion gambling boat licensees to 75 (14)develop a system, approved by the commission, that allows 76 patrons the option to prohibit the excursion gambling boat 77 78 licensee from using identifying information for marketing purposes. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply 79 only to patrons giving identifying information for the first 80 time. Such system shall be submitted to the commission by 81 October 1, 2000, and approved by the commission by January 82 1, 2001. The excursion gambling boat licensee shall use 83 identifying information obtained from patrons who have 84 85 elected to have marketing blocked under the provisions of this section only for the purposes of enforcing the 86 requirements contained in sections 313.800 to 313.850. 87 This section shall not prohibit the commission from accessing 88 identifying information for the purposes of enforcing 89 section 313.004 and sections 313.800 to 313.850; 90

91 (15) To determine which of the authorized gambling 92 games will be permitted on any licensed excursion gambling 93 boat;

[Excursion gambling boats shall cruise, unless 94 (16)the commission finds that the best interest of Missouri and 95 96 the safety of the public indicate the need for continuous docking of the excursion gambling boat in any city or county 97 authorized pursuant to subsection 10 of section 313.812.] 98 99 The commission shall base its decision to [allow 100 continuously docked] license excursion gambling boats on any 101 of the following criteria: the docking location or the 102 excursion cruise could cause danger to the boat's 103 passengers, violate federal law or the law of another state, 104 or cause disruption of interstate commerce or possible 105 interference with railway or barge transportation. **[**In addition,] The commission shall consider economic 106 107 feasibility or impact that would benefit land-based 108 development and permanent job creation. The commission 109 shall not discriminate among applicants for [continuous-110 docking] excursion gambling **boats** that are similarly situated with respect to the criteria set forth in this 111 112 section;

(17)The commission shall render a finding concerning 113 [the possibility of continuous docking, as described in 114 subdivision (15) of this section,] the transition from a 115 116 boat, barge, or floating facility to a nonfloating facility 117 within thirty days after a hearing on any request from an 118 applicant or licensee. Such hearing may be held prior to any final action on licensing to assist an applicant and any 119 city or county in the finalizing of their economic 120 development plan; 121

(18) To require any applicant for a license or renewal
of a license to operate an excursion gambling boat to
provide an affirmative action plan which has as its goal the
use of best efforts to achieve maximum employment of African-

126 Americans and other minorities and maximum participation in 127 the procurement of contractual purchases of goods and 128 services. This provision shall be administered in accordance with all federal and state employment laws, 129 130 including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as 131 amended by the Civil Rights Act of 1991. At license renewal, the licensee will report on the effectiveness of 132 133 the plan. The commission shall include the licensee's reported information in its annual report to the joint 134 135 committee on gaming and wagering;

(19) To take any other action as may be reasonable or
appropriate to enforce sections 313.800 to 313.850 and the
commission rules.

313.812. 1. The commission may issue licenses (1) pursuant to subsection 1 of section 313.807 when it is 2 3 satisfied that the applicant has complied with all rules and 4 regulations, including an update of all information provided to the commission in the licensee's initial application. 5 6 The commission shall decide the number, location and type of excursion gambling boat in a city or county under subsection 7 8 10 of this section. The license shall set forth the name of 9 the licensee, the type of license granted, the place where 10 the excursion gambling boat will operate [and] or dock, 11 including the docking of an excursion gambling boat which is continuously docked, and other information the commission 12 deems appropriate. The commission shall have the ultimate 13 responsibility of deciding the number, location, and type of 14 excursion gambling boats licensed in a city or county; 15 however, any city or county which has complied with the 16 17 provisions of subsection 10 of this section shall submit to the commission a plan outlining the following: 18

The recommended number of licensed excursion 19 [(1)] (a) 20 gambling boats operating in such city or county; 21 [(2)] **(b)** The recommended licensee or licensees operating in such city or county; 22 23 The community's economic development or [(3)] (c) 24 impact and affirmative action plan concerning minorities' and women's ownership, contracting and employment for the 25 26 waterfront development; 27 [(4)] (d) The city or county proposed sharing of 28 revenue with any other municipality; [(5)] (e) Any other information such city or county 29 deems necessary; and 30 [(6)] (f) Any other information the commission may 31 determine is necessary. 32 33 (2) The commission shall provide for due dates for 34 receiving such plan from the city or county. 35 2. A license to operate an excursion gambling boat

36 shall only be granted to an applicant upon the express
37 conditions that:

(1) The applicant shall not, by a lease, contract,
understanding, or arrangement of any kind, grant, assign, or
turn over to a person the operation of an excursion gambling
boat licensed under this section or of the system of
wagering described in section 313.817. This section does
not prohibit a management contract with a person licensed by
the commission; and

45 (2) The applicant shall not in any manner permit a
46 person other than the licensee and the management licensee
47 to have a share, percentage, or proportion of the money
48 received for admissions to the excursion gambling boat.

49 3. The commission shall require, as a condition of50 granting a license, that an applicant operate an excursion

51 gambling boat which, as nearly as practicable, resembles or 52 is a part of Missouri's or the home dock city's or county's 53 riverboat history.

54 4. The commission shall encourage through its rules
55 and regulations the use of Missouri resources, goods and
56 services in the operation of any excursion gambling boat.

57 5. The excursion gambling boat shall provide for 58 nongaming areas, food service and a Missouri theme gift 59 shop. The amount of space used for gaming shall be 60 determined in accordance with all rules and regulations of 61 the commission and, **if applicable**, the United States Coast 62 Guard safety regulations.

6. A license to operate gambling games or to operate
an excursion gambling boat shall not be granted unless the
applicant has, through clear and convincing evidence,
demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to meet
adequately the requirements of the proposed enterprise.

68 7. Each applicant shall establish by clear and
69 convincing evidence its fitness to be licensed. Without
70 limitation, the commission may deny a license based solely
71 on the fact that there is evidence that any of the following
72 apply:

(1) The applicant has been suspended from operating an
excursion gambling boat or a game of chance or gambling
operation in another jurisdiction by a board or commission
of that jurisdiction;

77 (2) The applicant is not the true owner of the78 enterprise proposed;

79 (3) The applicant is not the sole owner, and other
80 persons have ownership in the enterprise, which fact has not
81 been disclosed;

(4) The applicant is a corporation that is not
publicly traded and ten percent or more of the stock of the
corporation is subject to a contract or option to purchase
at any time during the period for which the license is to be
issued unless the contract or option was disclosed to the
commission and the commission approved the sale or transfer
during the period of the license;

89 (5) The applicant has knowingly made a false statement90 of a material fact to the commission; or

91 (6) The applicant has failed to meet a valid, bona
92 fide monetary obligation in connection with an excursion
93 gambling boat.

A license shall not be granted if the applicant has 94 8. 95 not established the applicant's good repute and moral character or if the applicant has pled quilty to, or has 96 97 been convicted of, a felony. No licensee shall employ or 98 contract with any person who has pled guilty to, or has been convicted of, a felony to perform any duties directly 99 connected with the licensee's privileges under a license 100 granted pursuant to this section, except that employees 101 102 performing nongaming related occupations as determined by 103 the commission shall be exempt from the requirements of this 104 subsection.

105 9. Except as provided in section 313.817, a licensee 106 shall not lend to any person money or any other thing of value for the purpose of permitting that person to wager on 107 any gambling game authorized by law. This does not prohibit 108 credit card or debit card transactions or cashing of 109 checks. Any check cashed, other than a credit instrument, 110 111 [must] **shall** be deposited within twenty-four hours. Except for any credit instrument, the commission may require 112 licensees to verify a sufficient account balance exists 113

before cashing any check. Any licensee who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to an administrative penalty of five thousand dollars for each violation. Such administrative penalties shall be assessed and collected by the commission.

119 10. (1) Gambling excursions including the operation of gambling games on an excursion gambling boat which is not 120 121 continuously docked shall be allowed only on the Mississippi 122 River and the Missouri River. No license to conduct 123 gambling games on an excursion gambling boat in a city or 124 county shall be issued unless and until the qualified voters of the city or county approve such activities pursuant to 125 this subsection. The question shall be submitted to the 126 127 qualified voters of the city or county at a general, primary 128 or special election upon the motion of the governing body of 129 the city or county or upon the petition of fifteen percent 130 of the qualified voters of the city or county determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in the 131 city or county at the last election held prior to the filing 132 of the petition. 133

134 (2) The question shall be submitted in substantially135 the following form:

Shall the City (County) of _____ allow the licensing of excursion gambling boats or floating facilities as now or hereafter provided by Missouri gaming law in the city (county)?
YES □ NO

(3) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by
the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
question, then the commission may license excursion gambling
boats in that city or county and such boats may operate on
the Mississippi River and the Missouri River. If a majority

146 of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 147 voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the 148 commission shall not license such excursion gambling boats in such city or county unless and until the question is 149 again submitted to and approved by a majority of the 150 151 qualified voters of the city or county at a later election. 152 Excursion gambling boats may only dock in a city or 153 unincorporated area of a county which approves licensing of 154 such excursion gambling boats pursuant to this subsection, 155 but gambling operations may be conducted at any point on the 156 Mississippi River or the Missouri River during an 157 excursion. Those cities and counties which have approved by election pursuant to this subsection, except those cities or 158 159 counties which have subsequently rejected by election, the 160 licensing of any type of excursion gambling boats in the 161 city or county prior to April 6, 1994, are exempt from any 162 local election requirement of this section as such previous election shall have the same effect as if held after May 20, 163 1994. 164

165 11. If a docking fee is charged by a city or a county,
166 a licensee operating an excursion gambling boat shall pay
167 the docking fee prior to the start of the excursion season.

168 12. Any licensee shall not be delinquent in the 169 payment of property taxes or other taxes or fees or in the 170 payment of any other contractual obligation or debt due or 171 owed to the state or a political subdivision of the state.

172 13. An excursion gambling boat licensed by the state 173 shall meet all of the requirements of chapter 306 and is 174 subject to an inspection of its sanitary facilities to 175 protect the environment and water quality by the commission 176 or its designee before a license to operate an excursion 177 gambling boat is issued by the commission. Licensed

178 excursion gambling boats shall also be subject to such 179 inspections during the period of the license as may be 180 deemed necessary by the commission. The cost of such 181 inspections shall be paid by the licensee.

14. A holder of any license shall be subject to 182 183 imposition of penalties, suspension or revocation of such license, or if the person is an applicant for licensure, the 184 denial of the application, for any act or failure to act by 185 186 [himself] such person or [his] such person's agents or 187 employees, that is injurious to the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the people of the 188 state of Missouri, or that would discredit or tend to 189 discredit the Missouri gaming industry or the state of 190 191 Missouri unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing 192 evidence that it is not quilty of such action. The 193 commission shall take appropriate action against any 194 licensee who violates the law or the rules and regulations of the commission. Without limiting other provisions of 195 this subsection, the following acts or omissions may be 196 grounds for such discipline: 197

(1) Failing to comply with or make provision for
compliance with sections 313.800 to 313.850, the rules and
regulations of the commission or any federal, state or local
law or regulation;

202 (2) Failing to comply with any rule, order or ruling203 of the commission or its agents pertaining to gaming;

(3) Receiving goods or services from a person or
business entity who does not hold a supplier's license but
who is required to hold such license by the provisions of
sections 313.800 to 313.850 or the rules and regulations of
the commission;

209 (4) Being suspended or ruled ineligible or having a
210 license revoked or suspended in any state of gaming
211 jurisdiction;

(5) Associating with, either socially or in business affairs, or employing persons of notorious or unsavory reputation or who have extensive police records, or who have failed to cooperate with any officially constituted investigatory or administrative body and would adversely affect public confidence and trust in gaming;

(6) Employing in any gambling games' operation or any excursion gambling boat operation, any person known to have been found guilty of cheating or using any improper device in connection with any gambling game;

(7) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or
bribery in securing any permit or license issued pursuant to
sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(8) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge,
or other compensation by fraud, deception, or

227 misrepresentation;

(9) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud,
misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the
functions or duties regulated by sections 313.800 to 313.850.

542.525. No employee of a state agency or a political 2 subdivision of the state shall place any surveillance camera or game camera on private property without first obtaining 3 consent from the landowner or the landowner's designee; a 4 search warrant as required under Article I, Section 15 of 5 6 the Constitution of Missouri or the fourth and fourteenth 7 amendments of the Constitution of the United States; or 8 permission from the highest ranking law enforcement chief or 9 officer of the agency or political subdivision, provided 10 that permission of the highest ranking law enforcement chief

or officer of the agency or political subdivision is valid only when the camera is facing a location that is open to public access or use and the camera is located within one hundred feet of the intended surveillance location.

549.500. All documents prepared or obtained in the 2 discharge of official duties by any member or employee of the [board of probation and] parole board or employee of the 3 4 division of probation and parole shall be privileged and 5 shall not be disclosed directly or indirectly to anyone 6 other than members of the **parole** board and other authorized employees of the department pursuant to section 217.075. 7 8 The **parole** board may at its discretion permit the inspection of the report or parts thereof by the offender or his or her 9 attorney or other persons having a proper interest therein. 10

557.045. No person found guilty of, or pleading guilty to, the following offenses shall be eligible for probation, suspended imposition or execution of sentence, or conditional release, and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 557.011:

7 (1) Second degree murder when a person knowingly
8 causes the death of another person or, with the purpose of
9 causing serious physical injury to another person, causes
10 the death of another person, as defined in subdivision (1)
11 of subsection 1 of section 565.021;

12 (2) Any dangerous felony, as the term is defined in
13 section 556.061, where the person has been previously found
14 guilty of a class A or B felony or a dangerous felony; [or]

(3) Any dangerous felony, as the term is defined in
section 556.061, where the commission of the felony involves
the use of a deadly weapon, as that term is defined in
section 556.061; or

(4) Any dangerous felony, as the term is defined in
section 556.061, where the victim is a law enforcement
officer, firefighter, or an emergency service provider while
in the performance of his or her duties.

557.051. 1. A person who has been found quilty of an 2 offense under chapter 566, or any sex offense involving a child under chapter 568 or 573, and who is granted a 3 4 suspended imposition or execution of sentence or placed 5 under the supervision of the [board] division of probation 6 and parole shall be required to participate in and successfully complete a program of treatment, education and 7 rehabilitation designed for perpetrators of sexual 8 9 offenses. Persons required to attend a program under this section shall be required to follow all directives of the 10 treatment program provider, and may be charged a reasonable 11 12 fee to cover the costs of such program.

2. A person who provides assessment services or who 13 makes a report, finding, or recommendation for any offender 14 15 to attend any counseling or program of treatment, education or rehabilitation as a condition or requirement of probation 16 following a finding of quilt for an offense under chapter 17 566, or any sex offense involving a child under chapter 568 18 or 573, shall not be related within the third degree of 19 20 consanguinity or affinity to any person who has a financial 21 interest, whether direct or indirect, in the counseling or 22 program of treatment, education or rehabilitation or any financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in any 23 private entity which provides the counseling or program of 24 treatment, education or rehabilitation. A person who 25 26 violates this subsection shall thereafter:

27 (1) Immediately remit to the state of Missouri any
28 financial income gained as a direct or indirect result of
29 the action constituting the violation;

30 (2) Be prohibited from providing assessment or
31 counseling services or any program of treatment, education
32 or rehabilitation to, for, on behalf of, at the direction
33 of, or in contract with the [state board] division of
34 probation and parole or any office thereof; and

35 (3) Be prohibited from having any financial interest,
36 whether direct or indirect, in any private entity which
37 provides assessment or counseling services or any program of
38 treatment, education or rehabilitation to, for, on behalf
39 of, at the direction of, or in contract with the [state
40 board] division of probation and parole or any office
41 thereof.

The provisions of subsection 2 of this section 42 3. shall not apply when the department of corrections has 43 identified only one qualified service provider within 44 45 reasonably accessible distance from the offender or when the only providers available within a reasonable distance are 46 related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity 47 to any person who has a financial interest in the service 48 49 provider.

558.011. 1. The authorized terms of imprisonment,2 including both prison and conditional release terms, are:

3 (1) For a class A felony, a term of years not less
4 than ten years and not to exceed thirty years, or life
5 imprisonment;

6 (2) For a class B felony, a term of years not less
7 than five years and not to exceed fifteen years;
8 (3) For a class C felony, a term of years not less

9 than three years and not to exceed ten years;

10 (4) For a class D felony, a term of years not to11 exceed seven years;

12 (5) For a class E felony, a term of years not to13 exceed four years;

14 (6) For a class A misdemeanor, a term not to exceed15 one year;

16 (7) For a class B misdemeanor, a term not to exceed17 six months;

18 (8) For a class C misdemeanor, a term not to exceed19 fifteen days.

20 2. In cases of class D and E felonies, the court shall have discretion to imprison for a special term not to exceed 21 22 one year in the county jail or other authorized penal institution, and the place of confinement shall be fixed by 23 the court. If the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment 24 25 for a term longer than one year upon a person convicted of a 26 class D or E felony, it shall commit the person to the custody of the department of corrections. 27

3. (1) When a regular sentence of imprisonment for a
felony is imposed, the court shall commit the person to the
custody of the department of corrections for the term
imposed under section 557.036, or until released under
procedures established elsewhere by law.

33 (2) A sentence of imprisonment for a misdemeanor shall
34 be for a definite term and the court shall commit the person
35 to the county jail or other authorized penal institution for
36 the term of his or her sentence or until released under
37 procedure established elsewhere by law.

4. (1) Except as otherwise provided, a sentence of
imprisonment for a term of years for felonies other than
dangerous felonies as defined in section 556.061, and other
than sentences of imprisonment which involve the

42 individual's fourth or subsequent remand to the department 43 of corrections shall consist of a prison term and a 44 conditional release term. The conditional release term of 45 any term imposed under section 557.036 shall be:

46

(a) One-third for terms of nine years or less;

47 (b) Three years for terms between nine and fifteen48 years;

49 (c) Five years for terms more than fifteen years; and
50 the prison term shall be the remainder of such term. The
51 prison term may be extended by the [board of probation and]
52 parole board pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.

"Conditional release" means the conditional 53 (2)discharge of an offender by the [board of probation and] 54 parole **board**, subject to conditions of release that the 55 parole board deems reasonable to assist the offender to lead 56 a law-abiding life, and subject to the supervision under the 57 58 [state board] division of probation and parole. The conditions of release shall include avoidance by the 59 60 offender of any other offense, federal or state, and other conditions that the **parole** board in its discretion deems 61 reasonably necessary to assist the releasee in avoiding 62 further violation of the law. 63

64 5. The date of conditional release from the prison term may be extended up to a maximum of the entire sentence 65 of imprisonment by the [board of probation and] parole 66 board. The director of any division of the department of 67 corrections except the [board] division of probation and 68 parole may file with the [board of probation and] parole 69 board a petition to extend the conditional release date when 70 71 an offender fails to follow the rules and regulations of the division or commits an act in violation of such rules. 72 Within ten working days of receipt of the petition to extend 73

the conditional release date, the [board of probation and] 74 75 parole **board** shall convene a hearing on the petition. The offender shall be present and may call witnesses in his or 76 her behalf and cross-examine witnesses appearing against the 77 78 offender. The hearing shall be conducted as provided in 79 section 217.670. If the violation occurs in close proximity to the conditional release date, the conditional release may 80 81 be held for a maximum of fifteen working days to permit 82 necessary time for the division director to file a petition 83 for an extension with the **parole** board and for the **parole** board to conduct a hearing, provided some affirmative 84 manifestation of an intent to extend the conditional release 85 has occurred prior to the conditional release date. If at 86 the end of a fifteen-working-day period a **parole** board 87 decision has not been reached, the offender shall be 88 89 released conditionally. The decision of the **parole** board 90 shall be final.

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558.026. 1. Multiple sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently unless the court specifies that they shall run consecutively; except in the case of multiple sentences of imprisonment imposed for any offense committed during or at the same time as, or multiple offenses of, the following felonies:

7 (1) Rape in the first degree, forcible rape, or rape;
8 (2) Statutory rape in the first degree;
9 (3) Sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, or
10 sodomy;

(4) Statutory sodomy in the first degree; or
(5) An attempt to commit any of the felonies listed in
this subsection. In such case, the sentence of imprisonment
imposed for any felony listed in this subsection or an
attempt to commit any of the aforesaid shall run

16 consecutively to the other sentences. The sentences imposed 17 for any other offense may run concurrently.

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18 2. If a person who is on probation, parole or conditional release is sentenced to a term of imprisonment 19 20 for an offense committed after the granting of probation or 21 parole or after the start of his or her conditional release term, the court shall direct the manner in which the 22 23 sentence or sentences imposed by the court shall run with respect to any resulting probation, parole or conditional 24 25 release revocation term or terms. If the subsequent sentence to imprisonment is in another jurisdiction, the 26 court shall specify how any resulting probation, parole or 27 conditional release revocation term or terms shall run with 28 respect to the foreign sentence of imprisonment. 29

3. A court may cause any sentence it imposes to run 30 concurrently with a sentence an individual is serving or is 31 32 to serve in another state or in a federal correctional center. If the Missouri sentence is served in another state 33 34 or in a federal correctional center, subsection 4 of section 558.011 and section 217.690 shall apply as if the individual 35 36 were serving his or her sentence within the department of corrections of the state of Missouri, except that a personal 37 hearing before the [board of probation and] parole board 38 39 shall not be required for parole consideration.

558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of an offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place of confinement where the offender is sentenced.

6 2. Such person shall receive credit toward the service
7 of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail
8 or custody after [the offense occurred] conviction and

9 before the commencement of the sentence, when the time in 10 custody was related to that offense, and the circuit court 11 may, when pronouncing sentence, award credit for time spent 12 in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and 13 before conviction toward the service of the sentence of 14 imprisonment, except:

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15 (1) Such credit shall only be applied once when16 sentences are consecutive;

17 (2) Such credit shall only be applied if the person
18 convicted was in custody in the state of Missouri, unless
19 such custody was compelled exclusively by the state of
20 Missouri's action; and

21

(3) As provided in section 559.100.

[2.] 3. The officer required by law to deliver a person convicted of an offense in this state to the department of corrections shall endorse upon the papers required by section 217.305 both the dates the offender was in custody and the period of time to be credited toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except as endorsed by such officer.

[3.] 4. If a person convicted of an offense escapes 29 from custody, such escape shall interrupt the sentence. 30 The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to 31 32 the correctional center where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the 33 34 department of corrections, to any correctional center 35 operated by the department of corrections. An escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a 36 37 sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.

38 [4.] 5. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a
39 new sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all
40 time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited

41 against the new sentence, unless the time has already been
42 credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of
43 this section.

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[5.] 6. If a person released from imprisonment on 44 parole or serving a conditional release term violates any of 45 the conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she 46 may be treated as a parole violator. If the [board of 47 48 probation and] parole **board** revokes the parole or 49 conditional release, the paroled person shall serve the 50 remainder of the prison term and conditional release term, as an additional prison term, and the conditionally released 51 person shall serve the remainder of the conditional release 52 53 term as a prison term, unless released on parole.

54 55 7. Subsection 2 of this section shall be applicable to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2021.

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

6

(1) The convicted person was:

7 (a) Convicted of an offense that did not involve8 violence or the threat of violence; and

9 (b) Convicted of an offense that involved alcohol or10 illegal drugs; and

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

14

(3) The convicted person is not:

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

18 (b) A persistent sexual offender as defined in section19 566.125; or

20 (c) A prior offender, a persistent offender or a class
21 X offender as defined in section 558.019.

559.026. Except in infraction cases, when probation is 2 granted, the court, in addition to conditions imposed pursuant to section 559.021, may require as a condition of 3 4 probation that the offender submit to a period of detention 5 up to forty-eight hours after the determination by a 6 probation or parole officer that the offender violated a condition of continued probation or parole in an appropriate 7 8 institution at whatever time or intervals within the period of probation, consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall 9 10 designate, or the [board] division of probation and parole shall direct. Any person placed on probation in a county of 11 the first class or second class or in any city with a 12 population of five hundred thousand or more and detained as 13 herein provided shall be subject to all provisions of 14 section 221.170, even though he or she was not convicted and 15 sentenced to a jail or workhouse. 16

17 (1) In misdemeanor cases, the period of detention
18 under this section shall not exceed the shorter of thirty
19 days or the maximum term of imprisonment authorized for the
20 misdemeanor by chapter 558.

(2) In felony cases, the period of detention underthis section shall not exceed one hundred twenty days.

(3) If probation is revoked and a term of imprisonment
is served by reason thereof, the time spent in a jail, halfway house, honor center, workhouse or other institution as a
detention condition of probation shall be credited against
the prison or jail term served for the offense in connection
with which the detention condition was imposed.

559.105. 1. Any person who has been found guilty of or has pled guilty to an offense may be ordered by the court to make restitution to the victim for the victim's losses due to such offense. Restitution pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to a victim's reasonable expenses to participate in the prosecution of the crime.

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7 2. No person ordered by the court to pay restitution
8 pursuant to this section shall be released from probation
9 until such restitution is complete. If full restitution is
10 not made within the original term of probation, the court
11 shall order the maximum term of probation allowed for such
12 offense.

3. Any person eligible to be released on parole shall be required, as a condition of parole, to make restitution pursuant to this section. The [board of probation and] parole **board** shall not release any person from any term of parole for such offense until the person has completed such restitution, or until the maximum term of parole for such offense has been served.

The court may set an amount of restitution to be 20 4. paid by the defendant. Said amount may be taken from the 21 inmate's account at the department of corrections while the 22 defendant is incarcerated. Upon conditional release or 23 24 parole, if any amount of such court-ordered restitution is unpaid, the payment of the unpaid balance may be collected 25 26 as a condition of conditional release or parole by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney under section 27 559.100. The prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may 28 refer any failure to make such restitution as a condition of 29 conditional release or parole to the parole board for 30 enforcement. 31

559.106. 1. Notwithstanding any statutory provision 2 to the contrary, when a court grants probation to an 3 offender who has been found quilty of an offense in: Section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 4 (1)566.067, 566.083, 566.100, 566.151, [566.212, 566.213] 5 6 566.210, 566.211, 568.020, [568.080, or 568.090] 573.200, or 573.205, based on an act committed on or after August 28, 7 2006; or 8

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9 (2) Section 566.068, 566.069, 566.210, 566.211,
10 573.200, or 573.205 based on an act committed on or after
11 January 1, 2017, against a victim who was less than fourteen
12 years of age and the offender is a prior sex offender as
13 defined in subsection 2 of this section;

14 the court shall order that the offender be supervised by the 15 [board] division of probation and parole for the duration of 16 his or her natural life.

For the purpose of this section, a prior sex
 offender is a person who has previously been found guilty of
 an offense contained in chapter 566, or violating section
 568.020, when the person had sexual intercourse or deviate
 sexual intercourse with the victim, or of violating
 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045.

3. When probation for the duration of the offender's
natural life has been ordered, a mandatory condition of such
probation is that the offender be electronically monitored.
Electronic monitoring shall be based on a global positioning
system or other technology that identifies and records the
offender's location at all times.

4. In appropriate cases as determined by a riskassessment, the court may terminate the probation of an

offender who is being supervised under this section when the offender is sixty-five years of age or older.

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

6 2. Unless otherwise prohibited by subsection 8 of this 7 section, a circuit court only upon its own motion and not 8 that of the state or the offender shall have the power to grant probation to an offender anytime up to one hundred 9 twenty days after such offender has been delivered to the 10 11 department of corrections but not thereafter. The court may request information and a recommendation from the department 12 concerning the offender and such offender's behavior during 13 the period of incarceration. Except as provided in this 14 section, the court may place the offender on probation in a 15 program created pursuant to section 217.777, or may place 16 17 the offender on probation with any other conditions 18 authorized by law.

19 The court may recommend placement of an offender in 3. a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program 20 under this subsection or order such placement under 21 22 subsection 4 of section 559.036. Upon the recommendation or order of the court, the department of corrections shall 23 24 assess each offender to determine the appropriate one 25 hundred twenty-day program in which to place the offender, which may include placement in the shock incarceration 26 27 program or institutional treatment program. When the court recommends and receives placement of an offender in a 28 department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program, 29 the offender shall be released on probation if the 30

31 department of corrections determines that the offender has 32 successfully completed the program except as follows. Upon 33 successful completion of a program under this subsection, the [board] division of probation and parole shall advise 34 35 the sentencing court of an offender's probationary release 36 date thirty days prior to release. The court shall follow the recommendation of the department unless the court 37 38 determines that probation is not appropriate. If the court determines that probation is not appropriate, the court may 39 40 order the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one 41 hundred twenty days from the date the offender was delivered 42 43 to the department of corrections. If the department determines the offender has not successfully completed a one 44 hundred twenty-day program under this subsection, the 45 offender shall be removed from the program and the court 46 47 shall be advised of the removal. The department shall report on the offender's participation in the program and 48 49 may provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The court shall then have the power 50 to grant probation or order the execution of the offender's 51 52 sentence.

4. If the court is advised that an offender is not 53 54 eligible for placement in a one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall consider 55 other authorized dispositions. If the department of 56 57 corrections one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section is full, the court may place the offender 58 in a private program approved by the department of 59 corrections or the court, the expenses of such program to be 60 paid by the offender, or in an available program offered by 61 another organization. If the offender is convicted of a 62

63 class C, class D, or class E nonviolent felony, the court64 may order probation while awaiting appointment to treatment.

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65 5. Except when the offender has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 566.125, the 66 court shall request the department of corrections to conduct 67 a sexual offender assessment if the defendant has been found 68 quilty of sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony. 69 Upon completion of the assessment, the department shall 70 71 provide to the court a report on the offender and may 72 provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an 73 offender's probation. The assessment shall not be considered a one hundred twenty-day program as provided 74 under subsection 3 of this section. The process for 75 granting probation to an offender who has completed the 76 77 assessment shall be as provided under subsections 2 and 6 of 78 this section.

79 6. Unless the offender is being granted probation pursuant to successful completion of a one hundred twenty-80 day program the circuit court shall notify the state in 81 writing when the court intends to grant probation to the 82 offender pursuant to the provisions of this section. 83 The state may, in writing, request a hearing within ten days of 84 receipt of the court's notification that the court intends 85 86 to grant probation. Upon the state's request for a hearing, 87 the court shall grant a hearing as soon as reasonably possible. If the state does not respond to the court's 88 notice in writing within ten days, the court may proceed 89 upon its own motion to grant probation. 90

91 7. An offender's first incarceration under this
92 section prior to release on probation shall not be
93 considered a previous prison commitment for the purpose of

94 determining a minimum prison term under the provisions of 95 section 558.019.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 96 probation may not be granted pursuant to this section to 97 offenders who have been convicted of murder in the second 98 99 degree pursuant to section 565.021; forcible rape pursuant 100 to section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; 101 rape in the first degree under section 566.030; forcible 102 sodomy pursuant to section 566.060 as it existed prior to 103 August 28, 2013; sodomy in the first degree under section 104 566.060; statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032; statutory sodomy in the first degree 105 pursuant to section 566.062; child molestation in the first 106 degree pursuant to section 566.067 when classified as a 107 108 class A felony; abuse of a child pursuant to section 568.060 when classified as a class A felony; or an offender who has 109 110 been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 566.125; or any offense in which there exists a 111 statutory prohibition against either probation or parole. 112

559.125. 1. The clerk of the court shall keep in a 2 permanent file all applications for probation or parole by 3 the court, and shall keep in such manner as may be 4 prescribed by the court complete and full records of all 5 presentence investigations requested, probations or paroles 6 granted, revoked or terminated and all discharges from probations or paroles. All court orders relating to any 7 presentence investigation requested and probation or parole 8 granted under the provisions of this chapter and sections 9 558.011 and 558.026 shall be kept in a like manner, and, if 10 the defendant subject to any such order is subject to an 11 12 investigation or is under the supervision of the [state 13 board] division of probation and parole, a copy of the order

14 shall be sent to the [board] division of probation and 15 parole. In any county where a parole board ceases to exist, 16 the clerk of the court shall preserve the records of that 17 parole board.

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Information and data obtained by a probation or 2. 18 parole officer shall be privileged information and shall not 19 be receivable in any court. Such information shall not be 20 21 disclosed directly or indirectly to anyone other than the 22 members of a parole board and the judge entitled to receive reports, except the court, the division of probation and 23 24 parole, or the parole board may in its discretion permit the inspection of the report, or parts of such report, by the 25 26 defendant, or offender or his or her attorney, or other person having a proper interest therein. 27

3. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section 28 29 notwithstanding, the presentence investigation report shall 30 be made available to the state and all information and data obtained in connection with preparation of the presentence 31 32 investigation report may be made available to the state at the discretion of the court upon a showing that the receipt 33 of the information and data is in the best interest of the 34 35 state.

559.600. 1. In cases where the [board of probation 2 and parole] division of probation and parole is not required under section 217.750 to provide probation supervision and 3 4 rehabilitation services for misdemeanor offenders, the 5 circuit and associate circuit judges in a circuit may 6 contract with one or more private entities or other courtapproved entity to provide such services. The court-7 8 approved entity, including private or other entities, shall act as a misdemeanor probation office in that circuit and 9 shall, pursuant to the terms of the contract, supervise 10

persons placed on probation by the judges for class A, B, C, 11 12 and D misdemeanor offenses, specifically including persons 13 placed on probation for violations of section 577.023. Nothing in sections 559.600 to 559.615 shall be construed to 14 15 prohibit the [board] division of probation and parole, or the court, from supervising misdemeanor offenders in a 16 17 circuit where the judges have entered into a contract with a probation entity. 18

19 In all cases, the entity providing such private 2. 20 probation service shall utilize the cutoff concentrations utilized by the department of corrections with regard to 21 drug and alcohol screening for clients assigned to such 22 23 entity. A drug test is positive if drug presence is at or above the cutoff concentration or negative if no drug is 24 detected or if drug presence is below the cutoff 25 concentration. 26

3. In all cases, the entity providing such private
probation service shall not require the clients assigned to
such entity to travel in excess of fifty miles in order to
attend their regular probation meetings.

559.602. A private entity seeking to provide probation 2 supervision and rehabilitation services to misdemeanor 3 offenders shall make timely written application to the 4 judges in a circuit. When approved by the judges of a 5 circuit, the application, the judicial order of approval and the contract shall be forwarded to the [board] division of 6 7 probation and parole. The contract shall contain the responsibilities of the private entity, including the 8 9 offenses for which persons will be supervised. The [board] 10 division may then withdraw supervision of misdemeanor offenders which are to be supervised by the court-approved 11 private entity in that circuit. 12

559.607. 1. Judges of the municipal division in any 2 circuit, acting through a chief or presiding judge, either 3 may contract with a private or public entity or may employ any qualified person to serve as the city's probation 4 5 officer to provide probation and rehabilitation services for 6 persons placed on probation for violation of any ordinance 7 of the city, specifically including the offense of operating 8 or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under 9 the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs. The 10 contracting city shall not be required to pay for any part of the cost of probation and rehabilitation services 11 authorized under sections 559.600 to 559.615. Persons found 12 13 quilty or pleading guilty to ordinance violations and placed on probation by municipal or city court judges shall 14 contribute a service fee to the court in the amount set 15 forth in section 559.604 to pay the cost of their probation 16 supervision provided by a probation officer employed by the 17 court or by a contract probation officer as provided for in 18 section 559.604. 19

When approved by municipal court judges in the 20 2. municipal division, the application, judicial order of 21 approval, and the contract shall be forwarded to and filed 22 with the [board] division of probation and parole. 23 The 24 court-approved private or public entity or probation officer employed by the court shall then function as the probation 25 26 office for the city, pursuant to the terms of the contract 27 or conditions of employment and the terms of probation ordered by the judge. Any city in this state which 28 29 presently does not have probation services available for 30 persons convicted of its ordinance violations, or that contracts out those services with a private entity, may, 31 under the procedures authorized in sections 559.600 to 32

559.615, contract with and continue to contract with a
private entity or employ any qualified person and contract
with the municipal division to provide such probation
supervision and rehabilitation services.

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565.058. 1. Any special victim as defined under section 565.002 shall not be required to reveal any current address or place of residence except to the court in camera for the purpose of determining jurisdiction and venue.

5 2. Any special victim as defined under section 565.002 6 may file a petition with the court alleging assault in any 7 degree by using his or her identifying initials instead of 8 his or her legal name if said petition alleges that he or 9 she would be endangered by such disclosure.

566.145. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual
conduct in the course of public duty if the person engages
in sexual conduct:

4 (1) With a detainee, a prisoner, or an offender [if he 5 or she] and the person:

[(1)] (a) Is an employee of, or assigned to work in,
any jail, prison or correctional facility and engages in
sexual conduct with a prisoner or an offender who is
confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility; [or

10 (2)] (b) Is a probation and parole officer and engages
11 in sexual conduct with an offender who is under the direct
12 supervision of the officer; or

(c) Is a law enforcement officer and engages in sexual
conduct with a detainee or prisoner who is in the custody of
such officer; or

16 (2) With someone who is not a detainee, a prisoner, or
 17 an offender and the person is:

(a) A probation and parole officer, a police officer,
or an employee of, or assigned to work in, any jail, prison,
or correctional facility;

127

21 (b) On duty; and

(c) The offense was committed by means of coercion as
defined in section 566.200.

24 2. For the purposes of this section the following25 terms shall mean:

26 (1) "Detainee", a person deprived of liberty and kept
27 under involuntary restraint, confinement, or custody;

(2) "Offender", includes any person in the custody of
a prison or correctional facility and any person who is
under the supervision of the [state board] division of
probation and parole;

32 [(2)] (3) "Prisoner", includes any person who is in 33 the custody of a jail, whether pretrial or after disposition 34 of a charge.

35 3. The offense of sexual conduct [with a prisoner or
36 offender] in the course of public duty is a class E felony.

37 4. Consent of a detainee, a prisoner [or], an
38 offender, or any other person is not a defense.

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful
use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections
571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

4 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person
5 a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily
6 capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are
7 restricted under section 571.107; or

- 8
- (2) Sets a spring gun; or

9 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling
10 house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as

11 defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure 12 used for the assembling of people; or

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

16 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable 17 of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is 18 intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or 19 projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner 20 or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless 21 acting in self-defense; or

22 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of23 any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

24 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any
25 object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway
26 or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

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

43 (11)Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for 44 a felony violation of section 579.015. 45

Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of 2. 46 this section shall not apply to the persons described in 47 this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are 48 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the 49 50 fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), 51 52 (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when 53 such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to 54 the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as 55 otherwise provided in this subsection: 56

57 All state, county and municipal peace officers who (1)have completed the training required by the police officer 58 59 standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of 60 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the 61 state or for violation of ordinances of counties or 62 municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or 63 off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of 64 the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified 65 retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this 66 section, and who carry the identification defined in 67 subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by 68 such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 69 peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer; 70

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, 71 72 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime; 73

74 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard75 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;

130

81 (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute82 process, civil or criminal;

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

88 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including
89 supervisors and members of the [board of probation and]
90 parole board;

91 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the 92 definition and fulfilling the requirements of the 93 regulations established by the department of public safety 94 under section 590.750;

95 (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or 96 assistant medical examiner;

97 (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or 98 assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or 99 assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit 100 judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special 101 prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training 102 course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

103 (11) Any member of a fire department or fire
104 protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as
105 a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry

106 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid 107 concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses 108 are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the 109 fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

131

110 Upon the written approval of the governing body (12)111 of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district member who is 112 113 employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed 114 carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a 115 valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such 116 person's official duties. 117

3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 118 119 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is 120 transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an 121 unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or 122 when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any 123 124 person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, 125 or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, 126 127 transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable 128 129 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor 130 is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile 131 weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has 132 possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a 133 continuous journey peaceably through this state. 134 135 Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a 136 person while traversing school premises for the purposes of 137

138 transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an 139 adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-140 sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

132

4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of
this section shall not apply 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.

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.

152 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to 153 the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state 154 employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and 155 the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only 156 apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's 157 vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the 158 159 state employee is conducting activities within the scope of 160 his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, 161 "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the 162 state of Missouri. 163

164 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for 165 a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun 166 safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other 167 school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, 168 provided the student does not carry a firearm or other 169 weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto

any school bus, or onto the premises of any other functionor activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials orthe district school board.

133

173 8. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of174 weapons under:

175 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1
176 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;

Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 177 (2)178 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, 179 except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private 180 property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-181 limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven 182 183 inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in 184 letters of not less than one inch, in which case the 185 penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;

186 (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this 187 section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the 188 firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is 189 loaded;

(4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section
shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the
violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section
results in injury or death to another person, it is a class
A felony.

195 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of196 this section shall be punished as follows:

197 (1) For the first violation a person shall be
198 sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for
199 a class B felony;

200 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined201 in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the

202 maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony 203 without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional 204 release for a term of ten years;

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

213 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other 214 person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 215 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that 216 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

217 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no
218 person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony
219 violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a
220 suspended imposition of sentence if such person has
221 previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for
222 any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.

223 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace 224 officer" means an individual who:

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

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

135

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

240 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has 241 met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for 242 training and qualification for active peace officers to 243 carry firearms;

(6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or anotherintoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

(7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving afirearm.

248 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of249 subsection 2 of this section is:

A photographic identification issued by the agency 250 (1)from which the individual retired from service as a peace 251 officer that indicates that the individual has, not less 252 recently than one year before the date the individual is 253 254 carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 255 256 agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the 257 concealed firearm; or 258

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

262 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the
263 individual resides that indicates that the individual has,
264 not less recently than one year before the date the

265 individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or 266 otherwise found by the state to meet the standards 267 established by the state for training and qualification for 268 active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as 269 the concealed firearm.

574.085. 1. A person commits the offense of institutional vandalism if he or she knowingly vandalizes, defaces, or otherwise damages:

4 (1) Any church, synagogue or other building, structure
5 or place used for religious worship or other religious
6 purpose;

7 (2) Any cemetery, mortuary, military monument or other
8 facility used for the purpose of burial or memorializing the
9 dead;

10 (3) Any school, educational facility, community
11 center, hospital or medical clinic owned and operated by a
12 religious or sectarian group;

13 (4) The grounds adjacent to, and owned or rented by,
14 any institution, facility, building, structure or place
15 described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection;

16 (5) Any personal property contained in any 17 institution, facility, building, structure or place 18 described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this 19 subsection; [or]

20 (6) Any motor vehicle which is owned, operated, leased
21 or under contract by a school district or a private school
22 for the transportation of school children; or

23 (7) Any public monument or structure on public
24 property owned or operated by a public entity.

25 2. The offense of institutional vandalism is a class A
26 misdemeanor, unless the value of the property damage is
27 seven hundred fifty dollars or more, in which case the

28 offense is a class E felony; or the value of the property 29 damage is more than five thousand dollars, in which case the 30 offense is a class D felony.

137

31 3. In determining the amount of damage to property,
32 for purposes of this section, damage includes the cost of
33 repair or, where necessary, replacement of the property that
34 was damaged.

574.203. 1. Except as otherwise protected by state or federal law, a person, excluding any person who is developmentally disabled as defined in section 630.005, commits the offense of interference with a health care facility if the person willfully or recklessly interferes with a health care facility or employee of a health care facility by:

8 (1) Causing a peace disturbance while inside a health
9 care facility;

10 (2) Refusing an order to vacate a health care facility
11 when requested to by any employee of the health care
12 facility;

(3) Threatening to inflict injury on the patients or
employees, or damage to the property of a health care
facility.

16 2. Hospital policies shall address incidents of
17 workplace violence against employees, including protecting
18 an employee from retaliation when such employee complies
19 with hospital policies in seeking assistance or intervention
20 from local emergency services or law enforcement when a
21 violent incident occurs.

3. The offense of interference with a health care
facility is a class D misdemeanor for a first offense and a
class C misdemeanor for any second or subsequent offense.

4. As used in this section, "health care facility"
means a hospital that provides health care services directly
to patients.

574.204. 1. Except as otherwise protected by state or 2 federal law, a person commits the offense of interference 3 with an ambulance service if the person acts alone or in concert with others to willfully or recklessly interfere 4 5 with access to or from an ambulance or willfully or 6 recklessly disrupt any ambulance service by threatening to 7 inflict injury on any person providing ambulance services or 8 damage the ambulance.

9 2. The offense of interference with an ambulance 10 service is a class D misdemeanor for a first offense and a 11 class C misdemeanor for any second or subsequent offense.

3. As used in this section, "ambulance service" means
a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency
ambulance transportation and services, or both.

575.205. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment if he or she intentionally removes, alters, tampers with, damages, or destroys electronic monitoring equipment which a court, the division of probation and parole or the [board of probation and] parole board has required such person to wear.

7 2. This section does not apply to the owner of the
8 equipment or an agent of the owner who is performing
9 ordinary maintenance or repairs on the equipment.

3. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoringequipment is a class D felony.

575.206. 1. A person commits the offense of violating a condition of lifetime supervision if he or she knowingly violates a condition of probation, parole, or conditional release when such condition was imposed by an order of a

5 court under section 559.106 or an order of the [board of6 probation and] parole board under section 217.735.

139

7 2. The offense of violating a condition of lifetime8 supervision is a class D felony.

The court or the [board of probation and] 589.042. 2 parole **board** shall have the authority to require a person who is required to register as a sexual offender under 3 4 sections 589.400 to 589.425 to give his or her assigned 5 probation or parole officer access to his or her personal 6 home computer as a condition of probation or parole in order to monitor and prevent such offender from obtaining and 7 8 keeping child pornography or from committing an offense under chapter 566. Such access shall allow the probation or 9 parole officer to view the internet use history, computer 10 hardware, and computer software of any computer, including a 11 12 laptop computer, that the offender owns.

590.030. 1. The POST commission shall establish
2 minimum standards for the basic training of peace officers.
3 Such standards may vary for each class of license
4 established pursuant to subsection 2 of section 590.020.

5 2. The director shall establish minimum age, 6 citizenship, and general education requirements and may 7 require a qualifying score on a certification examination as 8 conditions of eligibility for a peace officer license. Such 9 general education requirements shall require completion of a 10 high school program of education under chapter 167 or 11 obtainment of a General Educational Development (GED) certificate. 12

3. The director shall provide for the licensure, with
or without additional basic training, of peace officers
possessing credentials by other states or jurisdictions,
including federal and military law enforcement officers.

4. The director shall establish a procedure for
obtaining a peace officer license and shall issue the proper
license when the requirements of this chapter have been met.

20 5. As conditions of licensure, all licensed peace21 officers shall:

(1) Obtain continuing law enforcement education
pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the POST commission;
[and]

25 (2) Maintain a current address of record on file with26 the director; and

Submit to being fingerprinted on or before January 27 (3) 1, 2022, and at any time a peace officer is commissioned 28 with a different law enforcement agency, for the purposes of 29 30 a criminal history background check and enrollment in the 31 state and federal Rap Back programs, pursuant to section The criminal history background check shall include 32 43.540. 33 the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The resulting report shall be forwarded to the officer's 34 commissioning law enforcement agency at the time of 35 enrollment and Rap Back enrollment shall be for the purpose 36 37 of the requirements of subsection 3 of section 590.070 and subsection 2 of section 590.118. An officer shall take all 38 necessary steps to maintain enrollment in Rap Back for as 39 40 long as the officer is commissioned with a law enforcement 41 agency.

A peace officer license shall automatically expire
if the licensee fails to hold a commission as a peace
officer for a period of five consecutive years, provided
that the POST commission shall provide for the relicensure
of such persons and may require retraining as a condition of
eligibility for relicensure, and provided that the director
may provide for the continuing licensure, subject to

49 restrictions, of persons who hold and exercise a law 50 enforcement commission requiring a peace officer license but 51 not meeting the definition of a peace officer pursuant to 52 this chapter.

141

All law enforcement agencies shall enroll in the 53 7. 54 state and federal Rap Back programs on or before January 1, 2022, and continue to remain enrolled. The law enforcement 55 56 agency shall take all necessary steps to maintain officer 57 enrollment for all officers commissioned with that agency in 58 the Rap Back programs. An officer shall submit to being 59 fingerprinted at any law enforcement agency upon commissioning and for as long as the officer is commissioned 60 61 with that agency.

590.192. 1. There is hereby created in the state 2 treasury the "988 Public Safety Fund", which shall consist 3 of moneys appropriated by the general assembly. The state 4 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 5 approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund 6 7 and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the 8 department of public safety for the purposes of providing 9 services for peace officers to assist in coping with stress 10 and potential psychological trauma resulting from a response 11 to a critical incident or emotionally difficult event. Such 12 services may include consultation, risk assessment, education, intervention, and other crisis intervention 13 14 services provided by the department to peace officers affected by a critical incident. 15

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund
in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any
interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be
credited to the fund.

590.502. 1. For purposes of this section, the 2 following shall mean:

3 (1) "Administering authority", any individual or body
4 authorized by a law enforcement agency to hear and make
5 final decisions regarding appeals of disciplinary actions
6 issued by such agency;

7 (2) "Color of law", any act by a law enforcement 8 officer, whether on duty or off duty, that is performed in 9 furtherance of his or her sworn duty to enforce laws and to 10 protect and serve the public;

(3) "Economic loss", any economic loss including, but
not limited to, loss of overtime accrual, overtime income,
sick time accrual, sick time, secondary employment income,
holiday pay, and vacation pay;

(4) "Good cause", sufficient evidence or facts that
would support a party's request for extensions of time or
any other requests seeking accommodations outside the scope
of the rules set out herein;

19 "Law enforcement officer", any commissioned peace (5) 20 officer with the power to arrest for a violation of the 21 criminal code who is employed by any unit of the state or any county, charter county, city, charter city, 22 municipality, district, college, university, or any other 23 political subdivision or is employed by the board of police 24 commissioners as defined in chapter 84. "Law enforcement 25 26 officer" shall not include any officer who is the highest 27 ranking officer in the law enforcement agency.

28 2. Whenever a law enforcement officer is under 29 administrative investigation or is subjected to 30 administrative questioning that the officer reasonably 31 believes could lead to disciplinary action, demotion, 32 dismissal, transfer, or placement on a status that could 33 lead to economic loss, the investigation or questioning 34 shall be conducted under the following conditions:

(1) The law enforcement officer who is the subject of
the investigation shall be informed, in writing, of the
existence and nature of the alleged violation and the
individuals who will be conducting the investigation.
Notice shall be provided to the officer along with a copy of
the complaint at least twenty-four hours prior to any
interrogation or interview of the officer;

42 (2) Any person, including members of the same agency 43 or department as the officer under investigation, filing a 44 complaint against a law enforcement officer shall have the complaint supported by a written statement outlining the 45 complaint that includes the personal identifying information 46 47 of the person filing the complaint. All personal identifying information shall be held confidential by the 48 investigating agency; 49

50 (3) When a law enforcement officer is questioned or 51 interviewed regarding matters pertaining to his or her law 52 enforcement duties or actions taken within the scope of his 53 or her employment, such questioning shall be conducted for a 54 reasonable length of time and only while the officer is on 55 duty unless reasonable circumstances exist that necessitate 56 questioning the officer while he or she is off duty;

57 (4) Any interviews or questioning shall be conducted 58 at a secure location at the agency that is conducting the

investigation or at the place where the officer reports to
work, unless the officer consents to another location;

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(5) Law enforcement officers shall be questioned by up
to two investigators and shall be informed of the name,
rank, and command of the investigator or investigators
conducting the investigation; except that, separate
investigators shall be assigned to investigate alleged
department policy violations and alleged criminal violations;

(6) Interview sessions shall be for a reasonable
period of time. There shall be times provided for the
officer to allow for such personal necessities and rest
periods as are reasonably necessary;

(7) Prior to an interview session, the investigator or 71 72 investigators conducting the investigation shall advise the 73 law enforcement officer of the rule set out in Garrity v. New Jersey, 385 U.S. 493 (1967), specifically that the law 74 75 enforcement officer is being ordered to answer questions under threat of disciplinary action and that the officer's 76 answers to the questions will not be used against the 77 officer in criminal proceedings; 78

79 Law enforcement officers shall not be threatened, (8) harassed, or promised rewards to induce them into answering 80 any question; except that, law enforcement officers may be 81 82 compelled by their employer to give protected Garrity 83 statements to an investigator under the direct control of the employer, but such compelled statements shall not be 84 used or derivatively used against the officer in any aspect 85 of a criminal case brought against the officer; 86

(9) Law enforcement officers under investigation are
entitled to have an attorney or any duly authorized
representative present during any questioning that the law
enforcement officer reasonably believes may result in

91 disciplinary action. The attorney or representative shall 92 be permitted to confer with the officer but shall not unduly 93 disrupt or interfere with the interview. The questioning 94 shall be suspended for a period of up to twenty-four hours 95 if the officer requests representation;

96 (10) Prior to the law enforcement officer being
97 interviewed, the officer and his or her attorney or
98 representative shall have the opportunity to review the
99 complaint;

100 (11)The law enforcement agency conducting the investigation shall have ninety days from receipt of a 101 citizen complaint to complete such investigation. 102 The 103 agency shall determine the disposition of the complaint and render a disciplinary decision, if any, within ninety days. 104 105 The agency may, for good cause, petition the administering 106 authority overseeing the administration of discipline for an 107 extension of time to complete the investigation. If the administering authority finds the agency has shown good 108 cause for the granting of an extension of time to complete 109 110 the investigation, the administering authority shall grant an extension of up to sixty days. The agency is limited to 111 two extensions per investigation; except that, if there is 112 113 an ongoing criminal investigation there shall be no 114 limitation on the amount of sixty-day extensions. For good 115 cause shown, the internal investigation may be tolled until the conclusion of a concurrent criminal investigation 116 arising out of the same alleged conduct. Absent consent 117 from the officer being investigated, the administering 118 119 authority overseeing the administration of discipline shall 120 set the matter for hearing and shall provide notice of the 121 hearing to the law enforcement officer under investigation.

122 The officer shall have the right to attend the hearing and
123 to present evidence and arguments against extension;

(12) Within five days of the conclusion of the
administrative investigation, the investigator shall inform
the officer, in writing, of the investigative findings and
any recommendation for further action, including discipline;

A complete record of the administrative 128 (13)129 investigation shall be kept by the law enforcement agency 130 conducting such investigation. Upon completion of the 131 investigation, a copy of the entire record, including, but not limited to, audio, video, and transcribed statements, 132 shall be provided to the officer or the officer's 133 representative within five business days of the officer's 134 135 written request. The agency may request a protective order 136 to redact all personal identifying witness information; and

(14) All records compiled as a result of any
investigation subject to the provisions of this section
shall be held confidential and shall not be subject to
disclosure under chapter 610, except by lawful subpoena or
court order, by release approved by the officer, or as
provided in section 590.070.

143 3. Law enforcement officers who are suspended without 144 pay, demoted, terminated, transferred, or placed on a status 145 resulting in economic loss shall be entitled to a full due 146 process hearing. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit a law enforcement agency and the authorized 147 bargaining representative for a law enforcement officer 148 149 employed by that agency from reaching written agreements providing disciplinary procedures more favorable than those 150 151 provided for this section. The components of the hearing 152 shall include, at a minimum:

disciplinary action;

159

(1) The right to be represented by an attorney or
 other individual of their choice during the hearing;

(2) Seven days' notice of the hearing date and time;
(3) An opportunity to access and review documents, at
least seven days in advance of the hearing, that are in the
employer's possession and that were used as a basis for the

(4) The right to refuse to testify at the hearing if
the officer is concurrently facing criminal charges in
connection with the same incident. A law enforcement
officer's decision not to testify shall not result in
additional internal charges or discipline;

(5) A complete record of the hearing shall be kept by
the agency for purposes of appeal. The record shall be
provided to the officer or his or her attorney upon written
request;

(6) The entire record of the hearing shall remain
confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under
chapter 610, except by lawful subpoena or court order.

172 4. Any decision, order, or action taken following the 173 hearing shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by 174 findings of fact. The findings shall consist of a concise 175 statement upon each issue in the case. A copy of the 176 decision or order accompanying findings and conclusions along with the written action and right of appeal, if any, 177 shall be delivered or mailed promptly to the law enforcement 178 179 officer or to the officer's attorney or representative of 180 record.

181 5. Law enforcement officers shall have the opportunity 182 to provide a written response to any adverse materials 183 placed in their personnel file, and such written response 184 shall be permanently attached to the adverse material.

185 6. Law enforcement officers shall have the right to
 186 compensation for any economic loss incurred during an
 187 investigation if the officer is found to have committed no
 188 misconduct.

Employers shall defend and indemnify law 189 7. 190 enforcement officers from and against civil claims made against them in their official and individual capacities if 191 192 the alleged conduct arose in the course and scope of their 193 obligations and duties as law enforcement officers. This 194 includes any actions taken off duty if such actions were taken under color of law. In the event the law enforcement 195 officer is convicted of, or pleads guilty to, criminal 196 charges arising out of the same conduct, the employer shall 197 198 no longer be obligated to defend and indemnify the officer 199 in connection with related civil claims.

8. Law enforcement officers shall not be disciplined, demoted, dismissed, transferred, or placed on a status resulting in economic loss as a result of the assertion of their constitutional rights in any judicial proceeding, unless the officer admits to wrong-doing, in which case the provisions of this section shall not apply.

9. Any aggrieved law enforcement officer or authorized representative may seek judicial enforcement of the requirements of this section. Suits to enforce this section shall be brought in the circuit court for the county in which the law enforcement agency or governmental body has its principal place of business.

212 10. Upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence 213 that a law enforcement agency, governmental body, or member 214 of same has violated any provision of this section, a court 215 shall void any action taken in violation of this section. 216 The court may also award the law enforcement officer the 217 costs of bringing the suit including, but not limited to,
218 attorneys' fees. A lawsuit for enforcement shall be brought
219 within one year from which the violation is ascertainable.

149

11. Nothing in this section shall apply to any
investigation or other action by the director regarding a
license issued by the director under this chapter.

12. A law enforcement agency that has substantially
similar or greater procedures shall be deemed in compliance
with this section.

590.1265. 1. The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as the "Police Use of Force Transparency Act of 2021".

4 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms
5 mean:

6 (1) "Law enforcement agency", the same meaning as
7 defined in section 590.1040;

8 (2) "Peace officer", the same meaning as defined in
9 section 590.010;

10 (3) "Use-of-force incident", an incident in which:
11 (a) A fatality occurs that is connected to a use-of-

12 force by a peace officer;

(b) Serious bodily injury occurs that is connected to
 a use-of-force by a peace officer; or

(c) In the absence of death or serious bodily injury,
a peace officer discharges a firearm at, or in the direction
of, a person.

3. Each law enforcement agency shall, at least
 annually, collect and report local data on use-of-force
 incidents involving peace officers to the National Use of
 Force Data Collection through the Law Enforcement Enterprise
 Portal administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

23 4. Each law enforcement agency shall additionally report the data submitted under subsection 3 of this section 24 to the department of public safety. Law enforcement 25 agencies shall not include personally identifying 26 information of individual peace officers in their reports. 27 28 The department of public safety shall, no later 5. than June 30, 2022, develop standards and procedures 29 30 governing the collection and reporting of use-of-force data 31 under this section. The standards and procedures shall be 32 consistent with the requirements, definitions, and methods 33 of the National Use of Force Data Collection administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 34

6. The department of public safety shall publish the data reported by law enforcement agencies under subsection 4 of this section, including statewide aggregate data and agency-specific data, in a publicly available report. Such data shall be deemed a public record consistent with the provisions and exemptions contained in chapter 610.

7. The department of public safety shall undertake an analysis of any trends and disparities in rates of use-offorce by all law enforcement agencies, with a report to be released to the public no later than January 1, 2025. The report shall be updated periodically thereafter, but not less than once every five years.

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of 610.140. 2 law and subject to the provisions of this section, any 3 person may apply to any court in which such person was charged or found guilty of any offenses, violations, or 4 5 infractions for an order to expunge records of such arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. Subject to the limitations of 6 7 subsection 12 of this section, a person may apply to have one or more offenses, violations, or infractions expunged if 8

such offense, violation, or infraction occurred within the 9 10 state of Missouri and was prosecuted under the jurisdiction 11 of a Missouri municipal, associate circuit, or circuit court, so long as such person lists all the offenses, 12 violations, and infractions he or she is seeking to have 13 expunged in the petition and so long as all such offenses, 14 violations, and infractions are not excluded under 15 16 subsection 2 of this section. If the offenses, violations, or infractions were charged as counts in the same indictment 17 18 or information or were committed as part of the same course of criminal conduct, the person may include all the related 19 offenses, violations, and infractions in the petition, 20 regardless of the limits of subsection 12 of this section, 21 and the petition shall only count as a petition for 22 expungement of the highest level violation or offense 23 contained in the petition for the purpose of determining 24 25 future eligibility for expungement.

26 2. The following offenses, violations, and infractions27 shall not be eligible for expungement under this section:

28

(1) Any class A felony offense;

29 (2) Any dangerous felony as that term is defined in 30 section 556.061;

31 (3) Any offense that requires registration as a sex 32 offender;

33 (4) Any felony offense where death is an element of34 the offense;

35 (5) Any felony offense of assault; misdemeanor or 36 felony offense of domestic assault; or felony offense of 37 kidnapping;

38 (6) Any offense listed, or previously listed, in
39 chapter 566 or section 105.454, 105.478, 115.631, 130.028,
40 188.030, 188.080, 191.677, 194.425, 217.360, 217.385,

334.245, 375.991, 389.653, 455.085, 455.538, 557.035, 41 565.084, 565.085, 565.086, 565.095, 565.120, 565.130, 42 565.156, 565.200, 565.214, 566.093, 566.111, 566.115, 43 568.020, 568.030, 568.032, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 44 568.080, 568.090, 568.175, 569.030, 569.035, 569.040, 45 46 569.050, 569.055, 569.060, 569.065, 569.067, 569.072, 569.160, 570.025, 570.090, 570.180, 570.223, 570.224, 47 570.310, 571.020, 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072, 48 49 571.150, 574.070, 574.105, 574.115, 574.120, 574.130, 575.040, 575.095, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.159, 50 575.195, 575.200, 575.210, 575.220, 575.230, 575.240, 51 575.350, 575.353, 577.078, 577.703, 577.706, 578.008, 52 578.305, 578.310, or 632.520; 53

54 (7) Any offense eligible for expungement under section55 577.054 or 610.130;

(8) Any intoxication-related traffic or boating
offense as defined in section 577.001, or any offense of
operating an aircraft with an excessive blood alcohol
content or while in an intoxicated condition;

60 (9) Any ordinance violation that is the substantial
61 equivalent of any offense that is not eligible for
62 expungement under this section;

(10) Any violation of any state law or county or
municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor
vehicles when committed by an individual who has been issued
a commercial driver's license or is required to possess a
commercial driver's license issued by this state or any
other state; and

69 (11) Any offense of section 571.030, except any
70 offense under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section
71 571.030 where the person was convicted or found guilty prior
72 to January 1, 2017.

73	3. The petition shall name as defendants all law
74	enforcement agencies, courts, prosecuting or circuit
75	attorneys, municipal prosecuting attorneys, central state
76	repositories of criminal records, or others who the
77	petitioner has reason to believe may possess the records
78	subject to expungement for each of the offenses, violations,
79	and infractions listed in the petition. The court's order
80	of expungement shall not affect any person or entity not
81	named as a defendant in the action.
82	4. The petition shall include the following
83	information:
84	(1) The petitioner's:
85	(a) Full name;
86	(b) Sex;
87	(c) Race;
88	(d) Driver's license number, if applicable; and
89	(e) Current address;
90	(2) Each offense, violation, or infraction for which
91	the petitioner is requesting expungement;
92	(3) The approximate date the petitioner was charged
93	for each offense, violation, or infraction; and
94	(4) The name of the county where the petitioner was
95	charged for each offense, violation, or infraction and if
96	any of the offenses, violations, or infractions occurred in
97	a municipality, the name of the municipality for each
98	offense, violation, or infraction; and
99	(5) The case number and name of the court for each
100	offense.
101	5. The clerk of the court shall give notice of the
102	filing of the petition to the office of the prosecuting
103	attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting
104	attorney that prosecuted the offenses, violations, or

105 infractions listed in the petition. If the prosecuting 106 attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting 107 attorney objects to the petition for expungement, he or she shall do so in writing within thirty days after receipt of 108 service. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, the 109 110 court shall hold a hearing within sixty days after any written objection is filed, giving reasonable notice of the 111 hearing to the petitioner. If no objection has been filed 112 within thirty days after receipt of service, the court may 113 114 set a hearing on the matter and shall give reasonable notice of the hearing to each entity named in the petition. At any 115 hearing, the court may accept evidence and hear testimony 116 on, and may consider, the following criteria for each of the 117 offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition 118 119 for expungement:

(1) At the time the petition is filed, it has been at
least seven years if the offense is a felony, or at least
three years if the offense is a misdemeanor, municipal
offense, or infraction, from the date the petitioner
completed any authorized disposition imposed under section
557.011 for each offense, violation, or infraction listed in
the petition;

127 (2) The person has not been found guilty of any other
128 misdemeanor or felony, not including violations of the
129 traffic regulations provided under chapters 304 and 307,
130 during the time period specified for the underlying offense,
131 violation, or infraction in subdivision (1) of this
132 subsection;

(3) The person has satisfied all obligations relating
to any such disposition, including the payment of any fines
or restitution;

136

(4) The person does not have charges pending;

137 (5) The petitioner's habits and conduct demonstrate
138 that the petitioner is not a threat to the public safety of
139 the state; and

140 (6) The expungement is consistent with the public141 welfare and the interests of justice warrant the expungement.

142 A pleading by the petitioner that such petitioner meets the requirements of subdivisions (5) and (6) of this subsection 143 shall create a rebuttable presumption that the expungement 144 is warranted so long as the criteria contained in 145 146 subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection are otherwise 147 satisfied. The burden shall shift to the prosecuting 148 attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney to rebut the presumption. A victim of an offense, 149 150 violation, or infraction listed in the petition shall have 151 an opportunity to be heard at any hearing held under this 152 section, and the court may make a determination based solely 153 on such victim's testimony.

6. A petition to expunge records related to an arrest 154 155 for an eligible offense, violation, or infraction may be made in accordance with the provisions of this section to a 156 157 court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the 158 petitioner was arrested no earlier than three years from the date of arrest; provided that, during such time, the 159 160 petitioner has not been charged and the petitioner has not been found quilty of any misdemeanor or felony offense. 161

162 7. If the court determines that such person meets all 163 the criteria set forth in subsection 5 of this section for 164 each of the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in 165 the petition for expungement, the court shall enter an order 166 of expungement. In all cases under this section, the court 167 shall issue an order of expungement or dismissal within six

168 months of the filing of the petition. A copy of the order 169 of expungement shall be provided to the petitioner and each 170 entity possessing records subject to the order, and, upon 171 receipt of the order, each entity shall close any record in its possession relating to any offense, violation, or 172 173 infraction listed in the petition, in the manner established by section 610.120. The records and files maintained in any 174 175 administrative or court proceeding in a municipal, 176 associate, or circuit court for any offense, infraction, or 177 violation ordered expunded under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order 178 179 of the court for good cause shown. The central repository 180 shall request the Federal Bureau of Investigation to expunge 181 the records from its files.

182 8. The order shall not limit any of the petitioner's rights that were restricted as a collateral consequence of 183 184 such person's criminal record, and such rights shall be restored upon issuance of the order of expungement. 185 For purposes of 18 U.S.C. 921(a)33(B)(ii), an order or 186 187 expungement granted pursuant to this section shall be considered a complete removal of all effects of the expunged 188 189 conviction. Except as otherwise provided under this 190 section, the effect of such order shall be to restore such 191 person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrests, pleas, trials, or convictions as if such events had 192 193 never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of law 194 to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 195 statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or 196 acknowledge such arrests, pleas, trials, convictions, or 197 198 expungement in response to an inquiry made of him or her and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an 199

200 expungement, except the petitioner shall disclose the 201 expunged offense, violation, or infraction to any court when 202 asked or upon being charged with any subsequent offense, 203 violation, or infraction. The expunged offense, violation, 204 or infraction may be considered a prior offense in 205 determining a sentence to be imposed for any subsequent 206 offense that the person is found guilty of committing.

157

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 8 of
this section to the contrary, a person granted an
expungement shall disclose any expunged offense, violation,
or infraction when the disclosure of such information is
necessary to complete any application for:

212 (1) A license, certificate, or permit issued by this213 state to practice such individual's profession;

214 (2) Any license issued under chapter 313 or permit215 issued under chapter 571;

216 (3) Paid or unpaid employment with an entity licensed 217 under chapter 313, any state-operated lottery, or any 218 emergency services provider, including any law enforcement 219 agency;

(4) Employment with any federally insured bank or
savings institution or credit union or an affiliate of such
institution or credit union for the purposes of compliance
with 12 U.S.C. Section 1829 and 12 U.S.C. Section 1785;

(5) Employment with any entity engaged in the business of insurance or any insurer for the purpose of complying with 18 U.S.C. Section 1033, 18 U.S.C. Section 1034, or other similar law which requires an employer engaged in the business of insurance to exclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from employment; or

(6) Employment with any employer that is required toexclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from

employment due to federal or state law, includingcorresponding rules and regulations.

234 An employer shall notify an applicant of the requirements 235 under subdivisions (4) to (6) of this subsection. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an 236 expunged offense, violation, or infraction shall not be 237 grounds for automatic disqualification of an applicant, but 238 may be a factor for denying employment, or a professional 239 license, certificate, or permit; except that, an offense, 240 241 violation, or infraction expunded under the provisions of 242 this section may be grounds for automatic disqualification 243 if the application is for employment under subdivisions (4) 244 to (6) of this subsection.

158

245 10. A person who has been granted an expungement of 246 records pertaining to a misdemeanor or felony offense, an ordinance violation, or an infraction may answer "no" to an 247 248 employer's inquiry into whether the person has ever been convicted of a crime if, after the granting of the 249 250 expungement, the person has no public record of a misdemeanor or felony offense, an ordinance violation, or an 251 252 infraction. The person, however, shall answer such an 253 inquiry affirmatively and disclose his or her criminal convictions, including any offense or violation expunged 254 255 under this section or similar law, if the employer is 256 required to exclude applicants with certain criminal 257 convictions from employment due to federal or state law, 258 including corresponding rules and regulations.

259 11. If the court determines that the petitioner has 260 not met the criteria for any of the offenses, violations, or 261 infractions listed in the petition for expungement or the 262 petitioner has knowingly provided false information in the

petition, the court shall enter an order dismissing the petition. Any person whose petition for expungement has been dismissed by the court for failure to meet the criteria set forth in subsection 5 of this section may not refile another petition until a year has passed since the date of filing for the previous petition.

159

269 12. A person may be granted more than one expungement 270 under this section provided that during his or her lifetime, 271 the total number of offenses, violations, or infractions for 272 which orders of expungement are granted to the person shall 273 not exceed the following limits:

274 (1) Not more than two misdemeanor offenses or 275 ordinance violations that have an authorized term of 276 imprisonment; and

277

(2) Not more than one felony offense.

278 A person may be granted expungement under this section for any number of infractions. Nothing in this section shall 279 prevent the court from maintaining records to ensure that an 280 281 individual has not exceeded the limitations of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 282 limit or impair in any way the subsequent use of any record 283 284 expunded under this section of any arrests or findings of quilt by a law enforcement agency, criminal justice agency, 285 prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal 286 prosecuting attorney, including its use as a prior offense, 287 288 violation, or infraction.

13. The court shall make available a form for pro se petitioners seeking expungement, which shall include the following statement: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.".

294 14. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 295 limit or restrict the availability of expungement to any 296 person under any other law.

160

650.055. 1. Every individual who:

2 (1) Is found guilty of a felony or any offense under3 chapter 566; or

4 (2) Is seventeen years of age or older and arrested
5 for burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, or
6 burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, or a
7 felony offense under chapter 565, 566, 567, 568, or 573; or

8 (3) Has been determined to be a sexually violent
9 predator pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513; or

10 (4) Is an individual required to register as a sexual
11 offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425;

shall have a fingerprint and blood or scientifically
accepted biological sample collected for purposes of DNA
profiling analysis.

15 2. Any individual subject to DNA collection and
16 profiling analysis under this section shall provide a DNA
17 sample:

18 (1) Upon booking at a county jail or detention19 facility; or

20 (2) Upon entering or before release from the 21 department of corrections reception and diagnostic centers; 22 or

(3) Upon entering or before release from a county jail
or detention facility, state correctional facility, or any
other detention facility or institution, whether operated by
a private, local, or state agency, or any mental health
facility if committed as a sexually violent predator
pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513; or

(4) When the state accepts a person from another state under any interstate compact, or under any other reciprocal agreement with any county, state, or federal agency, or any other provision of law, whether or not the person is confined or released, the acceptance is conditional on the person providing a DNA sample if the person was found guilty of a felony offense in any other jurisdiction; or

36 (5) If such individual is under the jurisdiction of
37 the department of corrections. Such jurisdiction includes
38 persons currently incarcerated, persons on probation, as
39 defined in section 217.650, and on parole, as also defined
40 in section 217.650; or

41 (6) At the time of registering as a sex offender under42 sections 589.400 to 589.425.

3. The Missouri state highway patrol and department of 43 corrections shall be responsible for ensuring adherence to 44 45 the law. Any person required to provide a DNA sample pursuant to this section shall be required to provide such 46 sample, without the right of refusal, at a collection site 47 designated by the Missouri state highway patrol and the 48 department of corrections. Authorized personnel collecting 49 or assisting in the collection of samples shall not be 50 liable in any civil or criminal action when the act is 51 52 performed in a reasonable manner. Such force may be used as 53 necessary to the effectual carrying out and application of such processes and operations. The enforcement of these 54 provisions by the authorities in charge of state 55 correctional institutions and others having custody or 56 jurisdiction over individuals included in subsection 1 of 57 this section which shall not be set aside or reversed is 58 59 hereby made mandatory. The [board] division of probation 60 [or] and parole shall recommend that an individual on

61 probation or parole who refuses to provide a DNA sample have 62 his or her probation or parole revoked. In the event that a 63 person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the 64 person shall provide another sample for analysis.

162

4. The procedure and rules for the collection,
analysis, storage, expungement, use of DNA database records
and privacy concerns shall not conflict with procedures and
rules applicable to the Missouri DNA profiling system and
the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA databank system.

5. Unauthorized use or dissemination of individually
identifiable DNA information in a database for purposes
other than criminal justice or law enforcement is a class A
misdemeanor.

6. Implementation of sections 650.050 to 650.100 shall
be subject to future appropriations to keep Missouri's DNA
system compatible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's
DNA databank system.

78 7. All DNA records and biological materials retained
79 in the DNA profiling system are considered closed records
80 pursuant to chapter 610. All records containing any
81 information held or maintained by any person or by any
82 agency, department, or political subdivision of the state
83 concerning an individual's DNA profile shall be strictly
84 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except to:

85 (1) Peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, and
86 other employees of law enforcement agencies who need to
87 obtain such records to perform their public duties;

88 (2) The attorney general or any assistant attorneys
89 general acting on his or her behalf, as defined in chapter
90 27;

91 (3) Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as
92 defined in chapter 56, and their employees who need to
93 obtain such records to perform their public duties;

94 (4) The individual whose DNA sample has been95 collected, or his or her attorney; or

96 (5) Associate circuit judges, circuit judges, judges
97 of the courts of appeals, supreme court judges, and their
98 employees who need to obtain such records to perform their
99 public duties.

100 8. Any person who obtains records pursuant to the 101 provisions of this section shall use such records only for 102 investigative and prosecutorial purposes, including but not limited to use at any criminal trial, hearing, or 103 104 proceeding; or for law enforcement identification purposes, 105 including identification of human remains. Such records 106 shall be considered strictly confidential and shall only be 107 released as authorized by this section.

108 9. (1) An individual may request expungement of his 109 or her DNA sample and DNA profile through the court issuing the reversal or dismissal, or through the court granting an 110 expungement of all official records under section 568.040. 111 A certified copy of the court order establishing that such 112 conviction has been reversed, guilty plea has been set 113 114 aside, or expungement has been granted under section 568.040 115 shall be sent to the Missouri state highway patrol crime 116 laboratory. Upon receipt of the court order, the laboratory will determine that the requesting individual has no other 117 qualifying offense as a result of any separate plea or 118 conviction and no other qualifying arrest prior to 119 120 expungement.

(2) A person whose DNA record or DNA profile has beenincluded in the state DNA database in accordance with this

123 section and sections 650.050, 650.052, and 650.100 may 124 request expungement on the grounds that the conviction has 125 been reversed, the guilty plea on which the authority for 126 including that person's DNA record or DNA profile was based 127 has been set aside, or an expungement of all official 128 records has been granted by the court under section 568.040.

(3) Upon receipt of a written request for expungement, 129 130 a certified copy of the final court order reversing the 131 conviction, setting aside the plea, or granting an 132 expungement of all official records under section 568.040, 133 and any other information necessary to ascertain the 134 validity of the request, the Missouri state highway patrol 135 crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records and identifiable information in the state DNA database 136 137 pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of the 138 person, unless the Missouri state highway patrol determines 139 that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample. Within thirty days after the receipt of the court 140 order, the Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the 141 individual that it has expunged his or her DNA sample and 142 DNA profile, or the basis for its determination that the 143 person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample. 144

(4) The Missouri state highway patrol is not required
to destroy any item of physical evidence obtained from a DNA
sample if evidence relating to another person would thereby
be destroyed.

(5) Any identification, warrant, arrest, or evidentiary use of a DNA match derived from the database shall not be excluded or suppressed from evidence, nor shall any conviction be invalidated or reversed or plea set aside due to the failure to expunge or a delay in expunging DNA records.

155 10. When a DNA sample is taken from an individual 156 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section and the prosecutor declines prosecution and notifies the 157 arresting agency of that decision, the arresting agency 158 159 shall notify the Missouri state highway patrol crime 160 laboratory within ninety days of receiving such notification. Within thirty days of being notified by the 161 162 arresting agency that the prosecutor has declined prosecution, the Missouri state highway patrol crime 163 164 laboratory shall determine whether the individual has any other qualifying offenses or arrests that would require a 165 DNA sample to be taken and retained. If the individual has 166 no other qualifying offenses or arrests, the crime 167 laboratory shall expunde all DNA records in the database 168 taken at the arrest for which the prosecution was declined 169 170 pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of such 171 person.

172 11. When a DNA sample is taken of an arrestee for any 173 offense listed under subsection 1 of this section and 174 charges are filed:

175 (1) If the charges are later withdrawn, the prosecutor
176 shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory that
177 such charges have been withdrawn;

178 (2) If the case is dismissed, the court shall notify179 the state highway patrol crime laboratory of such dismissal;

180 (3) If the court finds at the preliminary hearing that
181 there is no probable cause that the defendant committed the
182 offense, the court shall notify the state highway patrol
183 crime laboratory of such finding;

184 (4) If the defendant is found not guilty, the court185 shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory of186 such verdict.

187 If the state highway patrol crime laboratory receives notice 188 under this subsection, such crime laboratory shall 189 determine, within thirty days, whether the individual has any other qualifying offenses or arrests that would require 190 a DNA sample to be taken. If the individual has no other 191 192 qualifying arrests or offenses, the crime laboratory shall 193 expunge all DNA records in the database pertaining to such 194 person and destroy the person's DNA sample.

650.058. 1. Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of 2 the state, any individual who was found guilty of a felony in a Missouri court and was later determined to be actually 3 innocent of such crime solely as a result of DNA profiling 4 5 analysis may be paid restitution. The individual may receive an amount of one hundred dollars per day for each 6 7 day of postconviction incarceration for the crime for which 8 the individual is determined to be actually innocent. The 9 petition for the payment of said restitution shall be filed with the sentencing court. For the purposes of this 10 section, the term "actually innocent" shall mean: 11

12 (1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which13 a final order of release was entered by the court;

14 (2) All appeals of the order of release have been15 exhausted;

16 (3) The individual was not serving any term of a sentence for any other crime concurrently with the sentence 17 18 for which he or she is determined to be actually innocent, unless such individual was serving another concurrent 19 sentence because his or her parole was revoked by a court or 20 the [board of probation and] parole **board** in connection with 21 22 the crime for which the person has been exonerated. Regardless of whether any other basis may exist for the 23 revocation of the person's probation or parole at the time 24

25 of conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, when the court's or the 26 27 [board of probation and parole's] **parole board's** sole stated reason for the revocation in its order is the conviction for 28 29 the crime for which the person is later determined to be 30 actually innocent, such order shall, for purposes of this section only, be conclusive evidence that their probation or 31 32 parole was revoked in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated; and 33

34 (4) Testing ordered under section 547.035, or testing
35 by the order of any state or federal court, if such person
36 was exonerated on or before August 28, 2004, or testing
37 ordered under section 650.055, if such person was or is
38 exonerated after August 28, 2004, demonstrates a person's
39 innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody.

40 Any individual who receives restitution under this section 41 shall be prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the 42 state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. 43 This section shall not be construed as a waiver of sovereign 44 45 immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. The department of corrections shall 46 determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a 47 48 fiscal year. If insufficient moneys are appropriated each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the 49 50 department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution a pro rata share of the amount 51 appropriated. Provided sufficient moneys are appropriated 52 to the department, the amounts owed to such individual shall 53 be paid on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, 54 until such time as the restitution to the individual has 55

56 been paid in full. However, no individual awarded 57 restitution under this subsection shall receive more than 58 thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars during each fiscal 59 year. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to 60 the individual. No individual who has been determined by 61 the court to be actually innocent shall be responsible for 62 the costs of care under section 217.831.

168

63 2. If the results of the DNA testing confirm the
64 person's guilt, then the person filing for DNA testing under
65 section 547.035, shall:

66 (1) Be liable for any reasonable costs incurred when
67 conducting the DNA test, including but not limited to the
68 cost of the test. Such costs shall be determined by the
69 court and shall be included in the findings of fact and
70 conclusions of law made by the court; and

71 (2) Be sanctioned under the provisions of section72 217.262.

3. A petition for payment of restitution under this 73 74 section may only be filed by the individual determined to be actually innocent or the individual's legal guardian. No 75 76 claim or petition for restitution under this section may be 77 filed by the individual's heirs or assigns. An individual's 78 right to receive restitution under this section is not assignable or otherwise transferrable. The state's 79 80 obligation to pay restitution under this section shall cease upon the individual's death. Any beneficiary designation 81 that purports to bequeath, assign, or otherwise convey the 82 right to receive such restitution shall be void and 83 84 unenforceable.

4. An individual who is determined to be actually
innocent of a crime under this chapter shall automatically
be granted an order of expungement from the court in which

88 he or she pled quilty or was sentenced to expunde from all 89 official records all recordations of his or her arrest, 90 plea, trial or conviction. Upon granting of the order of expundement, the records and files maintained in any 91 92 administrative or court proceeding in an associate or 93 circuit division of the court shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good 94 95 cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such 96 97 arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been 98 entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any 99 100 law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 101 statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or 102 acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or 103 expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her 104 for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this 105 106 section.

(1) Any county or any home rule city 650.335. 1. 2 with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen 3 thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of 4 5 government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but 6 fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants, when the prepaid 7 wireless emergency telephone service charge is collected in 8 the county or city, may submit an application for loan funds or other financial assistance to the board for the purpose 9 of financing all or a portion of the costs incurred in 10 11 implementing a 911 communications service project. If a 12 county has an elected emergency services board, the elected

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emergency service board shall be eligible for loan funds or other financial assistance under this section.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a
technical assistance report. The application and the
technical assistance report shall be in such form and
contain such information, financial or otherwise, as
prescribed by the board.

(3) This section shall not preclude any applicant or
borrower from joining in a cooperative project with any
other political subdivision or with any state or federal
agency or entity in a 911 communications service project,
provided that all other requirements of this section have
been met.

2. Applications may be approved for loans only in 26 those instances where the applicant has furnished the board 27 28 information satisfactory to assure that the project cost 29 will be recovered during the repayment period of the loan. In no case shall a loan be made to an applicant unless the 30 31 approval of the governing body of the applicant to the loan agreement is obtained and a written certification of such 32 approval is provided, where applicable. Repayment periods 33 are to be determined by the board. 34

35 3. The board shall approve or disapprove all 36 applications for loans which are sent by certified or 37 registered mail or hand delivered and received by the board 38 upon a schedule as determined by the board.

4. Each applicant to whom a loan has been made under
this section shall repay such loan, with interest. The rate
of interest shall be the rate required by the board. The
number, amounts, and timing of the payments shall be as
determined by the board.

44 5. Any applicant who receives a loan under this
45 section shall annually budget an amount which is at least
46 sufficient to make the payments required under this section.

47 6. Repayment of principal and interest on loans shall
48 be credited to the Missouri 911 service trust fund
49 established under section 190.420.

If a loan recipient fails to remit a payment to the 50 7. 51 board in accordance with this section within sixty days of the due date of such payment, the board shall notify the 52 53 director of the department of revenue to deduct such payment 54 amount from first, the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge remitted to the county or city under section 55 190.460; and if insufficient to affect repayment of the 56 loan, next, the regular apportionment of local sales tax 57 distributions to that county or city. Such amount shall 58 59 then immediately be deposited in the Missouri 911 service 60 trust fund and credited to the loan recipient.

8. All applicants having received loans under this
section shall remit the payments required by subsection 4 of
this section to the board or such other entity as may be
directed by the board. The board or such other entity shall
immediately deposit such payments in the Missouri 911
service trust fund.

67 9. Loans made under this section shall be used only for the purposes specified in an approved application or 68 69 loan agreement. In the event the board determines that loan 70 funds have been expended for purposes other than those specified in an approved application or loan agreement or 71 any event of default of the loan agreement occurs without 72 73 resolution, the board shall take appropriate actions to 74 obtain the return of the full amount of the loan and all moneys duly owed or other available remedies. 75

10. Upon failure of a borrower to remit repayment to the board within sixty days of the date a payment is due, the board may initiate collection or other appropriate action through the provisions outlined in subsection 7 of this section, if applicable.

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81 11. If the borrower is an entity not covered under the 82 collection procedures established in this section, the 83 board, with the advice and consent of the attorney general, 84 may initiate collection procedures or other appropriate 85 action pursuant to applicable law.

86 12. The board may, at its discretion, audit the
87 expenditure of any loan, grant, or expenditure made or the
88 computation of any payments made.

89 13. The board shall not approve any application made 90 under this section if the applicant has failed to return the 91 board's annual survey of public safety answering points as 92 required by the board under section 650.330.

[217.660. 1. The chairman of the board of probation and parole shall be the director of the division. 2. In addition to the compensation as a member of the board, any chairman whose term of office began before August 28, 1999, shall receive three thousand eight hundred seventyfive dollars per year for duties as chairman.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections
281.015, 281.020, 281.025, 281.030, 281.035, 281.037,
281.038, 281.040, 281.045, 281.050, 281.055, 281.060,
281.063, 281.065, 281.070, 281.075, 281.085, and 281.101 of
this act and the enactment of section 281.048 of this act
shall become effective on January 1, 2024.

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