Section	Original Bill	Sponsor	Description
579.020, RSMo	HB 2700	Copeland	Amends the offense of delivery of a controlled substance to add knowingly distributing or delivering a schedule I or II controlled substance. It's a class B felony if the distribution or delivery results in great bodily harm and an A felony if a death results. It's not a defense that the user contributed to his or her own bodily harm or death.
43.650, 589.437	HB 1655	Roberts	Creates a violent offender registry, which will include individuals on probation or parole for first or second degree murder. It will be handled by the Highway Patrol in the same way as the sex offender registry.
56.087	N/A	N/A	Removes the term "double" from the procedural defense of double jeopardy so that it's jeopardy that attaches, not double jeopardy.
211.033, 211.071, 211.072, 219.021, 221.044	HB 2640/HCS HB 1659	West/Roberts	Applies provisions related to the filing of petitions to transfer a juvenile to a court of juvenile jurisdiction when a juvenile is accused of an offense to include motions to modify. Section 211.071 adds the language related to motions to modify and changes the age of juvenile certification from 12 to 14 for the permissive hearings and adds the range of 14 to 18 for the mandatory hearings. Adds dangerous felony and unlawful use of a weapon and one or more additional offenses that would be a felony if committed by an adult to the list of offenses for which there must be a certification hearing. If a juvenile has been certified as an adult and the court finds it's in the best interest of justice to move the juvenile to an adult facility, and the juvenile is released from the adult facility but detained on a violation of the conditions of release or bond, the juvenile will go back to the adult detention facility. If an extension has been granted to keep a juvenile in an adult detention facility, the court shall hold a hearing every 30 days to make sure that's still in the best interest of justice. The bill prohibits the Division of Youth Services from keeping a youth past his or her 19th birthday, increased from 18th.
221.105	HB 2079	D. Brown	Currently, the state reimburses jails for the actual cost of incarceration of each prisoner up to \$37.50 per day. This raises that to up to \$45 per day per prisoner.
287.243	HB 1732	Amato	Increases the line of duty compensation benefit paid to a claimant from the current amount of \$25,000 to \$100,000 for line of duty deaths occurring on or after August 28, 2024. Beginning in 2025, the amount of compensation benefits will be adjusted annually in the consumer price

			index. The annual adjustment will not decrease the compensation to lower than \$100,000. The provisions of this program will expire on December 31, 2030.		
302.457. 557.014, 557.015	HB 1654	Roberts	Creates a diversion program for when people are driving under the influence and requires an ignition interlock device to be installed. It waives the fee for individuals determined to be indigent.		
304.022, 307.175	HB 2454* with change	Evans	Adds a vehicle operated by a state fire investigator to the definition of an emergency vehicle and allows a canine search and rescue team to be able to use lights and sirens. Adds a vehicle operated by a county or municipal park ranger to the definition of an emergency vehicle.		
454.1050	HB 1958* with changes	Henderson	Creates Bentley and Mason's law, which requires a person who was driving while intoxicated and kills a parent to pay child support to a surviving parent or guardian until a surviving child or children turn 18.		
478.001	HB 2064	Black	Adds mental health courts to the list of treatment court divisions. The bill specifies that a mental health court may be established by any circuit court to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases that stem from a mental health disorder or co-occurring disorder.		
488.040, 494.455, 595.045	HB 1886	Veit	Allows the governing body of a county or city not within a county to vote to change the structure of juror compensation to allow for jurors to not be paid for the first two days but to then be paid \$50 every day thereafter. The bill also adds to the section related to the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund that there will be a \$46 judgment in favor of the state for every plea of guilty or finding of guilt for an E felony.		
490.692	N/A	N/A	Currently, records or copies of records reproduced in the ordinary course of business will be admissible into evidence as a business record upon the affidavit of a person who confirms that the records were kept as required by law. This bill specifies that the requirements of this section will be deemed satisfied if, instead of an affidavit, the custodian of records completes a certificate or similar declaration under penalty of perjury in a form consistent with the US Code as long as the form of the certificate otherwise includes the information required by the section. The affidavit or certificate can be completed by electronic signature and a printout of a digital or electronic copy can be used in place of an original.		
491.075, 492.304 567.030	HB 1706 In Part	Myers	Currently, under certain circumstances, a statement made by a child under 14 or by a vulnerable person, or the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of such child or vulnerable person, is admissible into evidence in criminal proceedings as substantive evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted. A vulnerable person is increased from 14 to Amends the offense of patronizing prostitution to increase the age threshold from 14 to 15		

			years of age and increases the penalty from a D felony to a B felony. 17 years of age for the person's developmental level.
491.641	HB 2137	Voss	Currently, any law enforcement agency may provide for the security of witnesses and others in criminal proceedings or investigations. This bill allows any prosecuting attorney's office to provide the security as well. DPS may authorize funds to be disbursed to prosecuting attorneys' offices for the offices to be able to provide security.
547.031	HB 1659	Roberts	Currently, a prosecuting or circuit attorney in the jurisdiction where a person was convicted can file a motion to vacate or set aside the judgment if the attorney has information that the convicted person may be innocent or may have been erroneously convicted. This bill changes it to the jurisdiction where the charges were filed.
556.061, 568.045	HB 2411* with changes	Parker	Adds to the definition of "dangerous felony" endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree when punished as a class A, B, or C felony. It also adds to the offense of endangering the welfare of a child that it is a class B felony to unlawfully manufacture fentanyl, carfentanil, amphetamine, or methamphetamine in the presence of a child under 18 years of age.
559.125	HB 1954	Cook	Currently, information and data obtained by a probation or parole officer is privileged information and not receivable in any court. This bill modifies that provision to allow an exception for the receipt of this information by a court for lawful criminal matters.
568.075	HB 1693	Sparks	Creates the offense of use of a minor to commit a crime, which is a felony if the offense for which the minor was used was a felony as follows: class E felony for the first offense, a class D felony for the second, and a class C felony for a third or subsequent. If the offense the minor was used to commit was a B misdemeanor, the offense is a B misdemeanor and if the offense was a class A misdemeanor, the offense is a class A misdemeanor.
571.030	HB 2492* with change	Evans	Specifies that a juvenile officer or deputy juvenile officer who has a valid CCW and is current on training and certification requirements is excluded from the provisions of the offense of unlawful use of a weapon.
571.031	HCS HBs 1477 & 1437	Sharp	Establishes "Blair's Law" which states that a person commits the offense of unlawful discharge of a firearm if that person, with criminal negligence, discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any municipality. This provision does not apply if the person discharges a firearm as specified in the bill.
575.095, 575.260	HB 2783	Evans	Amends the offenses of tampering with a judicial officer and tampering with a judicial proceeding to specify that a person convicted of the offense will not be eligible for probation, parole, or conditional release.

575.150, 575.151,	HB 1692 and HB 1748* with	Sparks/Haffner	Creates Valentine's Law, which relates to aggravated fleeing from police to evade a detention or stop. Also amends the offense of resisting arrest, detention, or stop. Makes changes related
	change		to the offense of aggravated fleeing, including adding the creation of substantial risk of injury or death to the base elements of the offense.
575.205	HB 1454	Veit	Amends the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment to include knowingly failing to charge or otherwise disabling electronic monitoring equipment.
600.042	HB 2382	Evans	Currently, any funds available from government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or other sources made to the Office of the Public Defender are deposited into the General Revenue Fund. This bill creates the "Public Defender – Federal and Other Fund" and provides that funding from any government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or other sources shall be deposited into the fund.

Committee Version

Section	Original Bill	Sponsor	Status as of 03/14/24	Description
579.020, RSMo	HB 2700	Copeland	Underlying Bill	Amends the offense of delivery of a controlled substance to add knowingly distributing or delivering a schedule I or II controlled substance. It's a class B felony if the distribution or delivery results in great bodily harm and an A felony if a death results. It's not a defense that the user contributed to his or her own bodily harm or death.
43.650, 589.437	HB 1655	Roberts	Public hearing held in Judiciary	Creates a violent offender registry, which will include individuals on probation or parole for first or second degree murder. It will be handled by the Highway Patrol in the same way as the sex offender registry.
56.087	N/A	N/A	N/A	Removes the term "double" from the procedural defense of double jeopardy so that it's jeopardy that attaches, not double jeopardy.
211.033, 211.071, 211.072, 219.021, 221.044	HB 2640/HCS HB 1659	West/Roberts	Public hearing completed in Judiciary	Applies provisions related to the filing of petitions to transfer a juvenile to a court of juvenile jurisdiction when a juvenile is accused of an offense to include motions to modify. Section 211.071 adds the language related to motions to modify and changes the age of juvenile certification from 12 to 14 for the permissive hearings and adds the range of 14 to 18 for the mandatory hearings. Adds dangerous felony and unlawful use of a weapon and one or more additional offenses that would be a felony if committed by an adult to the list of offenses for which there must be a certification hearing. If a juvenile has been certified as an adult and the court finds it's in the best interest of justice to move the juvenile to an adult facility, and the juvenile is released from the adult facility but detained on a violation of the conditions of release or bond, the juvenile will go back to the adult detention facility. If an extension has been granted to keep a juvenile in an adult detention facility, the court shall hold a hearing every 30 days to make sure that's still in the best interest of justice. The bill prohibits the Division of Youth Services from keeping a youth past his or her 19th birthday, increased from 18th.
221.105	HB 2079	D. Brown	On Formal Perfection Calendar	Currently, the state reimburses jails for the actual cost of incarceration of each prisoner up to \$37.50 per day. This raises that to up to \$45 per day per prisoner.

287.243	HB 1732	Amato	Read a second time	Increases the line of duty compensation benefit paid to a claimant from the current amount of \$25,000 to \$100,000 for line of duty deaths occurring on or after August 28, 2024. Beginning in 2025, the amount of compensation benefits will be adjusted annually in the consumer price index. The annual adjustment will not decrease the compensation to lower than \$100,000. The provisions of this program will expire on December 31, 2030.
302.457. 557.014, 557.015	HB 1654	Roberts	Public hearing held in Judiciary committee	Creates a diversion program for when people are driving under the influence and requires an ignition interlock device to be installed. It waives the fee for individuals determined to be indigent.
304.022, 307.175	HB 2454* with change	Evans	Referred to Judiciary	Adds a vehicle operated by a state fire investigator to the definition of an emergency vehicle and allows a canine search and rescue team to be able to use lights and sirens. Adds a vehicle operated by a county or municipal park ranger to the definition of an emergency vehicle.
454.1050	HB 1958* with changes	Henderson	Public hearing held in Judiciary committee	Creates Bentley and Mason's law, which requires a person who was driving while intoxicated and kills a parent to pay child support to a surviving parent or guardian until a surviving child or children turn 18.
478.001	HB 2064	Black	Reported Do Pass from Rules – Legislative Oversight	Adds mental health courts to the list of treatment court divisions. The bill specifies that a mental health court may be established by any circuit court to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases that stem from a mental health disorder or co-occurring disorder.
488.040, 494.455, 595.045	HB 1886	Veit	Referred to Rules – Regulatory Oversight	Allows the governing body of a county or city not within a county to vote to change the structure of juror compensation to allow for jurors to not be paid for the first two days but to then be paid \$50 every day thereafter. The bill also adds to the section related to the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund that there will be a \$46 judgment in favor of the state for every plea of guilty or finding of guilt for an E felony.
490.692	N/A	N/A	N/A	Currently, records or copies of records reproduced in the ordinary course of business will be admissible into evidence as a business record upon the affidavit of a person who confirms that the records were kept as required by law. This bill specifies that the requirements of this section will be deemed satisfied if, instead of an affidavit, the custodian of records completes a certificate or similar declaration under penalty of perjury in a form consistent with the US Code as long as the form of the certificate otherwise includes the information required by the section. The affidavit or certificate can be completed by electronic signature and a printout of a digital or electronic copy can be used in place of an original.

491.075, 492.304 567.030	HB 1706 In Part	Myers	Referred to Health and Welfare in the Senate	Currently, under certain circumstances, a statement made by a child under 14 or by a vulnerable person, or the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of such child or vulnerable person, is admissible into evidence in criminal proceedings as substantive evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted. A vulnerable person is increased from 14 to Amends the offense of patronizing prostitution to increase the age threshold from 14 to 15 years of age and increases the penalty from a D felony to a B felony. 17 years of age for the person's developmental level.
491.641	HB 2137	Voss	Public hearing held Crime Prevention	Currently, any law enforcement agency may provide for the security of witnesses and others in criminal proceedings or investigations. This bill allows any prosecuting attorney's office to provide the security as well. DPS may authorize funds to be disbursed to prosecuting attorneys' offices for the offices to be able to provide security.
547.031	HB 1659	Roberts	Referred to Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence in the Senate	Currently, a prosecuting or circuit attorney in the jurisdiction where a person was convicted can file a motion to vacate or set aside the judgment if the attorney has information that the convicted person may be innocent or may have been erroneously convicted. This bill changes it to the jurisdiction where the charges were filed.
556.061, 568.045	HB 2411* with changes	Parker	Public hearing held in Judiciary committee	Adds to the definition of "dangerous felony" endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree when punished as a class A, B, or C felony. It also adds to the offense of endangering the welfare of a child that it is a class B felony to unlawfully manufacture fentanyl, carfentanil, amphetamine, or methamphetamine in the presence of a child under 18 years of age.
559.125	HB 1954	Cook	Public hearing held in Judiciary	Currently, information and data obtained by a probation or parole officer is privileged information and not receivable in any court. This bill modifies that provision to allow an exception for the receipt of this information by a court for lawful criminal matters.
568.075	HB 1693	Sparks	Public hearing held in Judiciary	Creates the offense of use of a minor to commit a crime, which is a felony if the offense for which the minor was used was a felony as follows: class E felony for the first offense, a class D felony for the second, and a class C felony for a third or subsequent. If the offense the minor was used to commit was a B misdemeanor, the offense is a B misdemeanor and if the offense was a class A misdemeanor, the offense is a class A misdemeanor.
571.030	HB 2492* with change	Evans	Referred to Judiciary	Specifies that a juvenile officer or deputy juvenile officer who has a valid CCW and is current on training and certification requirements is excluded from the provisions of the offense of unlawful use of a weapon.

571.031	HCS HBs 1477 & 1437	Sharp	On Informal Perfection Calendar	Establishes "Blair's Law" which states that a person commits the offense of unlawful discharge of a firearm if that person, with criminal negligence, discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any municipality. This provision does not apply if the person discharges a firearm as specified in the bill.
575.095, 575.260	HB 2783	Evans	Public hearing held in Judiciary	Amends the offenses of tampering with a judicial officer and tampering with a judicial proceeding to specify that a person convicted of the offense will not be eligible for probation, parole, or conditional release.
575.150, 575.151,	HB 1692 and HB 1748* with change	Sparks/Haffner	Reported Do Pass out of Fiscal Review	Creates Valentine's Law, which relates to aggravated fleeing from police to evade a detention or stop. Also amends the offense of resisting arrest, detention, or stop. Makes changes related to the offense of aggravated fleeing, including adding the creation of substantial risk of injury or death to the base elements of the offense.
575.205	HB 1454	Veit	Public hearing held in Judiciary	Amends the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment to include knowingly failing to charge or otherwise disabling electronic monitoring equipment.
600.042	HB 2382	Evans	Referred to Judiciary	Currently, any funds available from government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or other sources made to the Office of the Public Defender are deposited into the General Revenue Fund. This bill creates the "Public Defender – Federal and Other Fund" and provides that funding from any government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or other sources shall be deposited into the fund.