4211H.02C

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 774

1 AN ACT 2 3 To repeal sections 8.010, 8.170, 8.172, 8.177, 8.178, 4 32.056, 84.344, 94.900, 94.902, 160.665, 168.133, 5 190.092, 190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.143, 190.196, 6 192.2435, 217.735, 221.111, 270.400, 301.560, 301.564, 7 307.179, 311.060, 311.293, 311.332, 311.660, 313.220, 8 320.091, 556.061, 565.002, 575.150, 575.180, 578.018, 578.030, 579.040, 579.065, 579.068, 579.076, 589.400, 9 589.401, 589.404, 589.414, 590.207, 610.021, and 10 11 650.005, RSMo, and section 211.071 as enacted by senate 12 bill no. 793 merged with senate bill no. 800, ninetyninth general assembly, second regular session, and 13 14 section 211.071 as enacted by house bill no. 215 merged 15 with senate bill no. 36, ninety-seventh general 16 assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu 17 thereof seventy-eight new sections relating to public 18 safety, with penalty provisions, a delayed effective 19 date for a certain section, a contingent effective date 20 for certain sections, and an emergency clause for a 21 certain section.

22 23 24

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Sections 8.010, 8.170, 8.172, 8.177, 8.178,

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Section A.

28 32.056, 84.344, 94.900, 94.902, 160.665, 168.133, 190.092, 29 190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.143, 190.196, 192.2435, 217.735, 30 221.111, 270.400, 301.560, 301.564, 307.179, 311.060, 311.293, 31 311.332, 311.660, 313.220, 320.091, 556.061, 565.002, 575.150,

- 32 575.180, 578.018, 578.030, 579.040, 579.065, 579.068, 579.076,
- 33 589.400, 589.401, 589.404, 589.414, 590.207, 610.021, and
- 34 650.005, RSMo, and section 211.071 as enacted by senate bill no.

- 1 793 merged with senate bill no. 800, ninety-ninth general
- 2 assembly, second regular session, and section 211.071 as enacted
- 3 by house bill no. 215 merged with senate bill no. 36, ninety-
- 4 seventh general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and
- 5 seventy-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
- 6 as sections 8.010, 8.111, 8.170, 8.172, 8.177, 8.178, 32.056,
- 7 40.003, 41.005, 45.010, 45.020, 45.030, 56.086, 67.142, 71.201,
- 8 84.344, 94.900, 94.902, 160.665, 168.133, 173.2700, 173.2703,
- 9 173.2706, 173.2709, 173.2712, 190.092, 190.094, 190.100, 190.105,
- 10 190.143, 190.196, 190.1005, 191.255, 192.2435, 195.815, 211.071,
- 217.697, 217.735, 217.850, 221.111, 270.400, 285.040, 301.560,
- 301.564, 307.179, 311.060, 311.293, 311.332, 311.660, 313.220,
- 13 320.091, 491.641, 556.061, 565.002, 570.027, 575.150, 575.180,
- 577.011, 577.800, 578.018, 578.030, 579.040, 579.065, 579.068,
- 579.076, 589.400, 589.401, 589.404, 589.414, 590.207, 610.021,
- 16 632.460, 640.042, 640.142, 640.144, 640.145, and 650.005, to read
- 17 as follows:
- 18 8.010. 1. The governor, attorney general and lieutenant
- 19 governor constitute the board of public buildings. The governor
- is chairman and the lieutenant governor, secretary. The speaker
- of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of
- 22 the senate shall serve as ex officio members of the board but
- 23 shall not have the power to vote. The board shall constitute a
- 24 body corporate and politic. Except as provided under [section]
- sections 8.007 and 8.111, the board has general supervision and
- 26 charge of the public property of the state at the seat of
- 27 government, including the building located at 105 West Capitol

- 1 Avenue in Jefferson City, and other duties imposed on it by law.
- 2 2. The commissioner of administration shall provide staff
- 3 support to the board.
- 4 8.111. 1. There is hereby established the "Capitol Police
- 5 Board" which shall be composed of five members, as follows:
- 6 (1) The governor, or his or her designee;
- 7 (2) The speaker of the house of representatives, or his or
- 8 her designee;
- 9 (3) The president pro tempore of the senate, or his or her
- 10 <u>designee</u>;
- 11 (4) The chief justice of the Missouri supreme court, or his
- or her designee; and
- 13 (5) The chair of the state capitol commission.
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- 15 The lieutenant governor, the chief clerk of the house of
- 16 representatives, and the secretary of the senate, or their
- 17 designees, shall serve as ex officio members of the board but
- shall not have the power to vote. At the first meeting of the
- board and at yearly intervals thereafter, the members shall
- 20 select from among themselves a chair, a vice chair, and a
- 21 secretary.
- 22 2. The board shall be assigned to the house of
- 23 representatives with supervision by the house of representatives
- only for budgeting and reporting. Such supervision shall not
- 25 extend to matters relating to policies, regulatory functions, or
- appeals from activities of the board, and no member or employee
- of the house of representatives shall participate in or interfere

- 1 with the activities of the board in any manner not specifically
- 2 provided by law, or at the direction of the board, and no member
- 3 or employee of the house of representatives shall interfere in
- 4 any manner with any budget request of or with respect to the
- 5 withholding of any moneys appropriated to the board by the
- 6 general assembly.
- 7 <u>3. The board shall provide for public safety at the seat of</u>
- 8 government and for the safety and security of elected officials,
- 9 government employees, and their quests as needed outside the seat
- of government. The board shall hire police officers as described
- 11 in section 8.177.
- 12 4. The board shall hire a chief of police who shall be
- certified under chapter 590 and serve subject to the supervision
- of and at the pleasure of the board. The chief of police shall
- be responsible for the administrative operations of the capitol
- 16 police and perform such other duties as may be delegated or
- assigned to the chief by law or by the board. The chief of
- 18 police shall employ staff and retain such contract services as he
- or she deems necessary, within the limits authorized by
- appropriations of the general assembly.
- 21 5. The board may promulgate all necessary rules and
- 22 regulations for the administration of sections 8.111 to 8.178.
- 23 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section
- 24 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this
- 25 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is
- 26 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if
- applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are

- 1 nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general
- 2 assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
- 3 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- 4 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 5 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020,
- 6 shall be invalid and void.
- 7 8.170. The [director] Missouri capitol police shall
- 8 prosecute, in the name of the state, for all trespasses and
- 9 injuries of every kind done to the public buildings and other
- 10 property, and shall attend to the suits relative to the same.
- 11 The attorney general shall give counsel, or prosecute suits, when
- 12 required by the [director] chief.
- 13 8.172. The [commissioner of administration] capitol police
- 14 board shall make rules and regulations for the regulation of
- traffic and parking at all parking space upon the capitol grounds
- and upon the grounds of other state buildings located within the
- 17 capital city. The regulations shall be enforced by the Missouri
- 18 capitol police.
- 19 8.177. 1. The [director of the department of public
- 20 safety] capitol police board shall employ Missouri capitol police
- officers for public safety at the seat of state government. Each
- 22 Missouri capitol police officer, upon appointment, shall take and
- 23 subscribe an oath of office to support the constitution and laws
- of the United States and the state of Missouri and shall receive
- a certificate of appointment, a copy of which shall be filed with
- 26 the secretary of state, granting such police officers all the
- same powers of arrest held by other police officers to maintain

- order and preserve the peace in all state-owned or leased
 buildings, and the grounds thereof, at the seat of government and
 such buildings and grounds within the county which contains the
 seat of government.
- 5 The [director of the department of public safety] capitol police board shall appoint a sufficient number of 6 7 Missouri capitol police officers, with available appropriations, as appropriated specifically for the purpose designated in this 8 9 subsection, so that the capitol grounds may be patrolled at all times, and that traffic and parking upon the capitol grounds and 10 the grounds of other state buildings owned or leased within the 11 12 capital city and the county which contains the seat of government may be properly controlled. Missouri capitol police officers may 13 14 make arrests for the violation of parking and traffic regulations promulgated by the [office of administration] capitol police 15 16 board.
 - 3. Missouri capitol police officers shall be authorized to arrest a person anywhere in the county that contains the state seat of government, when there is probable cause to believe the person committed a crime within capitol police jurisdiction or when a person commits a crime in the presence of an on-duty capitol police officer.

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- 8.178. Any person who violates sections 8.172 to 8.174, or section 8.177, or any of the traffic or parking regulations of the [commissioner] capitol police board shall be punished as follows:
 - (1) Fines for traffic violations shall not, except as

- 1 provided by section 301.143, exceed five dollars for overparking,
- 2 fifteen dollars for double parking and fifty dollars for
- 3 speeding [-7]; and
- 4 (2) The circuit court of Cole County has authority to
- 5 enforce [this law] the traffic or parking regulations of the
- 6 capitol police board.
- 7 32.056. Except for uses permitted under 18 U.S.C. Section
- 8 2721(b)(1), the department of revenue shall not release the home
- 9 address of or any information that identifies any vehicle owned
- or leased by any person who is a county, state or federal parole
- officer $[\tau]$: a federal pretrial officer $[\tau]$: a peace officer
- pursuant to section 590.010[7]; a person employed by the Missouri
- department of corrections; any jailer or corrections officer of
- 14 the state or any political subdivision of the state; a person
- vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Missouri Constitution with
- the judicial power of the state $[\tau]$; a member of the federal
- judiciary $[\tau]$; or a member of such person's immediate family
- 18 contained in the department's motor vehicle or driver
- 19 registration records, based on a specific request for such
- 20 information from any person. Any such person may notify the
- 21 department of his or her status and the department shall protect
- the confidentiality of the home address and vehicle records on
- such a person and his or her immediate family as required by this
- section. This section shall not prohibit the department from
- 25 releasing information on a motor registration list pursuant to
- 26 section 32.055 or from releasing information on any officer who
- 27 holds a class A, B or C commercial driver's license pursuant to

- 1 the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, as amended, 49
- 2 U.S.C. 31309.
- 3 40.003. As of December 31, 2020, the powers, duties, and
- 4 functions vested in the office of the state judge advocate are
- 5 <u>transferred by type I transfer to the department of defense</u>
- 6 established under chapter 45.
- 7 41.005. As of December 31, 2020, the powers, duties, and
- 8 <u>functions vested in the office of adjutant general and the state</u>
- 9 <u>militia are transferred by type I transfer to the department of</u>
- defense established under chapter 45; provided, however, nothing
- 11 herein shall be construed to interfere with the powers and duties
- of the governor as provided in Article IV, Section 6 of the
- 13 Constitution of Missouri or this chapter.
- 14 45.010. There is hereby created a "Department of Defense"
- to be headed by the adjutant general appointed by the governor,
- by and with the advice and consent of the senate. All of the
- general provisions, definitions, and powers enumerated in section
- 18 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 shall apply to
- 19 this department and its divisions, agencies, and personnel.
- 45.020. As of December 31, 2020, the powers, duties, and
- 21 functions vested in the office of adjutant general and the state
- 22 militia are transferred by type I transfer to the department of
- 23 defense; provided, however, nothing herein shall be construed to
- 24 interfere with the powers and duties of the governor as provided
- 25 in Article IV, Section 6 of the Constitution of Missouri or
- chapter 41.
- 27 45.030. As of December 31, 2020, the powers, duties, and

1	functions vested in the office of the state judge advocate are
2	transferred by type I transfer to the department of defense.
3	56.086. 1. Each prosecuting attorney of a county or the
4	circuit attorney may develop, maintain, and coordinate the
5	services of one or more multidisciplinary adult protection teams.
6	As used in this section, the term "multidisciplinary adult
7	protection team" means a team of two or more persons who are
8	trained in the investigation, prosecution, prevention,
9	identification, and treatment of abuse and who are qualified to
10	provide a broad range of services related to the abuse of the
11	following persons who, at the time of the abuse, reside or are
12	located outside of any facility licensed under chapter 197 or
13	<u> 198:</u>
14	(1) Vulnerable persons as defined in section 630.005;
15	(2) Elderly persons as defined in section 192.2005; or
16	(3) Persons with a disability.
17	2. Such teams may include, but are not limited to:
18	(1) Psychiatrists, psychologists, or other trained
19	<pre>counseling personnel;</pre>
20	(2) Police officers or other law enforcement officers;
21	(3) Medical personnel who have sufficient training to
22	<pre>provide health services;</pre>
23	(4) Adult protection personnel;
24	(5) Community-based personnel who have experience or
25	training in preventing the abuse of elderly or dependent persons;
26	(6) Guardians as described in chapter 475;
27	(7) A person qualified to review financial matters to

identify financial abuse; and

- 2 <u>(8) An elderly ombudsman.</u>
- 3. The prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney shall

 4 utilize and convene the teams to facilitate the investigation and

 5 prosecution of offenses against vulnerable or elderly persons or

 6 persons with a disability and to supplement any protective

 7 services provided by the department of health and senior
- 8 <u>services.</u>

- 4. This section shall not prevent a person from reporting, under section 192.2405, all suspected or known cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable or elderly person or a person with a disability. The role of the multidisciplinary adult protection team is to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of offenses, to support protective services, and to provide services deemed by the multidisciplinary adult protection team to be necessary and appropriate to abused, neglected, and exploited vulnerable or elderly persons or persons with a disability, upon referral. Services shall be provided with the consent of the vulnerable or elderly person, person with a disability, or that person's guardian, or through court order.
- 5. If a multidisciplinary adult protection team is providing certain services to abused, neglected, or exploited vulnerable or elderly persons or persons with a disability, other offices and departments shall avoid duplicating such services.
- 6. Adult protection personnel responding to a report under section 192.2405 shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report involving potential

- 1 <u>criminal activity based on the adult protection personnel's</u>
- 2 determination and provide the law enforcement agency with a
- detailed description of the report received. In such cases, the
- 4 <u>adult protection personnel shall request the assistance of the</u>
- 5 local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation
- of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall
- 7 either assist the adult protection personnel in the investigation
- 8 or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation
- 9 in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.
- 10 <u>7. In conjunction with local law enforcement,</u>
- 11 multidisciplinary adult protection teams shall be used whenever
- 12 <u>responding to a report involving potential criminal activity</u>
- based on the adult protection personnel's determination.
- Multidisciplinary adult protection teams shall be used in
- providing protective or preventive social services, including the
- services of law enforcement and other agencies, both public and
- 17 private.
- 8. (1) Except as otherwise permitted by law, records,
- 19 reports, and information concerning reports of abuse, neglect, or
- 20 exploitation of a vulnerable or elderly person or a person with a
- 21 disability shall be kept confidential among the multidisciplinary
- 22 <u>adult protection team members.</u>
- 23 (2) Notwithstanding section 192.2435, disclosure of
- 24 records, reports, and information under subdivision (1) of this
- 25 subsection may be made to persons and entities directly involved
- in the work of the multidisciplinary adult protection team as
- 27 needed, including:

1	(a) Attorneys or other representatives of the adult client
2	who are legally authorized to receive such records, reports, and
3	<pre>information;</pre>
4	(b) Representatives of law enforcement;
5	(c) Grand juries or courts in the exercise of official
6	business;
7	(d) Members of the multidisciplinary adult protection team
8	as needed to conduct business; and
9	(e) Persons engaged in bona fide research or audit
10	purposes; provided that, only information in the aggregate
11	without identifying information may be provided for research or
12	audit purposes, and confidentiality of the data is maintained.
13	(3) Disclosures under this subsection shall be subject to
14	the limitations of the Health Insurance Portability and
15	Accountability Act of 1996.
16	(4) Unless necessary for the provision of medical, legal,
17	housing, social welfare, or other services, the name of the
18	potential or actual victim or client may only be shared outside
19	of the multidisciplinary adult protection team with
20	representatives of law enforcement and organizations devoted to
21	victims' services or advocacy.
22	(5) The multidisciplinary adult protection team and the
23	appropriate local law enforcement agency shall coordinate as
24	needed for the administration of this section.
25	(6) Identifying information of the person who reported a
26	case of suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable
27	or elderly person or a person with a disability shall be kept

- 1 strictly confidential. The identifying information shall not be
- 2 disclosed to any person or organization within or without the
- 3 <u>multidisciplinary adult protection team unless the reporting</u>
- 4 person expressly consents to disclosure.
- 5 <u>(7) Work products of the multidisciplinary adult protection</u>
- 6 team including, but not limited to, internal memoranda; summaries
- 7 or minutes of panel meetings; and written, audio recorded, or
- 8 electronic records and communications are not:
- 9 (a) Public records as defined in subdivision (6) of section
- 10 <u>610.010;</u>
- 11 (b) Available for public examination, reproduction, or
- 12 disclosure; and
- 13 <u>(c) Admissible as evidence in any civil, criminal, or</u>
- 14 administrative proceeding unless otherwise required by law.
- 9. Any person participating in good faith in any action or
- 16 omission authorized or required under this section shall be
- 17 immune from civil or criminal liability that may result by reason
- of such action or omission.
- 19 10. Nothing in this section shall affect the current
- 20 authority of the department of health and senior services.
- 21 67.142. 1. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
- limit in any manner the authority of any village; town; city,
- 23 <u>including home rule city; or county to prohibit dogs from running</u>
- 24 at large or to further control or regulate dogs within its
- 25 boundaries, provided that no such ordinance, order, policy, or
- 26 regulation is specific to breed.
- 27 2. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the

- 1 <u>entire field of legis</u>lation regarding in any way the control or
- 2 regulation of specific breeds of dogs to the complete exclusion
- of any order, ordinance, policy, or regulation by any village;
- 4 town; city, including any home rule city; or county in this
- 5 state. Any existing or future order, ordinance, policy, or
- 6 regulation in this field shall be null and void.
- 7 3. Nothing in this chapter shall infringe the ability of
- 8 any village; town; city, including any home rule city; or county
- 9 to enact and enforce a vicious dog order, ordinance, policy, or
- 10 regulation if the order, ordinance, policy, or regulation is not
- 11 specific to breed.
- 12 71.201. 1. For purposes of this section, the term "local
- governmental unit" shall mean any city, village, town, county,
- township, or the board of police established by section 84.020,
- or the board of police commissioners established by section
- 16 84.350.
- 17 2. (1) No local governmental unit shall require, as a
- 18 condition of employment, that any currently employed or
- 19 prospective law enforcement officer reside within any
- 20 jurisdictional limit.
- 21 (2) If a local governmental unit has a residency rule or
- 22 requirement for law enforcement officers that is in effect on or
- before August 28, 2020, the residency rule or requirement shall
- 24 not apply and shall not be enforced.
- 25 3. A local governmental unit may impose a residency rule or
- 26 requirement on law enforcement officers, but the rule or
- 27 requirement shall be no more restrictive than requiring such

- 1 personnel to reside within a one-hour response time.
- 2 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the
- 3 <u>Missouri state highway patrol.</u>
- 4 84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter
- 5 to the contrary, any city not within a county may establish a
- 6 municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the
- 7 procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of
- 8 these procedures and requirements is to provide for an orderly
- 9 and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force
- 10 and provide for an equitable employment transition for
- 11 commissioned and civilian personnel.
- 12 2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a
- city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of police
- 14 commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the
- city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets,
- including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal
- 17 property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police
- commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board
- of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably
- 20 required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and
- 21 obligations.
- 3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and
- 23 completes the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section,
- 24 the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of
- 25 the municipal police force.
- 26 4. Before a city not within a county may establish a
- 27 municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt

- 1 an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability
- 2 as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations,
- 3 indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the board of police
- 4 commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of
- 5 section 84.345.
- 6 5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal
- 7 police force shall initially employ, without a reduction in rank,
- 8 salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of
- 9 the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010
- to 84.340 that were employed by the board immediately prior to
- 11 the date the municipal police force was established. Such
- commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the board
- may only be involuntarily terminated by the city not within a
- 14 county for cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued
- 15 years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel
- had with the board of police commissioners. Such personnel shall
- 17 be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they
- were entitled to as employees of the board of police
- 19 commissioners.
- 20 6. Commissioned and civilian personnel who [were previously
- 21 <u>employed by the board</u>] are employed by a municipal police force
- 22 <u>established under this section</u> shall [continue to] <u>not</u> be
- 23 subject, throughout their employment for the city not within a
- 24 county, to a residency [rule no more restrictive than a]
- 25 requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within
- 26 a county [for a total of seven years and of then allowing them to
- 27 maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a

county] so long as the <u>primary</u> residence is located within a one-hour response time.

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- 7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1 of this section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.
 - If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force. The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the unique operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the civil service commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police force, with the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service commission rules and regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil service commission shall apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. civil service commission's rules and regulations shall provide

- that records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be confidential, closed records available solely to the civil service commission and those who possess authority to conduct investigations regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the civil service commission to hear any such appeals that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil service commission shall make the final findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to any right of appeal under chapter 536.
 - 9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force under this section:

- and for insurance benefits providing health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the same extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;
- (2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned or civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police commissioners or who were employed by the board of police commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of a city not within a county to the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;
 - (3) Shall make available medical and life insurance

- commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners or the municipal police force
- 4 and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel who receive

coverage for purchase to the spouses or dependents of

- 5 pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that
- 6 such dependent's or spouse's coverage would cost under the
- 7 appropriate plan if the deceased were living; and

officer's base hourly rate.

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- 8 (4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation 9 to commissioned and civilian personnel for evening and night 10 tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the
- 12 10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections 84.343 to 84.346 shall establish a 13 14 transition committee of five members for the purpose of: 15 coordinating and implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations from the board of police 16 17 commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board; 18 making nonbinding recommendations for the transition of the 19 police force from the board to the city; and other related 20 duties, if any, established by executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance referenced in this section is enacted, 21 22 the city shall provide written notice to the board of police 23 commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. 24 thirty days of such notice, the mayor shall appoint three members 25 to the committee, two of whom shall be members of a statewide law 26 enforcement association that represents at least five thousand 27 law enforcement officers. The remaining members of the committee

- 1 shall include the police chief of the municipal police force and
- 2 a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on
- 3 the board of police commissioners, who shall be appointed to the
- 4 committee by the mayor of such city.
- 5 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities
- 6 may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 7 (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten
- 8 thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred
- 9 inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first
- 10 classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand
- 11 but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 12 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
- four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand
- 14 inhabitants;
- 15 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
- 16 eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand
- 17 inhabitants;
- 18 (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand
- but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;
- 20 (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three
- 21 thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;
- 22 (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
- thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand
- 24 inhabitants;
- 25 (q) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
- 26 seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants;
- 27 (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than

four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred
inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification
with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two
hundred thousand inhabitants;

- (i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants; [or]
- (j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county;
- (k) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred fifty but fewer than five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than four hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat;
- (1) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand

1 <u>inhabitants; or</u>

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- 2 (m) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
 3 one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five
 4 hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first
 5 classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but
- 6 fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 7 The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by 8 9 ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are 10 subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 11 12 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city[7] including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, 13 14 city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this 15 section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes 16 allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a 17 18 sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be 19 effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the 20 voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of 21 22 the city to impose a tax.
 - 2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:
- 27 Shall the city of _____ (city's name) impose a

citywide sales tax of _____ (insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

☐ YES

 \square NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain

- 1 in effect.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of [the 9 department of] revenue under this section on behalf of any city, 10 less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited 11 12 in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in 13 14 a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the 15 trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be 16 17 commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of 18 section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this 19 fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the 20 general revenue fund. The director of [the department of] revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the 21 trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax 22 pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the 23 inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later 24 25 than the tenth day of each month the director of [the department 26 of] revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; 27

1 such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

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- The director of [the department of] revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of [the department of] revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of [the department of] revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of [the department of] revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of [the department of] revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
 - Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

- 94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities <u>or</u>
 villages may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (1) Any city of the third classification with more than
 4 twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six
 5 thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

- (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
- (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants:
 - (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants;
 - (5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;
 - (6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
 - (7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;
 - (8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two

- thousand inhabitants; [or]
- 2 (9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
- 3 two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven
- 4 hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third
- 5 classification without a township form of government and with
- 6 more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand
- 7 inhabitants;

- 8 (10) Any city of the third classification with more than
- 9 <u>nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located</u>
- in any county of the third classification with a township form of
- 11 government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than
- 12 <u>twenty-three thousand inhabitants;</u>
- 13 (11) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
- one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred
- inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification
- without a township form of government and with more than eighteen
- 17 thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a
- 18 city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand one
- 19 hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants as
- 20 the county seat; or
- 21 (12) Any village with more than <u>one thousand three hundred</u>
- 22 fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and
- 23 <u>located in any county of the first classification with more than</u>
- 24 two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand
- 25 inhabitants.
- 26 2. The governing body of any city or village listed in
- 27 subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a

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sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or village which
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- 2 are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in
- 3 this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one
- 4 percent, and the tax shall be imposed solely for the purpose of
- 5 improving the public safety for such city $[\tau]$ or village
- including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment $[\tau]$; city
- 7 or village employee salaries and benefits $[\tau]$; and facilities for
- 8 police, fire, and emergency medical providers. The tax
- 9 authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other
- sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from
- 11 all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a
- 12 sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless
- 13 the governing body of the city <u>or village</u> submits to the voters
- 14 residing within the city or village, at a county or state
- 15 general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize
- the governing body of the city or village to impose a tax under
- 17 this section.
- 18 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this
- 19 section shall be in substantially the following form:
- 20 Shall the <u>(city/village)</u> of ([city's] insert
- 21 name) impose a <u>(citywide/villagewide)</u> sales tax at a
- 22 rate of ____ (insert [rate of percent] percentage)
- 23 percent for the purpose of improving the public safety
- of the (city/village)?
- 25 ☐ YES ☐ NO
- 26 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in
- the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the

question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or village, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the

- The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary 1 notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and 2 3 placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust 4 5 fund and which was collected in each city or village imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to 7 the inspection of officers of the city or village and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall 8 9 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or village which levied the tax. 10 Such funds shall be deposited with the city or village treasurer 11 12 of each such city or village, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to 13 14 be enacted by the governing body of each such city or village. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions 15 authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing 16 17 body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, 18 all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the 19 20 special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. 21 22 Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be 23 credited to the fund.
 - 5. The director of [the department of] revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or village for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks

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- 1 and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or villages. If any city or village abolishes the tax, the city or village 2 3 shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of 5 two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice 7 to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such 8 9 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or village, the director shall 10 remit the balance in the account to the city and close the 11 account of that city or village. The director shall notify each 12
 - 6. The governing body of any city <u>or village</u> that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city <u>or village</u>. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

city or village of each instance of any amount refunded or any

check redeemed from receipts due the city or village.

20 Shall _____ (insert the name of the city <u>or village</u>)
21 repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of _____

22 (insert [rate of percent] percentage) percent for the
23 purpose of improving the public safety of the
24 (city/village)?

25 □ YES □ NO

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of

- 1 repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-2 first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If 3 a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales 4 tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the 5 question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified 6 7 voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 8
- 9 Whenever the governing body of any city or village that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a 10 petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the 11 12 city or village voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under 13 14 this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city or village a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority 15 of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 16 17 thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become 18 effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the 19 20 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the 21 22 question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified 23 24 voters voting on the question.
 - 8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically

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- 1 expire. No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1
- 2 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this
- 3 section on or after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this
- 4 section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section
- 5 by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this
- 6 section.
- 7 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of
- 8 sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under
- 9 this section.
- 10 160.665. 1. (1) This section shall be known and may be
- cited as the "Keep Our Schools Safe Act".
- 12 (2) As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 13 (a) "Law enforcement officer", any officer or employee of
- 14 the United States, any state, any political subdivision of a
- state, or the District of Columbia having both the power and duty
- to make arrests for violations of the laws of this state, and
- 17 federal law enforcement officers authorized to carry firearms and
- to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States.
- 19 The term "law enforcement officer" shall specifically include,
- but not be limited to, members of the following:
- 21 <u>a. The National Guard as defined in 10 U.S.C. Section 101,</u>
- 22 as amended;
- 23 b. The organized militia of any state or territory of the
- 24 United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District
- of Columbia, not included within the definition of the National
- Guard as defined in 10 U.S.C. Section 101, as amended; and
- c. The Armed Forces of the United States;

1	(b) "School building", any facility owned or leased by a
2	<pre>school district:</pre>
3	a. Over which the school board of the school district has
4	care, custody, or control; and
5	b. In which any pupils are physically present during a
6	school day, as such term is defined in section 160.041;
7	(c) "School protection officer", any elementary or
8	secondary school teacher or administrator designated by a school
9	district to serve as a school protection officer under this
10	section and sections 590.200 to 590.207, or any individual who is
11	a volunteer as provided in this section;
12	(d) "Volunteer", any individual who:
13	a. Was formerly employed as a law enforcement officer but
14	who has retired from such employment;
15	b. Is qualified as a school protection officer under
16	sections 590.200 to 590.207; and
17	c. Serves or will serve a school district as a school
18	protection officer on a paid or unpaid basis but not as an
19	employee of the school district.
20	2. Any school district within the state may designate one
21	or more [elementary or secondary school teachers or
22	administrators as a] school protection [officer] officers in each
23	of the district's school buildings. A school protection officer
24	may be a teacher or administrator as provided in this section or
25	may be a volunteer. If a school protection officer is a teacher
26	or administrator, the responsibilities and duties of a school

protection officer are voluntary and shall be in addition to the

administrator. <u>If the school protection officer is a volunteer,</u>

the individual may serve on an unpaid basis or may be provided

compensation by the school district. Any compensation for

normal responsibilities and duties of the teacher or

- [additional] duties relating to service as a school protection officer shall be funded by the local school district, with no state funds used for such purpose.
 - [2.] 3. Any [person] individual designated by a school district as a school protection officer shall [be authorized to] carry a concealed [firearms or] firearm and a self-defense spray device in any school in the district. A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and that ejects, releases, or emits, a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat. The school protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of [his or her] the officer's personal control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who violates this subsection may be removed immediately from the [elassroom] building and subject to employment termination proceedings if the officer is a teacher or administrator, or subject to removal from the building and dismissal as a volunteer if serving as a volunteer school protection officer.
 - [3.] $\underline{4.}$ A school protection officer has the same authority to detain or use force against any person on school property as provided to any other person under chapter 563.
 - [4.] Upon detention of a person under this subsection [3 of this section], the school protection officer shall immediately

notify a school administrator and a school resource officer, if such officer is present at the school. If the person detained is a student then the parents or guardians of the student shall also be immediately notified by a school administrator.

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- 5. Any person detained by a school protection officer shall be turned over to a school administrator or law enforcement officer as soon as practically possible and shall not be detained by a school protection officer for more than one hour.
- 9 Any teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who seeks to be designated as a school 10 protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and 11 12 submit it to the superintendent of the school district which 13 employs [him or her] such individual as a teacher or 14 administrator. Along with this request, any teacher or administrator seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school 15 property shall also submit proof that [he or she] such individual 16 17 has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all 18 teachers and administrators seeking the designation of school protection officer shall submit a certificate of school 19 20 protection officer training program completion from a training program approved by the director of the department of public 21 22 safety which demonstrates that such person has successfully 23 completed the training requirements established by the POST 24 commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.
 - 7. No school district [may] shall designate [a teacher or administrator] any individual as a school protection officer unless such person has successfully completed a school protection

- officer training program[, which] that has been approved by the
- 2 director of the department of public safety. No school district
- 3 shall allow a school protection officer to carry a concealed
- 4 firearm on school property unless the school protection officer
- 5 has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.
- 8. (1) Any school district that designates a [teacher or
- 7 administrator as a] school protection officer shall, within
- 8 thirty days of such designation, notify $[\tau]$ in writing $[\tau]$ the
- 9 director of the department of public safety of the designation,
- which shall include the following:
- 11 [(1)] (a) The full name, date of birth, and address of the
- 12 officer;
- 13 [(2)] (b) The name of the school district; and
- [(3)] (c) The date such person was designated as a school
- 15 protection officer.
- 16 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the
- 17 contrary, any identifying information collected under the
- authority of this subsection shall not be considered public
- information and shall not be subject to a request for public
- 20 records made under chapter 610.
- 9. A school district may revoke the designation of [a
- 22 <u>person</u>] <u>an individual</u> as a school protection officer for any
- reason and shall immediately notify the designated school
- 24 protection officer in writing of the revocation. The school
- 25 district shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify
- the director of the department of public safety in writing of the
- 27 revocation of the designation of such [person] individual as a

- school protection officer. [A person] An individual who has had
 the designation of school protection officer revoked has no right
 to appeal the revocation decision.
- 10. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all [persons] individuals designated by school districts as school protection officers and shall make this list available to all law enforcement agencies.
- Before a school district may designate a [teacher or 8 9 administrator as a] school protection officer, the school board shall hold a public hearing on whether to allow such designation. 10 Notice of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days 11 before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general 12 circulation within the city or county in which the school 13 14 district is located. The board may determine at a closed meeting, as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010, 15 16 whether to authorize the [designated school protection officer to 17 carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device] 18 individual to serve the school district as a school protection 19 officer.
 - shall mean any person who assists a school by providing uncompensated service and who may periodically be left alone with students. The school district shall ensure that a criminal background check is conducted for all screened volunteers, who shall complete the criminal background check prior to being left alone with a student. Screened volunteers include, but are not limited to, persons who regularly assist in the office or

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library, mentor or tutor students, coach or supervise a

school-sponsored activity before or after school, or chaperone

students on an overnight trip. Screened volunteers may only

access student education records when necessary to assist the

district and while supervised by staff members. Volunteers that

are not screened shall not be left alone with a student or have

access to student records.

- 2. (1) The school district shall ensure that a criminal background check is conducted on any person employed after January 1, 2005, authorized to have contact with pupils and prior to the individual having contact with any pupil. Such persons include, but are not limited to, administrators, teachers, substitute teachers, aides, paraprofessionals, assistants, secretaries, custodians, cooks, screened volunteers, and nurses.
- (2) The school district shall also ensure that a criminal background check is conducted for school bus drivers. The district may allow such drivers to operate buses pending the result of the criminal background check. For bus drivers, the school district shall be responsible for conducting the criminal background check on drivers employed by the school district. For drivers employed by a pupil transportation company under contract with the school district, the criminal background check shall be conducted pursuant to section 43.540 and conform to the requirements established in the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended by the Volunteers for Children Act.
- (3) The school district shall also ensure that a criminal background check is conducted on any person who is eighteen years

of age or older, who is not counted by the district for purposes of average daily attendance, as defined in section 163.011, and who requests enrollment in a course that takes place on school district property during regular school hours and that includes students counted by the district for purposes of average daily attendance, as defined in section 163.011. The background check shall be conducted before the person enrolls in any such course.

- (4) Personnel who have successfully undergone a criminal background check and a check of the family care safety registry as part of the professional license application process under section 168.021 and who have received clearance on the checks within one prior year of employment shall be considered to have completed the background check requirement.
- (5) A criminal background check under this section shall include a search of any information publicly available in an electronic format through a public index or single case display.
- 3. In order to facilitate the criminal history background check, the applicant or person requesting enrollment in a course as described in this section shall submit a set of fingerprints collected [pursuant to standards determined by the Missouri highway patrol] under section 43.540. The fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files.
- 4. The applicant <u>or person requesting enrollment in a</u>

 <u>course as described in this section</u> shall pay the fee for the state criminal history record information pursuant to section

- 43.530 and sections 210.900 to 210.936 and pay the appropriate 1 fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 2 3 federal criminal history record when he or she applies for a position authorized to have contact with pupils pursuant to this 4 5 section or requests enrollment in a course as described in this The department shall distribute the fees collected for 6 section. 7 the state and federal criminal histories to the Missouri highway 8 patrol.
- 9 For each school district that is not enrolled in the Missouri Rap Back program under chapter 43, the department of 10 elementary and secondary education shall facilitate an annual 11 12 check of employed persons holding current active certificates 13 under section 168.021 against criminal history records in the 14 central repository under section 43.530, the sexual offender registry under sections 589.400 to 589.426, and child abuse 15 central registry under sections 210.109 to 210.183. 16 17 department of elementary and secondary education shall facilitate 18 procedures for school districts to submit personnel information 19 annually for persons employed by the school districts who do not 20 hold a current valid certificate who are required by subsection 1 of this section to undergo a criminal background check, sexual 21 22 offender registry check, and child abuse central registry check. 23 [The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide ongoing 24 electronic updates to criminal history background checks of those 25 persons previously submitted, both those who have an active 26 certificate and those who do not have an active certificate, by the department of elementary and secondary education. This shall 27

fulfill the annual check against the criminal history records in

the central repository under section 43.530.] State and federal

fingerprint-based criminal record checks submitted under section

4 43.540 shall satisfy the annual criminal background check and

sexual offender registry check required by this section.

- 6. The school district may adopt a policy to provide for reimbursement of expenses incurred by an employee for state and federal criminal history information pursuant to section 43.530.
- 7. If, as a result of the criminal history background check mandated by this section, it is determined that the holder of a certificate issued pursuant to section 168.021 has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of a crime or offense listed in section 168.071, or a similar crime or offense committed in another state, the United States, or any other country, regardless of imposition of sentence, such information shall be reported to the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 8. Any school official making a report to the department of elementary and secondary education in conformity with this section shall not be subject to civil liability for such action.
- 9. For any teacher who is employed by a school district on a substitute or part-time basis within one year of such teacher's retirement from a Missouri school, the state of Missouri shall not require such teacher to be subject to any additional background checks prior to having contact with pupils. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting or otherwise restricting a school district from requiring additional

- 1 background checks for such teachers employed by the school
- 2 district.
- 3 10. A criminal background check and fingerprint collection
- 4 conducted under subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be valid
- 5 for at least a period of one year and transferrable from one
- 6 school district to another district. A school district may, in
- 7 its discretion, conduct a new criminal background check and
- 8 fingerprint collection under subsections 1 to 3 of this section
- 9 for a newly hired employee at the district's expense. A
- 10 teacher's change in type of certification shall have no effect on
- 11 the transferability or validity of such records.
- 12 11. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the
- 13 standards for suspension, denial, or revocation of a certificate
- issued pursuant to this chapter.
- 15 12. If, as a result of the criminal history background
- 16 check mandated by this section, it is determined that a person
- 17 who requested enrollment in a course as described in this section
- has pled guilty or nolo contendere to or been found guilty of a
- crime or offense listed in subsection 6 of section 168.071, or a
- 20 similar crime or offense committed in another state, the United
- 21 States, or any other country, regardless of imposition of
- 22 <u>sentence</u>, the school district shall prohibit the person from
- 23 <u>enrolling in any course that takes place on school property</u>
- during regular school hours and that includes students counted by
- 25 the district for purposes of average daily attendance, as defined
- 26 in section 163.011.
- 27 13. For all years beginning on or after January 1, 2021,

- 1 any substitute teacher may, at the time such substitute teacher
- 2 <u>submits the fingerprints and information required for the</u>
- 3 Missouri criminal record review under subsections 2 and 3 of this
- 4 section, designate up to five school districts to which the
- 5 results of the substitute teacher's criminal history background
- 6 <u>check and fingerprint collection shall be disseminated. The</u>
- 7 substitute teacher shall pay an additional five-dollar fee for
- 8 such records to be disseminated for any additional school
- 9 district up to five additional school districts.
- 10 14. The state board of education may promulgate rules for
- criminal history background checks made pursuant to this section.
- 12 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section
- 13 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this
- section shall become effective only if it complies with and is
- subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if
- applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are
- 17 nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general
- assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
- 19 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 21 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2005,
- 22 shall be invalid and void.
- 23 <u>173.2700.</u> 1. The provisions of sections 173.2700 to
- 24 173.2712 shall be known and may be cited as the "Private College
- 25 Campus Protection Act".
- 26 2. For purposes of sections 173.2700 to 173.2712, the
- 27 following terms mean:

1	(1) "Board", the governing board of a private college or
2	private university;
3	(2) "Private college" or "private university", any college
4	or university that:
5	(a) Is not owned or controlled by the state or any
6	political subdivision thereof;
7	(b) Provides a program of education in residence leading to
8	a baccalaureate degree, or provides a program of education in
9	residence for which the baccalaureate degree is a prerequisite
10	leading to an academic or professional degree;
11	(c) Is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission or
12	other nationally recognized accrediting agency; and
13	(d) Is located within five miles of any city of the fourth
14	classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four
15	thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of
16	the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer
17	than seventy thousand inhabitants.
18	3. The governing board of any private college or private
19	university may appoint and employ as many college or university
20	<pre>police officers as it may deem necessary to:</pre>
21	(1) Enforce regulations established under section 173.2709
22	and general motor vehicle laws of this state in accordance with
23	section 173.2712, protect persons and property, and preserve
24	peace and good order only in the buildings, properties, grounds,
25	and other facilities and locations over which it has charge or
26	control; and
27	(2) Respond to emergencies or natural disasters outside of

- 1 the boundaries of college or university property and provide
- 2 services if requested by the law enforcement agency with
- 3 jurisdiction.
- 4 173.2703. 1. The private college or private university
- 5 police officers, before they enter upon their duties, shall take
- and subscribe an oath of office, before an officer authorized to
- 7 administer oaths, to faithfully and impartially discharge the
- 8 <u>duties thereof</u>, which oath shall be filed in the office of the
- 9 <u>board</u>, and the secretary of the board shall give each college
- 10 police officer so appointed and qualified a certificate of
- 11 appointment, under the seal of the board, which certificate shall
- 12 empower him or her with the same authority to maintain order,
- preserve peace, and make arrests as is now held by peace
- officers.
- 15 2. The private college or private university police
- officers shall have the authority to enforce the regulations
- 17 established in section 173.2709 and general motor vehicle laws in
- accordance with section 173.2712 on the campus as prescribed in
- 19 chapter 304. The private college or private university police
- officer may, in addition, expel from the buildings, campuses, and
- 21 grounds persons violating the rules and regulations that may be
- 22 prescribed by the board or others under the authority of the
- 23 board.
- 24 3. Such officer or employee of the private college or
- 25 private university as may be designated by the board shall have
- 26 immediate charge, control, and supervision of police officers
- 27 appointed by authority of this section. Such college or

- 1 <u>university police officers shall have satisfactorily completed</u>
- 2 before appointment a training course for police officers as
- 3 prescribed by chapter 590 for state peace officers or, by virtue
- 4 of previous experience or training, have met the requirements of
- 5 chapter 590 and have been licensed under that chapter.
- 6 4. Records created by the private college or private
- 7 <u>university police officers shall be accessible as other law</u>
- 8 enforcement agency records are accessible under chapter 610.
- 9 173.2706. Nothing in sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall be
- 10 construed as denying the board the right to appoint guards or
- watchmen who shall not be given the authority and powers
- 12 <u>authorized by sections 173.2700 to 173.2712.</u>
- 13 173.2709. 1. For the purpose of promoting public safety,
- 14 <u>health</u>, and general welfare and to protect life and property, the
- 15 governing board of any private college or private university may
- 16 establish regulations to control vehicular traffic, including
- 17 speed regulations, on any thoroughfare owned or maintained by the
- 18 college or university and located within any of its campuses.
- 19 Such regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of the
- 20 general motor vehicle laws of this state. Upon adoption of such
- 21 regulations, the private college or private university shall have
- 22 <u>the authority to place official traffic control signals, as</u>
- defined in section 300.010, on campus property.
- 24 2. The regulations established by the governing board of
- 25 <u>the private college or private university under subsection 1 of</u>
- 26 this section shall be codified, printed, and distributed for
- 27 <u>public use. Adequate</u> signs displaying the speed limit shall be

- 1 posted along such thoroughfares.
- 2 3. Violation of any regulation established under this
- 3 section shall have the same effect as a violation of municipal
- 4 ordinances adopted under section 304.120, with penalty provisions
- 5 as provided in section 304.570. Points assessed against any
- 6 person under section 302.302 for a violation of this section
- 7 shall be the same as provided for a violation of a county or
- 8 municipal ordinance.
- 9 <u>4. The provisions of this section shall apply only to</u>
- 10 moving violations.
- 11 173.2712. 1. All motor vehicles operated upon any
- thoroughfare owned or maintained by a private college or private
- university and located within any of its campuses shall be
- subject to the provisions of the general motor vehicle laws of
- 15 this state, including chapters 301, 302, 303, 304, 307, and 577.
- Violations shall have the same effect as though such violations
- 17 had occurred on public roads, streets, or highways of this state.
- 18 2. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- 19 (1) The provisions of the program authorized under sections
- 20 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall automatically sunset five years after
- 21 the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act
- of the general assembly; and
- 23 (2) If the program is reauthorized, the program authorized
- under sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall automatically sunset
- 25 five years after the effective date of the reauthorization of
- 26 sections 173.2700 to 173.2712; and
- 27 (3) Sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall terminate on

- 1 September first of the calendar year immediately following the
- 2 calendar year in which the program authorized under sections
- 3 173.2700 to 173.2712 is sunset.
- 4 190.092. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited
- 5 as the "Public Access to Automated External Defibrillator Act".
- 2. A person or entity that acquires an automated external
- 7 <u>defibrillator shall:</u>
- 8 (1) Comply with all regulations governing the placement of
- 9 <u>an automated external defibrillator;</u>
- 10 (2) Notify an agent of the local EMS agency of the
- 11 existence, location, and type of all automated external
- defibrillators on the premises, including any changes in location
- of or removal of an automated external defibrillator;
- 14 (3) Ensure that the automated external defibrillator is
- maintained and tested according to the operation and maintenance
- 16 guidelines set forth by the manufacturer;
- 17 <u>(4) Ensure that the automated external defibrillator is</u>
- 18 tested at least biannually and after each use; and
- 19 (5) Ensure that an inspection is made of all automated
- 20 external defibrillators on the premises at least every ninety
- 21 days for potential issues related to operation of the device,
- 22 <u>including a blinking light or other obvious defect that may</u>
- 23 <u>suggest tampering or that another problem has arisen with the</u>
- 24 functionality of the automated external defibrillator. [A person
- 25 or entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall
- 26 ensure that:
- 27 (1) Expected defibrillator users receive training by the

- 1 American Red Cross or American Heart Association in
- 2 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external
- 3 defibrillators, or an equivalent nationally recognized course in
- 4 defibrillator use and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- 5 (2) The defibrillator is maintained and tested according to
- 6 the manufacturer's operational guidelines;
- 7 (3) Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a
- 8 person in cardiac arrest by using an automated external
- 9 defibrillator activates the emergency medical services system as
- 10 soon as possible; and
- 11 (4) Any person or entity that owns an automated external
- 12 defibrillator that is for use outside of a health care facility
- shall have a physician review and approve the clinical protocol
- 14 for the use of the defibrillator, review and advise regarding the
- 15 training and skill maintenance of the intended users of the
- 16 defibrillator and assure proper review of all situations when the
- 17 defibrillator is used to render emergency care.
- 3. Any person or entity who acquires an automated external
- 19 defibrillator shall notify the emergency communications district
- 20 or the ambulance dispatch center of the primary provider of
- 21 <u>emergency medical services where the automated external</u>
- 22 defibrillator is to be located.
- 23 -4.1 3. Any person who gratuitously and in good faith
- 24 renders emergency care by use of or provision of an automated
- 25 external defibrillator shall not be held liable for any civil
- damages or subject to a criminal penalty as a result of such care
- or treatment, unless the person acts in a willful and wanton or

- 1 reckless manner in providing the care, advice, or assistance.
- 2 The person or entity [who] that provides [appropriate] training
- 3 to the person using an automated external defibrillator, the
- 4 person or entity responsible for the site where the automated
- 5 external defibrillator is located, and the person or entity that
- 6 owns the automated external defibrillator[, the person or entity
- 7 that provided clinical protocol for automated external
- 8 defibrillator sites or programs, and the licensed physician who
- 9 reviews and approves the clinical protocol] shall likewise not be
- 10 held liable for civil damages or subject to a criminal penalty
- 11 resulting from the use of an automated external defibrillator.
- 12 [Nothing in this section shall affect any claims brought pursuant
- 13 to chapter 537 or 538.]
- 14 [5.] 4. All basic life support ambulances and stretcher
- vans operated in the state of Missouri shall be equipped with an
- automated external defibrillator and be staffed by at least one
- 17 individual trained in the use of an automated external
- 18 defibrillator.
- 19 [6.] 5. The provisions of this section shall apply in all
- 20 counties within the state and any city not within a county.
- 21 190.094. 1. Any ambulance licensed in this state, when
- used as an ambulance and staffed with volunteer staff, shall be
- 23 staffed with a minimum of one emergency medical technician and
- one other crew member who may be a licensed emergency medical
- 25 technician, registered nurse, physician assistant, assistant
- 26 <u>physician</u>, physician, or someone who has an emergency medical
- 27 responder certification.

- 2. When transporting a patient, at least one licensed
 emergency medical technician, registered nurse, <u>physician</u>
 <u>assistant</u>, <u>assistant physician</u>, or physician shall be in
- 4 attendance with the patient in the patient compartment at all times.
- 3. For purposes of this section, "volunteer" shall mean an individual who performs hours of service without promise, expectation or receipt of compensation for services rendered.
- 9 Compensation such as a nominal stipend per call to compensate for fuel, uniforms, and training shall not nullify the volunteer
- 11 status.

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- 12 190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms mean:
- 14 (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a
 15 person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in
 16 certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by
 17 the department and is licensed by the department in accordance
 18 with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations
 19 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to
 20 190.245;
 - (2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 26 (3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified,

- 1 staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or
- 2 operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured,
- 3 wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require
- 4 the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals,
- 5 but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially
- 6 designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation
- 7 of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a
- 8 wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles
- 9 used within airports;
- 10 (4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides
- 11 emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services,
- or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the
- rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001
- 14 to 190.245;
- 15 (5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in
- which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;
- 17 (6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as
- 18 provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by
- 19 national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula
- specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections
- 21 190.001 to 190.245;
- 22 (7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency
- 23 medical services;
- 24 (8) "Department", the department of health and senior
- 25 services, state of Missouri;
- 26 (9) "Director", the director of the department of health
- 27 and senior services or the director's duly authorized

- 1 representative;
- 2 (10) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that
- 3 receives requests for emergency medical services from the public,
- 4 by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching
- 5 emergency medical services;
- 6 (11) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected
- 7 onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of
- 8 sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson,
- 9 possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to
- 10 believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result
- 11 in:
- 12 (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a
- 13 pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in
- 14 significant jeopardy;
- 15 (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
- 16 (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
- 17 (d) Inadequately controlled pain;
- 18 (12) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives
- 19 emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an
- 20 emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the
- 21 national curriculum of the United States Department of
- 22 Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified
- 23 by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections
- 24 190.001 to 190.245;
- 25 (13) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has
- 26 successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting
- or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of

- 1 Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified
- 2 by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to
- 3 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through
- 4 employment by or in association with an emergency medical
- 5 response agency;
- 6 (14) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that
- 7 regularly provides a level of care that includes first response,
- 8 basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient
- 9 transportation;
- 10 (15) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C)
- 11 system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment
- for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency
- medical services required in prevention and management of
- 14 incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an
- injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;
- 16 (16) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the
- 17 arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the
- 18 effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services
- 19 required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a
- 20 result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar
- 21 situation;
- 22 (17) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in
- emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by
- sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the
- department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 26 (18) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a
- 27 person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in

- 1 basic life support as prescribed by the department and is
- 2 licensed by the department in accordance with standards
- 3 prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by
- 4 the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 5 "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic",
- 6 "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as
- 7 an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the
- 8 department in accordance with standards prescribed in section
- 9 190.098;
- 10 (20) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a
- 11 person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in
- 12 advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is
- licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to
- 14 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections
- 15 190.001 to 190.245;
- 16 (21) "Emergency services", health care items and services
- furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which
- may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services
- that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by
- 20 an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency
- 21 medical response agency;
- 22 (22) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home,
- 23 physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and
- health care services are performed;
- 25 (23) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the
- hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a
- 27 hospital operated by the state;

- 1 (24) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under 2 the direction of physicians, or their designated registered 3 nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by 4 radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and 5 offline medical control through supervision by treatment 6 protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for 7 treatment;
 - (25) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

- (26) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (27) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;
- (28) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;
- (29) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association,

- 1 cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and
- whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political
- 3 subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or
- 4 fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common
- 5 law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors,
- 6 trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or
- 7 provider;
- 8 (30) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant
- 9 to chapter 334;
- 10 (31) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city,
- 11 county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire
- 12 protection district located in this state which provides or has
- authority to provide ambulance service;
- 14 (32) "Professional organization", any organized group or
- association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical
- 16 services. Such groups and associations could include those
- 17 representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters,
- 18 EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists
- 19 and instructors. Organizations could also represent the
- interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services,
- 21 fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma
- centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions
- 23 and poison control services;
- 24 (33) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability
- 25 to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents
- occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising
- out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in

- 1 the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department,
- 2 but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for
- 3 motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used
- 4 as proof of self-insurance;

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- 5 (34) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care 6 quideline, which may include standing orders;
- 7 (35) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed 8 within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise 9 ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the 10 department;
- "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of 11 12 a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond 13 14 the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the 15 appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services 16 17 and approved by the local physician medical director. The 18 protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and 19 shall define the additional training required of the emergency 20 medical technician-paramedic;
 - (37) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

- 1 (38) "State advisory council on emergency medical
- 2 services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy
- 3 affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;
- 4 (39) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a
- 5 subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical
- 6 services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency
- 7 medical services and the department on medical issues;
- 8 (40) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a
- 9 type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the
- 10 patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in
- 11 electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules
- promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;
- 13 (41) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention,
- 14 emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative
- services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical
- 16 intervention or treatment;
- 17 (42) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently
- designated as such by the department to care for patients with
- 19 ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;
- 20 (43) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a
- 21 patient's brain as defined by the department;
- 22 (44) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage,
- 23 and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke
- that potentially require immediate medical or surgical
- 25 intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary
- 26 prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management,
- 27 prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and

- 1 rehabilitative services;
- 2 (45) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently
- 3 designated as such by the department;
- 4 (46) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs
- 5 resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;
- 6 (47) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage,
- 7 acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or
- 8 multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical
- 9 or surgical intervention or treatment;
- 10 (48) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently
- designated as such by the department.
- 12 190.105. 1. No person, either as owner, agent or
- otherwise, shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise,
- or otherwise be engaged in or profess to be engaged in the
- business or service of the transportation of patients by
- ambulance in the air, upon the streets, alleys, or any public way
- 17 or place of the state of Missouri unless such person holds a
- currently valid license from the department for an ambulance
- service issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to
- 20 190.245.
- 2. No ground ambulance shall be operated for ambulance
- 22 purposes, and no individual shall drive, attend or permit it to
- 23 be operated for such purposes in the state of Missouri unless the
- 24 ground ambulance is under the immediate supervision and direction
- of a person who is holding a currently valid Missouri license as
- an emergency medical technician. Nothing in this section shall
- be construed to mean that a duly registered nurse, a duly

- 1 licensed physician assistant, a duly licensed assistant
- 2 physician, or a duly licensed physician be required to hold an
- 3 emergency medical technician's license. A physician assistant or
- 4 assistant physician shall be exempt from any mileage requirement.
- 5 Each ambulance service is responsible for assuring that any
- 6 person driving its ambulance is competent in emergency vehicle
- 7 operations and has a safe driving record. Each ground ambulance
- 8 shall be staffed with at least two licensed individuals when
- 9 transporting a patient, except as provided in section 190.094.
- 10 In emergency situations which require additional medical
- 11 personnel to assist the patient during transportation, an
- 12 emergency medical responder, firefighter, or law enforcement
- personnel with a valid driver's license and prior experience with
- 14 driving emergency vehicles may drive the ground ambulance
- provided the ground ambulance service stipulates to this practice
- in operational policies.
- 3. No license shall be required for an ambulance service,
- or for the attendant of an ambulance, which:
- 19 (1) Is rendering assistance in the case of an emergency,
- 20 major catastrophe or any other unforeseen event or series of
- 21 events which jeopardizes the ability of the local ambulance
- 22 service to promptly respond to emergencies; or
- 23 (2) Is operated from a location or headquarters outside of
- 24 Missouri in order to transport patients who are picked up beyond
- 25 the limits of Missouri to locations within or outside of
- 26 Missouri, but no such outside ambulance shall be used to pick up
- 27 patients within Missouri for transportation to locations within

1 Missouri, except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

- The issuance of a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not be construed so as to authorize any person to provide ambulance services or to operate any ambulances without a franchise in any city not within a county or in a political subdivision in any county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or a franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement in any other political subdivision which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so.
 - 5. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not preclude the adoption of any law, ordinance or regulation not in conflict with such sections by any city not within a county, or at least as strict as such sections by any county, municipality or political subdivision except that no such regulations or ordinances shall be adopted by a political subdivision in a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants except by the county's governing body.
 - 6. In a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of the county shall set the standards for all ambulance services which shall comply with subsection 5 of this section. All such ambulance services must be licensed by the department. The governing body of such county shall not prohibit a licensed ambulance service from operating in the county, as long as the ambulance service meets county standards.

7. An ambulance service or vehicle when operated for the purpose of transporting persons who are sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated shall not be treated as a common or contract carrier under the jurisdiction of the Missouri division of motor carrier and railroad safety.

- 8. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not apply to, nor be construed to include, any motor vehicle used by an employer for the transportation of such employer's employees whose illness or injury occurs on private property, and not on a public highway or property, nor to any person operating such a motor vehicle.
- 9. A political subdivision that is authorized to operate a licensed ambulance service may establish, operate, maintain and manage its ambulance service, and select and contract with a licensed ambulance service. Any political subdivision may contract with a licensed ambulance service.
- 10. Except as provided in subsections 5 and 6, nothing in section 67.300, or subsection 2 of section 190.109, shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to promulgate laws, ordinances or regulations related to the provision of ambulance services. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.
- 11. Nothing in section 67.300 or subsection 2 of section 190.109 shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire

- 1 protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance
- 2 service to operate an ambulance service without a franchise in an
- 3 ambulance district or a fire protection district that is
- 4 authorized to provide ambulance service which has enacted an
- 5 ordinance making it unlawful to do so. This provision shall not
- 6 apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance
- 7 service established prior to August 28, 1998.
- 8 12. No provider of ambulance service within the state of
- 9 Missouri which is licensed by the department to provide such
- service shall discriminate regarding treatment or transportation
- of emergency patients on the basis of race, sex, age, color,
- 12 religion, sexual preference, national origin, ancestry, handicap,
- medical condition or ability to pay.
- 14 13. No provision of this section, other than subsections 5,
- 15 6, 10 and 11 of this section, is intended to limit or supersede
- the powers given to ambulance districts pursuant to this chapter
- or to fire protection districts pursuant to chapter 321, or to
- 18 counties, cities, towns and villages pursuant to chapter 67.
- 19 14. Upon the sale or transfer of any ground ambulance
- service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the
- 21 department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such
- 22 sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department
- 23 shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify
- compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.001 to
- 25 190.245.
- 26 190.143. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law,
- 27 the department may grant a ninety-day temporary emergency medical

- technician license to all levels of emergency medical technicians
 who meet the following:
- 3 (1) Can demonstrate that they have, or will have, 4 employment requiring an emergency medical technician license;

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- (2) Are not currently licensed as an emergency medical technician in Missouri or have been licensed as an emergency medical technician in Missouri and fingerprints need to be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to verify the existence or absence of a criminal history, or they are currently licensed and the license will expire before a verification can be completed of the existence or absence of a criminal history;
- (3) Have submitted a complete application upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 15 (4) Have not been disciplined pursuant to sections 190.001 16 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 17 190.245;
- 18 (5) Meet all the requirements of rules promulgated pursuant 19 to sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 2. A temporary emergency medical technician license shall
 21 only authorize the license to practice while under the immediate
 22 supervision of a licensed emergency medical technician,
 23 registered nurse, physician assistant, assistant physician, or
 24 physician who is currently licensed, without restrictions, to
 25 practice in Missouri.
 - 3. A temporary emergency medical technician license shall automatically expire either ninety days from the date of issuance

- or upon the issuance of a five-year emergency medical technician
- 2 license.
- 3 190.196. 1. No employer shall knowingly employ or permit
- 4 any employee to perform any services for which a license,
- 5 certificate or other authorization is required by sections
- 6 190.001 to 190.245, or by rules adopted pursuant to sections
- 7 190.001 to 190.245, unless and until the person so employed
- 8 possesses all licenses, certificates or authorizations that are
- 9 required.
- 10 2. Any person or entity that employs or supervises a
- 11 person's activities as an emergency medical responder, emergency
- 12 medical dispatcher, emergency medical technician, registered
- 13 nurse, <u>physician assistant</u>, <u>assistant physician</u>, or physician
- 14 shall cooperate with the department's efforts to monitor and
- enforce compliance by those individuals subject to the
- requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 17 3. Any person or entity who employs individuals licensed by
- the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall
- 19 report to the department within seventy-two hours of their having
- 20 knowledge of any charges filed against a licensee in their employ
- 21 for possible criminal action involving the following felony
- 22 offenses:
- 23 (1) Child abuse or sexual abuse of a child;
- 24 (2) Crimes of violence; or
- 25 (3) Rape or sexual abuse.
- 26 4. Any licensee who has charges filed against him or her
- 27 for the felony offenses in subsection 3 of this section shall

- 1 report such an occurrence to the department within seventy-two
- 2 hours of the charges being filed.
- The department will monitor these reports for possible
- 4 licensure action authorized pursuant to section 190.165.
- 5 190.1005. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any
- 6 training or course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation shall also
- 7 <u>include instruction on the proper use of automated external</u>
- 8 defibrillators. Such training or course shall follow the
- 9 <u>standards created by the American Red Cross or the American Heart</u>
- 10 Association, or equivalent evidence-based standards from a
- 11 <u>nationally recognized organization.</u>
- 12 191.255. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to
- the contrary, no state agency, including employees therein, shall
- 14 disclose to the federal government, any federal government
- employee, or any unauthorized third party, the statewide list or
- any individual information of persons who have applied for or
- 17 obtained a medical marijuana card.
- 18 2. Any violation of this section is a class E felony.
- 19 192.2435. 1. Subject to section 56.086, reports made
- 20 pursuant to sections 192.2400 to 192.2470 shall be confidential
- 21 and shall not be deemed a public record and shall not be subject
- to the provisions of section 109.180 or chapter 610.
- 23 2. Such reports shall be accessible for examination and
- 24 copying only to the following persons or offices, or to their
- 25 designees:
- 26 (1) The department or any person or agency designated by
- 27 the department;

1 (2) The attorney general;

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- 2 (3) The department of mental health for persons referred to 3 that department;
- 4 (4) Any appropriate law enforcement agency; and
- 5 (5) The eligible adult or such adult's legal quardian.
- 6 3. The name of the reporter shall not be disclosed unless:
- 7 (1) Such reporter specifically authorizes disclosure of his 8 name; and
- 9 (2) The department determines that disclosure of the name 10 of the reporter is necessary in order to prevent further harm to 11 an eligible adult.
 - 4. Any person who violates the provisions of this section, or who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of information contained in the central registry and in reports and records made pursuant to sections 192.2400 to 192.2470, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 5. The department shall maintain a central registry capable of receiving and maintaining reports received in a manner that facilitates rapid access and recall of the information reported, and of subsequent investigations and other relevant information. The department shall electronically record any telephone report of suspected abuse and neglect received by the department and such recorded reports shall be retained by the department for a period of one year after recording.
 - 6. Although reports to the central registry may be made anonymously, the department shall in all cases, after obtaining relevant information regarding the alleged abuse or neglect,

- attempt to obtain the name and address of any person making a report.
- 3 <u>195.815. 1. The department of health and senior services</u>
- 4 shall require all officers, managers, contractors, employees, and
- 5 <u>other support staff of licensed or certified medical marijuana</u>
- 6 <u>facilities</u>, and all owners of such medical marijuana facilities
- 7 with access to the facilities or to the facilities' medical
- 8 <u>marijuana, to submit fingerprints to the Missouri state highway</u>
- 9 patrol for the purpose of conducting state and federal
- 10 fingerprint-based criminal background checks.
- 11 2. The department shall require that such fingerprint
- 12 <u>submissions be made as a part of a medical marijuana facility</u>
- application for licensure or certification and an individual's
- 14 application for an identification card authorizing such
- individual to be an owner, officer, manager, contractor,
- employee, or other support staff of a medical marijuana facility.
- 17 3. Fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent to
- 18 the Missouri state highway patrol's central repository. The
- 19 fingerprints shall be used for searching the state criminal
- 20 history repository and shall also be forwarded to the Federal
- 21 Bureau of Investigation for the searching of the federal criminal
- 22 history files under section 43.540. The Missouri state highway
- 23 patrol shall notify the department of any criminal history
- 24 information or lack of criminal history information on the
- 25 individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120,
- 26 all records related to any criminal history information shall be
- 27 available to the department.

1 4. The director may promulgate all necessary rules and 2 regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or 3 portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section 4 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 5 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 6 7 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 8 9 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 10 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any 11 12 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid 13 and void. 211.071. 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the 14 ages of twelve and eighteen has committed an offense which would 15 be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, 16 17 upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the 18 child or the child's custodian, order a hearing and may, in its 19 discretion, dismiss the petition and such child may be 20 transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that if a petition alleges that any 21 22 child has committed an offense which would be considered first 23 degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under 24 section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, 25 forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August

28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030,

forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to

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- 1 August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under section
- 2 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020 as it existed
- 3 prior to January 1, 2017, or robbery in the first degree under
- 4 section 570.023, distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as
- 5 it existed prior to January 1, 2017, [or] the manufacturing of a
- 6 controlled substance under section 579.055, or vehicle hijacking
- 7 <u>under section 570.027</u>, or has committed two or more prior
- 8 unrelated offenses which would be felonies if committed by an
- 9 adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may in its
- 10 discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer the child to a
- 11 court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general
- 12 law.
- 13 2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the
- criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between
- eighteen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court
- has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically
- terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of
- 18 general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.
- 3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile
- 20 subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs
- 21 based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during
- 22 the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age
- 23 may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules
- of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.
- 4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be
- 26 given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner
- 27 as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the

statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether
the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the
provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the
child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the

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hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a

- provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.
- The juvenile officer may consult with the office of 8 9 prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. 10 prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police 11 12 reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, 13 statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating 14 to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the 15 16 disposition records of the child when the child has been 17 adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of 18 section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any 19 information regarding the child and the offense until the 20 juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the 21 22 provisions of this chapter.
 - 6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are

- 1 reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile
- 2 justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited
- 3 to:
- 4 (1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the
- 5 protection of the community requires transfer to the court of
- 6 general jurisdiction;
- 7 (2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force
- 8 and violence;
- 9 (3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or
- 10 property with greater weight being given to the offense against
- 11 persons, especially if personal injury resulted;
- 12 (4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive
- pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond
- 14 rehabilitation under the juvenile code;
- 15 (5) The record and history of the child, including
- 16 experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts,
- 17 supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other
- 18 placements;
- 19 (6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as
- determined by consideration of his or her home and environmental
- 21 situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;
- 22 (7) The age of the child;
- 23 (8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile
- 24 court in considering disposition;
- 25 (9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment
- or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and
- 27 (10) Racial disparity in certification.

- 7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a
- 3 dismissal order containing:

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- 4 (1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the 5 cause and of the parties;
- 6 (2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;
- 8 (3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the 9 presence of the child and his or her counsel; and
- 10 (4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.
- 8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.
 - 9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.
- 20 10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a
 21 child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is
 22 found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile
 23 court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by
 24 that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if
 25 committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of
 26 this section.
 - 11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit

- 1 the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a
- 2 date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section
- 3 211.171.
- 4 211.071. 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the
- 5 ages of twelve and seventeen has committed an offense which would
- 6 be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may,
- 7 upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the
- 8 child or the child's custodian, order a hearing and may, in its
- 9 discretion, dismiss the petition and such child may be
- 10 transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted
- 11 under the general law; except that if a petition alleges that any
- 12 child has committed an offense which would be considered first
- degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under
- section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050,
- forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August
- 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030,
- forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to
- August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under section
- 19 566.060, first degree robbery under section 570.023, [or]
- 20 distribution of drugs under section 579.055, or vehicle hijacking
- 21 under section 570.027, or has committed two or more prior
- 22 unrelated offenses which would be felonies if committed by an
- 23 adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may in its
- discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer the child to a
- court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general
- 26 law.

2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the

criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between
seventeen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile
court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically
terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of

general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

- 3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.
- 4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.
- 5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating

- 1 to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. The
- 2 prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the
- 3 disposition records of the child when the child has been
- 4 adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of
- 5 section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any
- 6 information regarding the child and the offense until the
- 7 juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the
- 8 child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the
- 9 provisions of this chapter.
- 10 6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with
- 11 this chapter developing fully all available information relevant
- 12 to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in
- determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt
- 14 with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are
- reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile
- 16 justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited
- 17 to:
- 18 (1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the
- 19 protection of the community requires transfer to the court of
- 20 general jurisdiction;
- 21 (2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force
- 22 and violence;
- 23 (3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or
- 24 property with greater weight being given to the offense against
- 25 persons, especially if personal injury resulted;
- 26 (4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive
- 27 pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond

- 1 rehabilitation under the juvenile code;
- 2 (5) The record and history of the child, including
- 3 experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts,
- 4 supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other
- 5 placements;
- 6 (6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as
- 7 determined by consideration of his home and environmental
- 8 situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;
- 9 (7) The age of the child;
- 10 (8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile
- 11 court in considering disposition;
- 12 (9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment
- or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and
- 14 (10) Racial disparity in certification.
- 7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child
- to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a
- 17 dismissal order containing:
- 18 (1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the
- 19 cause and of the parties;
- 20 (2) Findings showing that the child was represented by
- 21 counsel;
- 22 (3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the
- 23 presence of the child and his counsel; and
- 24 (4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's
- decision to transfer jurisdiction.
- 26 8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall
- 27 be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

- 9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as
- 5 provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would
- 6 be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.
- 10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if
- 11 that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if
- 12 committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of
- 13 this section.
- 14 11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit
- the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a
- date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section
- 17 211.171.
- 18 <u>217.697.</u> 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
- any offender who:
- 20 <u>(1) Is incarcerated in a correctional facility after being</u>
 21 sentenced by a court of this state;
- 22 (2) Is serving a sentence of life without parole for a
- 23 minimum of fifty years or more and who was sentenced under
- 24 <u>section 565.008 for an offense committed prior to October 1,</u>
- 25 <u>1984</u>;
- 26 (3) Is sixty-five years of age or older;
- 27 <u>(4) Has no felony conviction for a dangerous felony, as</u>

- defined under section 556.061, prior to the conviction for which
- 2 he or she is currently incarcerated; and
- 3 (5) Is not a convicted sex offender

- 5 <u>shall receive a parole hearing upon serving thirty years or more</u>
 6 of his or her sentence.
- 2. During the parole hearing required under subsection 1 of
 this section, the parole board shall determine whether there is a
 reasonable probability the offender shall live and remain at
 liberty without violating the law upon release. If the board
 determines a reasonable probability exists, the offender shall be
 eligible for release upon a finding that the offender has:
- 13 (1) A record of good conduct while incarcerated;
- 14 (2) Demonstrated self-rehabilitation while incarcerated;
- 15 <u>(3) A workable parole plan, including community and family</u> 16 support; and
- 17 <u>(4) An institutional risk factor score and a mental health</u>
 18 score determined to be appropriate by the parole board.
- 3. Any offender granted parole under this section shall be

 subject to a minimum of five years of supervision by the division

 of probation and parole upon release.
- 22 <u>4. Nothing in this section shall diminish the consideration</u>
 23 <u>of parole under any other provision of law applicable to the</u>
 24 <u>offender or the responsibility and authority of the governor to</u>
 25 <u>grant clemency, including pardons and commutation of sentences if</u>
 26 necessary or desirable.
- 27 217.735. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to

- 1 the contrary, the board shall supervise an offender for the
- duration of his or her natural life when the offender has been
- 3 found guilty of an offense under:
- 4 (1) Section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.067,
- 5 566.083, 566.100, 566.151, 566.212, 566.213, 568.020, 568.080, or
- 6 568.090 based on an act committed on or after August 28, 2006; or
- 7 (2) Section 566.068, 566.069, 566.210, 566.211, 573.200, or
- 8 573.205 based on an act committed on or after January 1, 2017,
- 9 against a victim who was less than fourteen years old and the
- offender is a prior sex offender as defined in subsection 2 of
- 11 this section.
- 12 2. For the purpose of this section, a prior sex offender is
- a person who has previously pleaded guilty to or been found
- 14 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 violating subdivision (2)
- of subsection 1 of section 568.045.
- 3. Subsection 1 of this section applies to offenders who
- have been granted probation, and to offenders who have been
- 20 released on parole, conditional release, or upon serving their
- 21 full sentence without early release. Supervision of an offender
- 22 who was released after serving his or her full sentence will be
- 23 considered as supervision on parole.
- 4. A mandatory condition of lifetime supervision of an
- 25 offender under this section is that the offender be
- 26 electronically monitored. Electronic monitoring shall be based
- on a global positioning system or other technology that

- 1 identifies and records the offender's location at all times.
- 2 5. In appropriate cases as determined by a risk assessment,
- 3 the board may terminate the supervision of an offender who is
- 4 being supervised under this section when the offender is sixty-
- 5 five years of age or older.
- 6. In accordance with section 217.040, the board may adopt
- 7 rules relating to supervision and electronic monitoring of
- 8 offenders under this section.
- 9 <u>7. If an offender subject to lifetime supervision under</u>
- 10 this section is supervised during the offender's probation,
- 11 parole, or conditional release in a receiving state under the
- interstate compact authorized in sections 589.500 to 589.569 and
- chapter 559, following completion of probation, parole, or
- 14 conditional release the offender shall be permitted to remain in
- the receiving state, and the board shall defer to the standards
- of supervision of the receiving state, including electronic
- 17 monitoring. If at any time the offender returns to Missouri for
- more than thirty consecutive days, the offender shall be subject
- 19 to lifetime supervision required by this section.
- 20 217.850. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use
- of unmanned aircraft over a correctional center if he or she
- 22 purposely:
- 23 (1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical
- 24 distance of four hundred feet over a correctional center's secure
- 25 perimeter fence; or
- 26 (2) Allows an unmanned aircraft to make contact with a
- 27 correctional center, including any person or object on the

1	premises of or within the facility.
2	2. For purposes of this section, "correctional center"
3	<pre>shall include:</pre>
4	(1) Any correctional center as defined in section 217.010;
5	(2) Any private jail as defined in section 221.095; and
6	(3) Any county or municipal jail.
7	3. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the
8	operation of an unmanned aircraft by:
9	(1) An employee of the correctional center at the direction
10	of the chief administrative officer of the facility;
11	(2) A person who has written consent from the chief
12	administrative officer of the facility;
13	(3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire
14	department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of
15	official duties;
16	(4) A government official or employee in the exercise of
17	official duties;
18	(5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:
19	(a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of
20	inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility transmission or
21	distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;
22	(b) The utility notifies the correctional center before
23	flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an emergency; and
24	(c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not
25	physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided
26	by the correctional center;
27	(6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official

- 1 <u>duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation</u>
- 2 regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration; or
- 3 (7) A person operating an unmanned aircraft pursuant to and
- 4 in compliance with any waiver issued by the Federal Aviation
- 5 Authority under 14 C.F.R. Section 107.200.
- 6 4. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a
- 7 <u>correctional center shall be punishable as an infraction unless</u>
- 8 the person uses an unmanned aircraft for the purpose of:
- 9 <u>(1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that</u>
- 10 may be used in such manner to endanger the life of an offender or
- 11 <u>correctional center employee, in which case the offense is a</u>
- 12 <u>class B felony;</u>
- 13 (2) Facilitating an escape from confinement under section
- 575.210, in which case the offense is a class C felony; or
- 15 (3) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is
- defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a
- 17 class D felony.
- 18 5. Each correctional center shall post a sign warning of
- 19 the provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least
- 20 eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous
- 21 place.
- 22 221.111. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of
- 23 unlawful items in a prison or jail if such person knowingly
- delivers, attempts to deliver, possesses, deposits, or conceals
- in or about the premises of any correctional center as the term
- "correctional center" is defined under section 217.010, or any
- 27 city, county, or private jail:

- 1 (1) Any controlled substance as that term is defined by
- 2 law, except upon the written or electronic prescription of a
- 3 licensed physician, dentist, or veterinarian;
- 4 (2) Any other alkaloid of any kind or any intoxicating
- 5 liquor as the term intoxicating liquor is defined in section
- 6 311.020;
- 7 (3) Any article or item of personal property which a
- 8 prisoner is prohibited by law, by rule made pursuant to section
- 9 221.060, or by regulation of the department of corrections from
- 10 receiving or possessing, except as herein provided;
- 11 (4) Any gun, knife, weapon, or other article or item of
- 12 personal property that may be used in such manner as to endanger
- the safety or security of the institution or as to endanger the
- life or limb of any prisoner or employee thereof; or
- 15 (5) Any two-way telecommunications device or the component
- 16 parts thereof.
- 17 2. The violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this
- section shall be a class D felony; the violation of subdivision
- 19 (2) or (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class E
- 20 felony; the violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this
- 21 section shall be a class A misdemeanor; and the violation of
- 22 subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class
- 23 B felony.
- 3. The chief operating officer of a county or city jail or
- 25 other correctional facility or the administrator of a private
- 26 jail may deny visitation privileges to or refer to the county
- 27 prosecuting attorney for prosecution any person who knowingly

- delivers, attempts to deliver, possesses, deposits, or conceals
- 2 in or about the premises of such jail or facility any personal
- 3 item which is prohibited by rule or regulation of such jail or
- 4 facility. Such rules or regulations, including a list of
- 5 personal items allowed in the jail or facility, shall be
- 6 prominently posted for viewing both inside and outside such jail
- 7 or facility in an area accessible to any visitor, and shall be
- 8 made available to any person requesting such rule or regulation.
- 9 Violation of this subsection shall be an infraction if not
- 10 covered by other statutes.
- 4. Any person who has been found guilty of a violation of
- 12 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section involving any
- alkaloid shall be entitled to expungement of the record of the
- 14 violation. The procedure to expunge the record shall be pursuant
- to section 610.123. The record of any person shall not be
- 16 expunded if such person has been found guilty of knowingly
- 17 delivering, attempting to deliver, possessing, depositing, or
- 18 concealing any alkaloid of any controlled substance in or about
- 19 the premises of any correctional center, or city or county jail,
- 20 or private prison or jail.
- 5. Subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall
- 22 not apply to:
- 23 (1) Any law enforcement officer employed by a state agency,
- federal agency, or political subdivision lawfully engaged in his
- or her duties as a law enforcement officer;
- 26 (2) Any person authorized by the correctional center or
- 27 city, county, or private jail to possess or use a two-way

- 1 <u>telecommunications device in the correctional center or city</u>
- 2 county, or private jail; or
- 3 (3) Any person who is not an inmate possessing a two-way
- 4 telecommunications device or the component parts thereof in a
- 5 correctional center or city, county, or private jail if such
- 6 person lawfully acts without intent to conceal and without intent
- 7 to deliver to another person or deposit for the use of another
- 8 person; however, if such person refuses to comply with orders to
- 9 surrender such device or its component parts, he or she shall be
- 10 quilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 11 270.400. 1. For purposes of this section, the following
- 12 terms mean:
- 13 (1) "Feral hog", any hog, including Russian and European
- wild boar, that is not conspicuously identified by ear tags or
- other forms of identification and is roaming freely upon public
- or private lands without the landowner's permission;
- 17 (2) "Landowner's agent", any person who has permission from
- a landowner to be present on the landowner's property;
- 19 <u>(3) "Verifiable consent", consent received in any form</u>
- including, but not limited to, voice mail, telephone call, or
- 21 text message from the landowner that an agent of the conservation
- 22 commission is able to substantiate within seven calendar days
- after contact with the landowner's agent.
- 2. A person may kill a feral hog roaming freely upon such
- 25 person's land and shall not be liable to the owner of the hog for
- 26 the loss of the hog.
- 3. Any person may take or kill a feral hog on public land

- or private land with the consent of the landowner[; except that,
- 2 during the firearms deer and turkey hunting season, the
- 3 regulations of the Missouri wildlife code shall apply]. Such
- 4 person shall not be liable to the owner of the hog for the loss
- 5 of such hog.
- 6 4. No person except a landowner or such landowner's agent
- 7 <u>with verifiable consent of the landowner</u> on such landowner's
- 8 property shall take, attempt to take, or kill a feral hog with
- 9 the use of an artificial light. No provision of this section
- shall be construed to prohibit a landowner or the landowner's
- 11 agent from using a night vision, infrared, or thermal imaging
- 12 <u>device</u>.
- 13 5. The director of the department of agriculture shall
- 14 promulgate rules for fencing and health standards for Russian and
- 15 European wild boar and wild-caught swine held alive on private
- land. Any person holding Russian or European wild boar or
- 17 wild-caught swine on private land shall annually submit an
- application to the department for a permit. Any applicant that
- 19 successfully meets the requirements under this section as
- determined by the department and pays an application fee shall be
- 21 issued a permit.
- 22 6. Russian and European wild boar and wild-caught swine may
- 23 move only from a farm to a farm or directly to slaughter or to a
- 24 slaughter-only market. The department shall promulgate rules for
- 25 exemption permits and a fee structure to offset the actual and
- 26 necessary costs incurred to enforce the provisions of this
- 27 section.

7. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Animal Health Fund", which shall consist of all fees and administrative penalties collected by the department of agriculture under this section and section 270.260. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used for the administration of this section and section 270.260.

- (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.
- 8. Any person who violates subsection 2 of section 270.260 may, in addition to the penalty imposed under section 270.260, be assessed an administrative penalty of up to one thousand dollars per violation. Any person who is assessed an administrative penalty under this section shall be notified in writing of the right to appeal. Such person may request a hearing before the director of the department of agriculture. Such request shall be made in writing no later than thirty days after the date on which the person was notified of the violation of section 270.260.
- 9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with

- and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if
- 2 applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are
- 3 nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general
- 4 assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
- 5 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- 6 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 7 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010,
- 8 shall be invalid and void.
- 9 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to
- 10 domestic swine.
- 11 <u>285.040.</u> No employee of any city not within a county shall
- be required, as a condition of employment, to reside within city
- 13 <u>limits.</u>
- 14 301.560. 1. In addition to the application forms
- prescribed by the department, each applicant shall submit the
- 16 following to the department:
- 17 (1) Every application other than a renewal application for
- 18 a motor vehicle franchise dealer shall include a certification
- 19 that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business.
- 20 Such application shall include an annual certification that the
- 21 applicant has a bona fide established place of business for the
- 22 first three years and only for every other year thereafter. The
- certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the
- 24 Missouri state highway patrol or authorized or designated
- 25 employee stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's
- 26 place of business is located; except that in counties of the
- 27 first classification, certification may be performed by an

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      officer of a metropolitan police department when the applicant's
      established place of business of distributing or selling motor
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      vehicles or trailers is in the metropolitan area where the
      certifying metropolitan police officer is employed. When the
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      application is being made for licensure as a boat manufacturer or
      boat dealer, certification shall be performed by a [uniformed
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      member of the Missouri state water patrol stationed in the
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      district area in which the applicant's place of business is
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      located or by a] uniformed member of the Missouri state highway
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      patrol or authorized or designated employee stationed in the
      troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located
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      or, if the applicant's place of business is located within the
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      jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department in a first class
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      county, by an officer of such metropolitan police department. A
      bona fide established place of business for any new motor vehicle
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      franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer,
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      powersport dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, trailer
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      dealer, or wholesale or public auction shall be a permanent
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      enclosed building or structure, either owned in fee or leased and
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      actually occupied as a place of business by the applicant for the
      selling, bartering, trading, servicing, or exchanging of motor
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      vehicles, boats, personal watercraft, or trailers and wherein the
      public may contact the owner or operator at any reasonable time,
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      and wherein shall be kept and maintained the books, records,
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      files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the
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      business. The applicant shall maintain a working telephone
      number during the entire registration year which will allow the
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1 public, the department, and law enforcement to contact the applicant during regular business hours. The applicant shall 2 3 also maintain an email address during the entire registration year which may be used for official correspondence with the 4 5 department. In order to qualify as a bona fide established place of business for all applicants licensed pursuant to this section 6 7 there shall be an exterior sign displayed carrying the name of the business set forth in letters at least six inches in height 8 9 and clearly visible to the public and there shall be an area or lot which shall not be a public street on which multiple 10 vehicles, boats, personal watercraft, or trailers may be 11 12 displayed. The sign shall contain the name of the dealership by 13 which it is known to the public through advertising or otherwise, 14 which need not be identical to the name appearing on the dealership's license so long as such name is registered as a 15 fictitious name with the secretary of state, has been approved by 16 17 its line-make manufacturer in writing in the case of a new motor 18 vehicle franchise dealer and a copy of such fictitious name registration has been provided to the department. Dealers who 19 20 sell only emergency vehicles as defined in section 301.550 are exempt from maintaining a bona fide place of business, including 21 22 the related law enforcement certification requirements, and from 23 meeting the minimum yearly sales;

(2) The initial application for licensure shall include a photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches but no less than five inches by seven inches, showing the business building, lot, and sign. A new motor vehicle franchise dealer applicant

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- 1 who has purchased a currently licensed new motor vehicle
- 2 franchised dealership shall be allowed to submit a photograph of
- 3 the existing dealership building, lot and sign but shall be
- 4 required to submit a new photograph upon the installation of the
- 5 new dealership sign as required by sections 301.550 to 301.580.
- 6 Applicants shall not be required to submit a photograph annually
- 7 unless the business has moved from its previously licensed
- 8 location, or unless the name of the business or address has
- 9 changed, or unless the class of business has changed;

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Every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a powersport dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section 400.5-102, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the dealer complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to new motor vehicle franchise dealers, used motor vehicle dealers, powersport dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers, trailer dealers, and boat dealers, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the dealer's license. shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary;

except, that the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party. Additionally, every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a powersport dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a copy of a current dealer garage policy bearing the policy number and name of the insurer and the insured;

(4) Payment of all necessary license fees as established by the department. In establishing the amount of the annual license fees, the department shall, as near as possible, produce sufficient total income to offset operational expenses of the department relating to the administration of sections 301.550 to 301.580. All fees payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.580, other than those fees collected for the issuance of dealer plates or certificates of number collected pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, shall be collected by the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the "Motor Vehicle Commission Fund", which is hereby created. The motor vehicle commission fund shall be administered by the Missouri department of revenue. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in such fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund

of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the department requires permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from such fund for the

until the amount in the motor vehicle commission fund at the end

- preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which
- 7 shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the multiple
- 8 of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal
- 9 year.

- 2. In the event a new vehicle manufacturer, boat manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, powersport dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction, trailer dealer, or a public motor vehicle auction submits an application for a license for a new business and the applicant has complied with all the provisions of this section, the department shall make a decision to grant or deny the license to the applicant within eight working hours after receipt of the dealer's application, notwithstanding any rule of the department.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of this section, upon the initial issuance of a license by the department, the department shall assign a distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number to the applicant and the department shall issue one number plate or certificate bearing the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number and two additional number plates or certificates of number within eight working hours after presentment of the application and payment by the applicant of a fee of fifty dollars for the first

- 1 plate or certificate and ten dollars and fifty cents for each
- 2 additional plate or certificate. Upon renewal, the department
- 3 shall issue the distinctive dealer license number or certificate
- 4 of number as quickly as possible. The issuance of such
- 5 distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number shall
- 6 be in lieu of registering each motor vehicle, trailer, vessel or
- 7 vessel trailer dealt with by a boat dealer, boat manufacturer,
- 8 manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor
- 9 vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or new or used
- 10 motor vehicle dealer. The license plates described in this
- 11 section shall be made with fully reflective material with a
- 12 common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at
- 13 night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by
- 14 section 301.130.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the department shall assign the following distinctive
- 17 dealer license numbers to:
- New motor vehicle franchise dealers D-0 through D-999
- New powersport dealers D-1000 through D-1999
- 20 Used motor vehicle and used
- 21 powersport dealers D-2000 through D-9999
- Wholesale motor vehicle dealers W-0 through W-1999
- Wholesale motor vehicle auctions WA-0 through WA-999
- New and used trailer dealers T-0 through T-9999
- 25 Motor vehicle, trailer, and boat
- 26 manufacturers DM-0 through DM-999
- 27 Public motor vehicle auctions A-0 through A-1999

1 Boat dealers M-0 through M-9999

2 New and used recreational motor

3 vehicle dealers RV-0 through RV-999

4 For purposes of this subsection, qualified transactions shall

5 include the purchase of salvage titled vehicles by a licensed

salvage dealer. A used motor vehicle dealer who also holds a

7 salvage dealer's license shall be allowed one additional plate or

8 certificate number per fifty-unit qualified transactions

9 annually. In order for salvage dealers to obtain number plates

or certificates under this section, dealers shall submit to the

department of revenue on August first of each year a statement

certifying, under penalty of perjury, the dealer's number of

purchases during the reporting period of July first of the

immediately preceding year to June thirtieth of the present year.

15 The provisions of this subsection shall become effective on the

date the director of the department of revenue begins to reissue

new license plates under section 301.130, or on December 1, 2008,

whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins

reissuing new license plates under the authority granted under

section 301.130 prior to December 1, 2008, the director of the

department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of

22 such fact.

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5. Upon the sale of a currently licensed motor vehicle dealership the department shall, upon request, authorize the new approved dealer applicant to retain the selling dealer's license number and shall cause the new dealer's records to indicate such transfer. If the new approved dealer applicant elects not to

- retain the selling dealer's license number, the department shall issue the new dealer applicant a new dealer's license number and an equal number of plates or certificates as the department had issued to the selling dealer.
- 5 In the case of motor vehicle dealers, the department shall issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer 7 license number and may issue one additional number plate to the applicant upon payment by the dealer of a fifty dollar fee for 8 9 the number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and ten dollars and fifty cents for the additional number plate. 10 The department may issue a third plate to the motor vehicle 11 12 dealer upon completion of the dealer's fifteenth qualified transaction and payment of a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents. 13 14 In the case of new motor vehicle manufacturers, powersport dealers, recreational motor vehicle dealers, and trailer dealers, 15 16 the department shall issue one number plate bearing the 17 distinctive dealer license number and may issue two additional number plates to the applicant upon payment by the manufacturer 18 or dealer of a fifty dollar fee for the number plate bearing the 19 20 distinctive dealer license number and ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional number plate. Boat dealers and boat 21 22 manufacturers shall be entitled to one certificate of number 23 bearing such number upon the payment of a fifty dollar fee. 24 Additional number plates and as many additional certificates of 25 number may be obtained upon payment of a fee of ten dollars and 26 fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. New motor vehicle manufacturers shall not be issued or possess more than 27

1 three hundred forty-seven additional number plates or certificates of number annually. New and used motor vehicle 2 3 dealers, powersport dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers, boat dealers, and trailer dealers are limited to one additional 5 plate or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions annually. New and used recreational motor vehicle 7 dealers are limited to two additional plates or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions annually for their 8 9 first fifty transactions and one additional plate or certificate 10 of number per ten-unit qualified transactions thereafter. applicant seeking the issuance of an initial license shall 11 12 indicate on his or her initial application the applicant's proposed annual number of sales in order for the director to 13 14 issue the appropriate number of additional plates or certificates of number. A motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, boat dealer, 15 16 powersport dealer, recreational motor vehicle dealer, motor 17 vehicle manufacturer, boat manufacturer, or wholesale motor 18 vehicle dealer obtaining a distinctive dealer license plate or certificate of number or additional license plate or additional 19 20 certificate of number, throughout the calendar year, shall be 21 required to pay a fee for such license plates or certificates of 22 number computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the full fee 23 prescribed for the original and duplicate number plates or certificates of number for such dealers' licenses, multiplied by 24 25 the number of months remaining in the licensing period for which 26 the dealer or manufacturers shall be required to be licensed.

the event of a renewing dealer, the fee due at the time of

- renewal shall not be prorated. Wholesale and public auctions
 shall be issued a certificate of dealer registration in lieu of a
 dealer number plate. In order for dealers to obtain number
 plates or certificates under this section, dealers shall submit
 to the department of revenue on August first of each year a
 statement certifying, under penalty of perjury, the dealer's
 number of sales during the reporting period of July first of the
 immediately preceding year to June thirtieth of the present year.
- 9 The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this 10 section may be displayed on any motor vehicle owned by a new motor vehicle manufacturer. The plates issued pursuant to 11 subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor 12 vehicle or trailer owned and held for resale by a motor vehicle 13 14 dealer for use by a customer who is test driving the motor vehicle, for use by any customer while the customer's vehicle is 15 being serviced or repaired by the motor vehicle dealer, for use 16 and display purposes during, but not limited to, parades, private 17 18 events, charitable events, or for use by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer hired 19 20 or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service or wrecker vehicle. Motor vehicle dealers may display their dealer plates 21 22 on a tractor, truck or trailer to demonstrate a vehicle under a 23 loaded condition. Trailer dealers may display their dealer 24 license plates in like manner, except such plates may only be 25 displayed on trailers owned and held for resale by the trailer 26 dealer.
 - 8. The certificates of number issued pursuant to subsection

- 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any vessel or vessel
- 2 trailer owned and held for resale by a boat manufacturer or a
- 3 boat dealer, and used by a customer who is test driving the
- 4 vessel or vessel trailer, or is used by an employee or officer on
- 5 a vessel or vessel trailer only, but shall not be displayed on
- 6 any motor vehicle owned by a boat manufacturer, boat dealer, or
- 7 trailer dealer, or vessel or vessel trailer hired or loaned to
- 8 others or upon any regularly used service vessel or vessel
- 9 trailer. Boat dealers and boat manufacturers may display their
- 10 certificate of number on a vessel or vessel trailer when
- 11 transporting a vessel or vessels to an exhibit or show.
- 12 9. If any law enforcement officer has probable cause to
- 13 believe that any license plate or certificate of number issued
- under subsection 3 or 6 of this section is being misused in
- violation of subsection 7 or 8 of this section, the license plate
- or certificate of number may be seized and surrendered to the
- department.
- 18 10. (1) Every application for the issuance of a used motor
- vehicle dealer's license shall be accompanied by proof that the
- applicant, within the last twelve months, has completed an
- 21 educational seminar course approved by the department as
- 22 prescribed by subdivision (2) of this subsection. Wholesale and
- 23 public auto auctions and applicants currently holding a new or
- 24 used license for a separate dealership shall be exempt from the
- 25 requirements of this subsection. The provisions of this
- 26 subsection shall not apply to current new motor vehicle franchise
- 27 dealers or motor vehicle leasing agencies or applicants for a new

- 1 motor vehicle franchise or a motor vehicle leasing agency. The
- 2 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to used motor
- 3 vehicle dealers who were licensed prior to August 28, 2006.
- 4 (2) The educational seminar shall include, but is not
- 5 limited to, the dealer requirements of sections 301.550 to
- 6 301.580, the rules promulgated to implement, enforce, and
- 7 administer sections 301.550 to 301.580, and any other rules and
- 8 regulations promulgated by the department.
- 9 301.564. 1. Any person or his agent licensed or registered
- 10 as a manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle
- dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public
- motor vehicle auction pursuant to the provisions of sections
- 301.550 to 301.580 shall permit an employee of the department of
- 14 revenue or any law enforcement official to inspect, during normal
- business hours, any of the following documents which are in his
- 16 possession or under his custody or control:
- 17 (1) Any title to any motor vehicle or vessel;
- 18 (2) Any application for title to any motor vehicle or
- 19 vessel;
- 20 (3) Any affidavit provided pursuant to sections 301.550 to
- 21 301.580 or chapter 407;
- 22 (4) Any assignment of title to any motor vehicle or vessel;
- 23 (5) Any disclosure statement or other document relating to
- 24 mileage or odometer readings required by the laws of the United
- 25 States or any other state;
- 26 (6) Any inventory and related documentation.
- 27 2. For purposes of this section, the term "law enforcement

- 1 official" shall mean any of the following:
- 2 (1) Attorney general, or any person designated by him to
- 3 make such an inspection;
- 4 (2) Any prosecuting attorney or any person designated by a
- 5 prosecuting attorney to make such an inspection;
- 6 (3) Any member or authorized or designated employee of the
- 7 Missouri state highway patrol [or water patrol];
- 8 (4) Any sheriff or deputy sheriff;
- 9 (5) Any peace officer certified pursuant to chapter 590
- 10 acting in his official capacity.
- 11 307.179. 1. As used in this section, the following terms
- 12 shall mean:
- 13 (1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the
- 14 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R.
- 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to
- properly sit in a federally approved safety belt system;
- 17 (2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system
- which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth
- in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently
- affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a
- 21 safety belt or a universal attachment system;
- 22 (3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of
- 23 a motor vehicle.
- 2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of
- 25 sixteen years shall be responsible, when transporting such child
- in a motor vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or
- 27 highways of this state, for providing for the protection of such

- child as follows:
- 2 (1) Children shall be secured in a rear-facing child
- 3 passenger restraint system until the child reaches two years of
- 4 <u>age;</u>
- 5 (2) Children less than four years of age, regardless of
- 6 weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system
- 7 appropriate for that child;
- 8 [(2)] (3) Children weighing less than forty pounds,
- 9 regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger
- 10 restraint system appropriate for that child;
- 11 [(3)] (4) Children at least four years of age but less than
- 12 eight years of age, who also weigh at least forty pounds but less
- than eighty pounds, and who are also less than four feet, nine
- inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint
- system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- [(4)] (5) Children at least eighty pounds or children more
- 17 than four feet, nine inches in height shall be secured by a
- 18 vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- 19 [(5)] (6) A child who otherwise would be required to be
- secured in a booster seat may be transported in the back seat of
- 21 a motor vehicle while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat of
- 22 the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and
- 23 shoulder belt for booster seat installation;
- [(6)] (7) When transporting children in the immediate
- 25 family when there are more children than there are seating
- 26 positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children
- 27 who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint

device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the

2 front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is

3 designed only for a front seat area. The driver transporting

4 children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of

5 this section.

- 7 This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger
- 8 restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than
- 9 sixteen years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.
- 3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), [or] (3),
- or (4) of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction
- and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than
- fifty dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates
- subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be
- subject to the penalty in subsection 6 of section 307.178. If a
- driver receives a citation for violating subdivision (1), (2),
- [or] (3), or (4) of subsection 2 of this section, the charges
- shall be dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his
- or her hearing provides evidence of acquisition of a child
- 20 passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is
- 21 satisfactory to the court or the party responsible for
- 22 prosecuting the driver's citation.
- 23 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any
- 24 public carrier for hire. The provisions of this section shall
- 25 not apply to students four years of age or older who are
- 26 passengers on a school bus designed for carrying eleven
- 27 passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped pursuant

- to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as school buses are defined in section 301.010.
- 5. The highways and transportation commission shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of this section.

7 311.060. 1. No person shall be granted a license hereunder unless such person is of good moral character and a qualified 8 9 legal voter and a taxpaying citizen of the county, town, city or village, nor shall any corporation be granted a license hereunder 10 unless the managing officer of such corporation is of good moral 11 12 character and a qualified legal voter and taxpaying citizen of the county, town, city or village; and, except as otherwise 13 14 provided under subsection 7 of this section, no person shall be granted a license or permit hereunder whose license as such 15 16 dealer has been revoked, or who has been convicted, since the 17 ratification of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of 18 the United States, of a violation of the provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor, or 19 20 who employs in his or her business as such dealer any person whose license has been revoked unless five years have passed 21 22 since the revocation as provided under subsection 6 of this section, or who has been convicted of violating such law since 23 24 the date aforesaid; provided, that nothing in this section 25 contained shall prevent the issuance of licenses to nonresidents 26 of Missouri or foreign corporations for the privilege of selling to duly licensed wholesalers and soliciting orders for the sale 27

- of intoxicating liquors to, by or through a duly licensed wholesaler, within this state.
- 3 (1) No person, partnership or corporation shall be qualified for a license under this law if such person, any member 5 of such partnership, or such corporation, or any officer, director, or any stockholder owning, legally or beneficially, 7 directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of the stock of such corporation, or other financial interest therein, or ten percent 8 9 or more of the interest in the business for which the person, partnership or corporation is licensed, or any person employed in 10 the business licensed under this law shall have had a license 11 12 revoked under this law except as otherwise provided under subsections 6 and 7 of this section, or shall have been convicted 13 14 of violating the provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor since the ratification 15 of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United 16 17 States, or shall not be a person of good moral character.
 - (2) No license issued under this chapter shall be denied, suspended, revoked or otherwise affected based solely on the fact that an employee of the licensee has been convicted of a felony unrelated to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor.

 [Each employer shall report the identity of any employee]

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- convicted of a felony to the division of liquor control.] The division of liquor control shall promulgate rules to enforce the provisions of this 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.
- 3. A "resident corporation" is defined to be a corporation incorporated under the laws of this state, all the officers and 4 5 directors of which, and all the stockholders, who legally and beneficially own or control sixty percent or more of the stock in 6 7 amount and in voting rights, shall be qualified legal voters and taxpaying citizens of the county and municipality in which they 8 9 reside and who shall have been bona fide residents of the state for a period of three years continuously immediately prior to the 10 date of filing of application for a license, provided that a 11 12 stockholder need not be a voter or a taxpayer, and all the 13 resident stockholders of which shall own, legally and 14 beneficially, at least sixty percent of all the financial interest in the business to be licensed under this law; provided, 15 that no corporation, licensed under the provisions of this law on 16 17 January 1, 1947, nor any corporation succeeding to the business 18 of a corporation licensed on January 1, 1947, as a result of a tax-free reorganization coming within the provisions of Section 19 20 112, United States Internal Revenue Code, shall be disqualified by reason of the new requirements herein, except corporations 21 22 engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages containing 23 alcohol in excess of five percent by weight, or owned or 24 controlled, directly or indirectly, by nonresident persons, 25 partnerships or corporations engaged in the manufacture of 26 alcoholic beverages containing alcohol in excess of five percent 27 by weight.

- The term "financial interest" as used in this chapter is defined to mean all interest, legal or beneficial, direct or indirect, in the capital devoted to the licensed enterprise and all such interest in the net profits of the enterprise, after the payment of reasonable and necessary operating business expenses and taxes, including interest in dividends, preferred dividends, interest and profits, directly or indirectly paid as compensation for, or in consideration of interest in, or for use of, the capital devoted to the enterprise, or for property or money advanced, loaned or otherwise made available to the enterprise, except by way of ordinary commercial credit or bona fide bank credit not in excess of credit customarily granted by banking institutions, whether paid as dividends, interest or profits, or in the guise of royalties, commissions, salaries, or any other form whatsoever.
 - 5. The supervisor shall by regulation require all applicants for licenses to file written statements, under oath, containing the information reasonably required to administer this section. Statements by applicants for licenses as wholesalers and retailers shall set out, with other information required, full information concerning the residence of all persons financially interested in the business to be licensed as required by regulation. All material changes in the information filed shall be promptly reported to the supervisor.

6. Any person whose license or permit issued under this chapter has been revoked shall be automatically eligible to work as an employee of an establishment holding a license or permit

- 1 under this chapter five years after the date of the revocation.
- 2 7. Any person whose license or permit issued under this
- 3 chapter has been revoked shall be eligible to apply and be
- 4 qualified for a new license or permit five years after the date
- of the revocation. The person may be issued a new license or
- 6 permit at the discretion of the division of alcohol and tobacco
- 7 control. If the division denies the request for a new permit or
- 8 license, the person may not submit a new application for five
- 9 years from the date of the denial. If the application is
- approved, the person shall pay all fees required by law for the
- license or permit. Any person whose request for a new license or
- 12 permit is denied may seek a determination by the administrative
- hearing commission as provided under section 311.691.
- 14 311.293. 1. Except for any establishment that may apply
- for a license under section 311.089, any person possessing the
- qualifications and meeting the requirements of this chapter, who
- 17 is licensed to sell intoxicating liquor at retail, may apply to
- 18 the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control for a special
- 19 license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail between the hours
- of [9:00] 6:00 a.m. [and midnight] on Sundays and 1:30 a.m. on
- 21 <u>Mondays</u>. A licensee under this section shall pay to the director
- of revenue an additional fee of two hundred dollars a year
- 23 payable at the same time and in the same manner as its other
- 24 license fees.
- 25 2. In addition to any fee collected pursuant to section
- 26 311.220, a city or county may charge and collect an additional
- fee not to exceed three hundred dollars from any licensee under

- this section for the privilege of selling intoxicating liquor at retail between the hours of [9:00] 6:00 a.m. [and midnight] on Sundays and 1:30 a.m. on Mondays in such city or county; however the additional fee shall not exceed the fee charged by that city or county for a special license issued pursuant to any provision of this chapter which allows a licensee to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for consumption on the premises of the licensee on Sundays.
 - 3. The provisions of this section regarding the time of closing shall not apply to any person who possesses a special permit issued under section 311.174, 311.176, or 311.178.

- 311.332. 1. It shall be unlawful for any wholesaler licensed to sell intoxicating liquor and wine containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight to persons duly licensed to sell such intoxicating liquor and wine at retail, to discriminate between retailers or in favor of or against any retailer or group of retailers, directly or indirectly, in price, in discounts for time of payment, or in discounts on quantity of merchandise sold, or to grant directly or indirectly any discount, rebate, free goods, allowance or other inducement, excepting a discount not in excess of one percent for quantity of liquor and wine, and a discount not in excess of one percent for payment on or before a certain date. The delivery of manufacturer rebate coupons by wholesalers to retailers shall not be a violation of this subsection.
- 2. Manufacturers or wholesalers shall be permitted to donate or deliver or cause to be delivered beer, wine, distilled

- spirits, or brandy for nonresale purposes to any unlicensed
- 2 person or any licensed retail dealer who is a charitable or
- 3 religious organization as defined in section 313.005 or
- 4 educational institution, at any location or licensed premises,
- 5 provided, such beer, wine, <u>distilled spirits</u>, or brandy is
- 6 unrelated to the organization's or institution's licensed retail
- 7 operation. A charge for admission to an event or activity at
- 8 which beer, wine, <u>distilled spirits</u>, or brandy is available
- 9 without separate charge shall not constitute resale for the
- 10 purposes of this subsection. Wine used in religious ceremonies
- may be sold by wholesalers to a religious organization as defined
- in section 313.005. Any manufacturer or wholesaler providing
- 13 nonresale items shall keep a record of any deliveries made
- 14 pursuant to this subsection.
- 15 3. Manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and unlicensed
- persons may donate wine in the original package to a charitable
- 17 or religious organization as defined in section 313.005 or
- 18 educational institution for the sole purpose of being auctioned
- by the organization or institution for fund-raising purposes,
- 20 provided the auction takes place on a retail-licensed premises
- 21 and all proceeds from the sale go into a fund of an organization
- 22 or institution that is unrelated to any licensed retail
- 23 operation.
- 311.660. 1. The supervisor of liquor control shall have
- 25 the authority to suspend or revoke for cause all such licenses;
- and to make the following regulations, without limiting the
- 27 generality of provisions empowering the supervisor of liquor

- 1 control as in this chapter set forth as to the following matters, 2 acts and things:
- 3 (1) Fix and determine the nature, form and capacity of all 4 packages used for containing intoxicating liquor of any kind, to 5 be kept or sold under this law;

- (2) Prescribe an official seal and label and determine the manner in which such seal or label shall be attached to every package of intoxicating liquor so sold under this law; this includes prescribing different official seals or different labels for the different classes, varieties or brands of intoxicating liquor;
- (3) Prescribe all forms, applications and licenses and such other forms as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, except that when a licensee substantially complies with all requirements for the renewal of a license by the date on which the application for renewal is due, such licensee shall be permitted at least an additional ten days from the date notice is sent that the application is deficient, in which to complete the application;
- (4) Prescribe the terms and conditions of the licenses issued and granted under this law;
- (5) Prescribe the nature of the proof to be furnished and conditions to be observed in the issuance of duplicate licenses, in lieu of those lost or destroyed;
 - (6) Establish rules and regulations for the conduct of the business carried on by each specific licensee under the license, and such rules and regulations if not obeyed by every licensee

- 1 shall be grounds for the revocation or suspension of the license;
- 2 (7) The right to examine books, records and papers of each
- 3 licensee and to hear and determine complaints against any
- 4 licensee;
- 5 (8) To issue subpoenas and all necessary processes and 6 require the production of papers, to administer oaths and to take
- 7 testimony;
- 8 (9) Prescribe all forms of labels to be affixed to all
- 9 packages containing intoxicating liquor of any kind; and
- 10 (10) To make such other rules and regulations as are
- 11 necessary and feasible for carrying out the provisions of this
- 12 chapter, as are not inconsistent with this law.
- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the
- supervisor of liquor control shall not prohibit persons from
- participating in the sale of intoxicating liquor within the scope
- of their employment solely on the basis of being found guilty of
- any felony offense, except for prohibitions set forth in sections
- 18 311.191 and 311.193.
- 19 313.220. 1. The commission shall promulgate such rules and
- 20 regulations governing the establishment and operation of a state
- lottery as it deems necessary and desirable to fully implement
- 22 the mandate of the people expressed in the approval of the
- lottery amendment to Article III of the Missouri Constitution.
- 24 Such rules and regulations shall be designed so that a lottery
- 25 may be initiated at the earliest feasible and practicable time.
- No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of
- this chapter shall become effective unless it has been

- 1 promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.
- 2. The commission shall have the authority to require a
- 3 fingerprint background check on any person seeking employment or
- 4 employed by the commission, any person seeking contract with or
- 5 contracted to the commission and any person seeking license from
- 6 or licensed by the commission. The background check shall
- 7 include a check of the Missouri criminal records repository and
- 8 when the commission deems it necessary to perform a nationwide
- 9 criminal history check, a check of the Federal Bureau of
- 10 Investigation's criminal records file. Fingerprints shall be
- 11 submitted to the Missouri criminal records repository as
- 12 required. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, the
- commission shall have access to closed criminal history
- information when fingerprints are submitted. The commission
- shall not prohibit a person from participating in the sale of
- lottery tickets solely on the basis of the person being found
- 17 guilty of any criminal offense; except that, the person shall not
- be eligible to be a licensed lottery game retailer under
- 19 subsection 2 of section 313.260.
- 20 320.091. There shall be no cause of action against any fire
- 21 protection district, volunteer fire protection association, or
- 22 any fire department of any political subdivision, company, or
- 23 <u>organization</u> [which] that donates equipment used to suppress fire
- or fire protection clothing to another department, association,
- 25 [or] district, or fire training academy if one of the following
- 26 conditions [are] is met:

(1) [Such equipment is approved by the state fire marshal

- 1 or the state fire marshal's designee;
- 2 (2) Motor vehicles so donated must pass a safety inspection
- 3 by the Missouri state highway patrol;
- 4 (3) The [receiving agency demonstrates to the state fire
- 5 marshal's office] recipient certifies to the donor at the time of
- donation that the equipment received works properly; [and] or
- 8 agency] recipient in writing of any defects in the equipment or
- 9 <u>clothing</u> about which it [knows] knew or, by using ordinary care,
- 10 could have known at the time of donation.

12 This immunity shall apply only to causes of action directly

- 13 related to the equipment or clothing mentioned in this section.
- 14 491.641. 1. (1) There is hereby created in the state
- treasury the "Pretrial Witness Protection Services Fund", which
- shall consist of moneys collected under this section. The state
- 17 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with
- sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve
- 19 disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in
- 20 the fund shall be used solely by the department of public safety
- 21 for the purposes of witness protection services pursuant to this
- 22 section.

- 23 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the
- 24 <u>contrary</u>, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the
- 25 biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue
- 26 fund.
- 27 (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.

- 2. Any law enforcement agency may provide for the security of witnesses, potential witnesses, and their immediate families in criminal proceedings instituted or investigations pending against a person alleged to have engaged in a violation of state law. Providing for witnesses may include provision of housing facilities and for the health, safety, and welfare of such witnesses and their immediate families, if testimony by such a witness might subject the witness or a member of his or her immediate family to danger of bodily injury, and may continue so long as such danger exists. Subject to appropriations from the general assembly for the purposes provided for in this section, funds may be appropriated from the pretrial witness protection services fund.
 - 3. The department of public safety may authorize funds to be disbursed to law enforcement agencies for the purchase, rental, or modification of protected housing facilities for the purpose of this section. The law enforcement agency may contract with any department of federal or state government to obtain or to provide the facilities or services to carry out this section.
 - 4. The department of public safety may authorize expenditures for law enforcement agencies to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of witnesses and victims, and the families of such witnesses and victims, whenever testimony from, or a willingness to testify by, such a witness or victim would place the life of such person, or a member of his or her family

- or household, in jeopardy. A law enforcement agency shall submit
- 2 an application to the department of public safety which shall
- 3 include, but not necessarily be limited to:
- 4 (1) Statement of conditions which qualify persons for
- 5 protection;
- 6 (2) Precise methods the originating agency will use to
- 7 provide protection, including relocation of persons and
- 8 reciprocal agreements with other law enforcement agencies; and
- 9 (3) Statement of the projected costs over a specified
- 10 period of time.
- 11 556.061. In this code, unless the context requires a
- 12 different definition, the following terms shall mean:
- 13 (1) "Access", to instruct, communicate with, store data in,
- retrieve or extract data from, or otherwise make any use of any
- resources of, a computer, computer system, or computer network;
- 16 (2) "Affirmative defense":
- 17 (a) The defense referred to is not submitted to the trier
- of fact unless supported by evidence; and
- 19 (b) If the defense is submitted to the trier of fact the
- defendant has the burden of persuasion that the defense is more
- 21 probably true than not;
- 22 (3) "Burden of injecting the issue":
- 23 (a) The issue referred to is not submitted to the trier of
- fact unless supported by evidence; and
- 25 (b) If the issue is submitted to the trier of fact any
- 26 reasonable doubt on the issue requires a finding for the
- 27 defendant on that issue;

(4) "Commercial film and photographic print processor", any person who develops exposed photographic film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes prints from negatives or slides, for compensation. The term commercial film and photographic print processor shall include all employees of such persons but shall not include a person who develops film or makes prints for a public agency;

- (5) "Computer", the box that houses the central processing unit (CPU), along with any internal storage devices, such as internal hard drives, and internal communication devices, such as internal modems capable of sending or receiving electronic mail or fax cards, along with any other hardware stored or housed internally. Thus, computer refers to hardware, software and data contained in the main unit. Printers, external modems attached by cable to the main unit, monitors, and other external attachments will be referred to collectively as peripherals and discussed individually when appropriate. When the computer and all peripherals are referred to as a package, the term "computer system" is used. Information refers to all the information on a computer system including both software applications and data;
 - (6) "Computer equipment", computers, terminals, data storage devices, and all other computer hardware associated with a computer system or network;
 - (7) "Computer hardware", all equipment which can collect, analyze, create, display, convert, store, conceal or transmit electronic, magnetic, optical or similar computer impulses or data. Hardware includes, but is not limited to, any data

- 1 processing devices, such as central processing units, memory
- 2 typewriters and self-contained laptop or notebook computers;
- 3 internal and peripheral storage devices, transistor-like binary
- 4 devices and other memory storage devices, such as floppy disks,
- 5 removable disks, compact disks, digital video disks, magnetic
- 6 tape, hard drive, optical disks and digital memory; local area
- 7 networks, such as two or more computers connected together to a
- 8 central computer server via cable or modem; peripheral input or
- 9 output devices, such as keyboards, printers, scanners, plotters,
- video display monitors and optical readers; and related
- 11 communication devices, such as modems, cables and connections,
- 12 recording equipment, RAM or ROM units, acoustic couplers,
- automatic dialers, speed dialers, programmable telephone dialing
- or signaling devices and electronic tone-generating devices; as
- well as any devices, mechanisms or parts that can be used to
- restrict access to computer hardware, such as physical keys and
- 17 locks;
- 18 (8) "Computer network", two or more interconnected
- 19 computers or computer systems;
- 20 (9) "Computer program", a set of instructions, statements,
- or related data that directs or is intended to direct a computer
- 22 to perform certain functions;
- 23 (10) "Computer software", digital information which can be
- interpreted by a computer and any of its related components to
- 25 direct the way they work. Software is stored in electronic,
- 26 magnetic, optical or other digital form. The term commonly
- includes programs to run operating systems and applications, such

- 1 as word processing, graphic, or spreadsheet programs, utilities,
- 2 compilers, interpreters and communications programs;
- 3 (11) "Computer-related documentation", written, recorded,
- 4 printed or electronically stored material which explains or
- 5 illustrates how to configure or use computer hardware, software
- 6 or other related items;
- 7 (12) "Computer system", a set of related, connected or
- 8 unconnected, computer equipment, data, or software;
- 9 (13) "Confinement":
- 10 (a) A person is in confinement when such person is held in
- 11 a place of confinement pursuant to arrest or order of a court,
- 12 and remains in confinement until:
- 13 a. A court orders the person's release; or
- b. The person is released on bail, bond, or recognizance,
- 15 personal or otherwise; or
- 16 c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to
- 17 confine the person authorizes his release without guard and
- 18 without condition that he return to confinement;
- 19 (b) A person is not in confinement if:
- 20 a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or
- 21 otherwise; or
- 22 b. The person is under sentence to serve a term of
- 23 confinement which is not continuous, or is serving a sentence
- 24 under a work-release program, and in either such case is not
- 25 being held in a place of confinement or is not being held under
- 26 quard by a person having the legal power and duty to transport
- 27 the person to or from a place of confinement;

- 1 (14) "Consent": consent or lack of consent may be
 2 expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:
- 3 (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity 4 to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and 5 such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or
 - (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
 - (c) It is induced by force, duress or deception;

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- 12 (15) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or 13 immediate precursor in schedules I through V as defined in 14 chapter 195;
 - (16) "Criminal negligence", failure to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist or a result will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable person would exercise in the situation;
- 20 (17) "Custody", a person is in custody when he or she has
 21 been arrested but has not been delivered to a place of
 22 confinement;
- 23 (18) "Damage", when used in relation to a computer system
 24 or network, means any alteration, deletion, or destruction of any
 25 part of the computer system or network;
- 26 (19) "Dangerous felony", the felonies of arson in the first 27 degree, assault in the first degree, attempted rape in the first

degree if physical injury results, attempted forcible rape if 1 physical injury results, attempted sodomy in the first degree if 2 physical injury results, attempted forcible sodomy if physical 3 injury results, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, sodomy 4 in the first degree, forcible sodomy, assault in the second 5 degree if the victim of such assault is a special victim as 6 7 defined in subdivision (14) of section 565.002, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping, murder in the second degree, assault of 8 9 a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in 10 the first degree, vehicle hijacking punished as a class A felony, 11 12 statutory rape in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of 13 14 the act giving rise to the offense, statutory sodomy in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age 15 at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the 16 17 offense, child molestation in the first or second degree, abuse 18 of a child if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under section 568.060, child kidnapping, 19 20 parental kidnapping committed by detaining or concealing the whereabouts of the child for not less than one hundred twenty 21 22 days under section 565.153, and an "intoxication-related traffic offense" or "intoxication-related boating offense" if the person 23 is found to be a "habitual offender" or "habitual boating 24 offender" as such terms are defined in section 577.001; 25 26

(20) "Dangerous instrument", any instrument, article or substance, which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is

- 1 readily capable of causing death or other serious physical
- 2 injury;
- 3 (21) "Data", a representation of information, facts,
- 4 knowledge, concepts, or instructions prepared in a formalized or
- 5 other manner and intended for use in a computer or computer
- 6 network. Data may be in any form including, but not limited to,
- 7 printouts, microfiche, magnetic storage media, punched cards and
- 8 as may be stored in the memory of a computer;
- 9 (22) "Deadly weapon", any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or
- any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death
- or serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade
- 12 knife, dagger, billy club, blackjack or metal knuckles;
- 13 (23) "Digital camera", a camera that records images in a
- 14 format which enables the images to be downloaded into a computer;
- 15 (24) "Disability", a mental, physical, or developmental
- impairment that substantially limits one or more major life
- 17 activities or the ability to provide adequately for one's care or
- protection, whether the impairment is congenital or acquired by
- 19 accident, injury or disease, where such impairment is verified by
- 20 medical findings;
- 21 (25) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or
- 22 older;
- 23 (26) "Felony", an offense so designated or an offense for
- 24 which persons found guilty thereof may be sentenced to death or
- 25 imprisonment for a term of more than one year;
- 26 (27) "Forcible compulsion" either:
- 27 (a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or

- 1 (b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in
- 2 reasonable fear of death, serious physical injury or kidnapping
- 3 of such person or another person;
- 4 (28) "Incapacitated", a temporary or permanent physical or
- 5 mental condition in which a person is unconscious, unable to
- 6 appraise the nature of his or her conduct, or unable to
- 7 communicate unwillingness to an act;
- 8 (29) "Infraction", a violation defined by this code or by
- 9 any other statute of this state if it is so designated or if no
- sentence other than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or other civil
- 11 penalty, is authorized upon conviction;
- 12 (30) "Inhabitable structure", a vehicle, vessel or
- 13 structure:
- 14 (a) Where any person lives or carries on business or other
- 15 calling; or
- 16 (b) Where people assemble for purposes of business,
- 17 government, education, religion, entertainment, or public
- 18 transportation; or
- 19 (c) Which is used for overnight accommodation of persons.
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- 21 Any such vehicle, vessel, or structure is inhabitable regardless
- of whether a person is actually present. If a building or
- 23 structure is divided into separately occupied units, any unit not
- 24 occupied by the actor is an inhabitable structure of another;
- 25 (31) "Knowingly", when used with respect to:
- 26 (a) Conduct or attendant circumstances, means a person is
- 27 aware of the nature of his or her conduct or that those

1 circumstances exist; or

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- 2 (b) A result of conduct, means a person is aware that his 3 or her conduct is practically certain to cause that result;
- 4 (32) "Law enforcement officer", any public servant having 5 both the power and duty to make arrests for violations of the 6 laws of this state, and federal law enforcement officers 7 authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations 8 of the laws of the United States;
 - (33) "Misdemeanor", an offense so designated or an offense for which persons found guilty thereof may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of which the maximum is one year or less;
 - (34) "Of another", property that any entity, including but not limited to any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, governmental subdivision or instrumentality, other than the actor, has a possessory or proprietary interest therein, except that property shall not be deemed property of another who has only a security interest therein, even if legal title is in the creditor pursuant to a conditional sales contract or other security arrangement;
 - (35) "Offense", any felony or misdemeanor;
 - (36) "Physical injury", slight impairment of any function of the body or temporary loss of use of any part of the body;
 - (37) "Place of confinement", any building or facility and the grounds thereof wherein a court is legally authorized to order that a person charged with or convicted of a crime be held;
 - (38) "Possess" or "possessed", having actual or constructive possession of an object with knowledge of its

- presence. A person has actual possession if such person has the object on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person has constructive possession if such person has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the object either directly or through another person or persons. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of an object, possession is sole. two or more persons share possession of an object, possession is joint;
- 10 (39) "Property", anything of value, whether real or
 11 personal, tangible or intangible, in possession or in action;

- (40) "Public servant", any person employed in any way by a government of this state who is compensated by the government by reason of such person's employment, any person appointed to a position with any government of this state, or any person elected to a position with any government of this state. It includes, but is not limited to, legislators, jurors, members of the judiciary and law enforcement officers. It does not include witnesses;
- (41) "Purposely", when used with respect to a person's conduct or to a result thereof, means when it is his or her conscious object to engage in that conduct or to cause that result;
- (42) "Recklessly", consciously disregarding a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist or that a result will follow, and such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable person would

- 1 exercise in the situation;
- 2 (43) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that creates a
- 3 substantial risk of temporary or permanent medical or
- 4 psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a behavioral,
- 5 cognitive or physical condition. Serious emotional injury shall
- 6 be established by testimony of qualified experts upon the
- 7 reasonable expectation of probable harm to a reasonable degree of
- 8 medical or psychological certainty;
- 9 (44) "Serious physical injury", physical injury that
- 10 creates a substantial risk of death or that causes serious
- disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of
- 12 any part of the body;
- 13 (45) "Services", when used in relation to a computer system
- or network, means use of a computer, computer system, or computer
- 15 network and includes, but is not limited to, computer time, data
- processing, and storage or retrieval functions;
- 17 (46) "Sexual orientation", male or female heterosexuality,
- homosexuality or bisexuality by inclination, practice, identity
- or expression, or having a self-image or identity not
- 20 traditionally associated with one's gender;
- 21 (47) "Vehicle", a self-propelled mechanical device designed
- 22 to carry a person or persons, excluding vessels or aircraft;
- 23 (48) "Vessel", any boat or craft propelled by a motor or by
- 24 machinery, whether or not such motor or machinery is a principal
- source of propulsion used or capable of being used as a means of
- transportation on water, or any boat or craft more than twelve
- feet in length which is powered by sail alone or by a combination

- of sail and machinery, and used or capable of being used as a
- 2 means of transportation on water, but not any boat or craft
- 3 having, as the only means of propulsion, a paddle or oars;
- 4 (49) "Voluntary act":
- 5 (a) A bodily movement performed while conscious as a result
- of effort or determination. Possession is a voluntary act if the
- 7 possessor knowingly procures or receives the thing possessed, or
- 8 having acquired control of it was aware of his or her control for
- 9 a sufficient time to have enabled him or her to dispose of it or
- 10 terminate his or her control; or
- 11 (b) An omission to perform an act of which the actor is
- 12 physically capable. A person is not guilty of an offense based
- solely upon an omission to perform an act unless the law defining
- 14 the offense expressly so provides, or a duty to perform the
- omitted act is otherwise imposed by law;
- 16 (50) "Vulnerable person", any person in the custody, care,
- or control of the department of mental health who is receiving
- services from an operated, funded, licensed, or certified
- 19 program.
- 20 565.002. As used in this chapter, unless a different
- 21 meaning is otherwise plainly required the following terms mean:
- 22 (1) "Adequate cause", cause that would reasonably produce a
- 23 degree of passion in a person of ordinary temperament sufficient
- 24 to substantially impair an ordinary person's capacity for
- 25 self-control;
- 26 (2) "Child", a person under seventeen years of age;
- 27 (3) "Conduct", includes any act or omission;

- 1 (4) "Course of conduct", a pattern of conduct composed of
- 2 two or more acts, which may include communication by any means,
- 3 over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of
- 4 purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included
- 5 within the meaning of course of conduct. Such constitutionally
- 6 protected activity includes picketing or other organized
- 7 protests;
- 8 (5) "Deliberation", cool reflection for any length of time
- 9 no matter how brief;
- 10 (6) "Domestic victim", a household or family member as the
- 11 term "family" or "household member" is defined in section
- 12 455.010, including any child who is a member of the household or
- 13 family;
- 14 (7) "Emotional distress", something markedly greater than
- the level of uneasiness, nervousness, unhappiness, or the like
- which are commonly experienced in day-to-day living;
- 17 (8) "Full or partial nudity", the showing of all or any
- part of the human genitals, pubic area, buttock, or any part of
- 19 the nipple of the breast of any female person, with less than a
- 20 fully opaque covering;
- 21 (9) "Legal custody", the right to the care, custody and
- 22 control of a child;
- 23 (10) "Parent", either a biological parent or a parent by
- 24 adoption;
- 25 (11) "Person having a right of custody", a parent or legal
- 26 quardian of the child;
- 27 (12) "Photographs" or "films", the making of any

- 1 photograph, motion picture film, videotape, or any other
- 2 recording or transmission of the image of a person;
- 3 (13) "Place where a person would have a reasonable
- 4 expectation of privacy", any place where a reasonable person
- 5 would believe that a person could disrobe in privacy, without
- 6 being concerned that the person's undressing was being viewed,
- 7 photographed or filmed by another;
- 8 (14) "Special victim", any of the following:
- 9 (a) A law enforcement officer assaulted in the performance
- of his or her official duties or as a direct result of such
- 11 official duties;
- 12 (b) Emergency personnel, any paid or volunteer firefighter,
- emergency room, hospital, or trauma center personnel, or
- 14 emergency medical technician, assaulted in the performance of his
- or her official duties or as a direct result of such official
- 16 duties;
- 17 (c) A probation and parole officer assaulted in the
- 18 performance of his or her official duties or as a direct result
- 19 of such official duties;
- 20 (d) An elderly person;
- 21 (e) A person with a disability;
- 22 (f) A vulnerable person;
- 23 (g) Any jailer or corrections officer of the state or one
- of its political subdivisions assaulted in the performance of his
- or her official duties or as a direct result of such official
- 26 duties;
- 27 (h) A highway worker in a construction or work zone as the

- terms "highway worker", "construction zone", and "work zone" are defined under section 304.580;
- 3 (i) Any utility worker, meaning any employee of a utility 4 that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam,
- 5 telecommunications services, or sewer services, whether
- 6 privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned, while in the
- 7 performance of his or her job duties, including any person
- 8 employed under a contract;
- 9 (j) Any cable worker, meaning any employee of a cable
 10 operator, as such term is defined in section 67.2677, including
 11 any person employed under contract, while in the performance of
 12 his or her job duties; [and]
- 13 (k) Any employee of a mass transit system, including any
 14 employee of public bus or light rail companies, while in the
 15 performance of his or her job duties;
- 16 (1) A sports official assaulted at a sporting event while 17 the sports official is performing his or her duties as a sports 18 official or as a direct result of such duties. A sporting event 19 shall include all levels of competition. A sports official shall 20 include, but not be limited to, a judge, linesman, official, referee, or umpire. To qualify as a sports official, a person 21 22 shall be trained and certified or registered as such by an 23 organization engaged in the education, training, and certifying 24 or registering of sports officials; or
- 25 <u>(m) Any employee of a public school or charter school while</u>
 26 <u>in the performance of his or her job duties for the public school</u>
 27 <u>district or charter school;</u>

- 1 (15) "Sudden passion", passion directly caused by and
 2 arising out of provocation by the victim or another acting with
- 3 the victim which passion arises at the time of the offense and is
- 4 not solely the result of former provocation;
- 5 (16) "Trier", the judge or jurors to whom issues of fact,
- 6 guilt or innocence, or the assessment and declaration of
- 7 punishment are submitted for decision;
- 8 (17) "Views", the looking upon of another person, with the
- 9 unaided eye or with any device designed or intended to improve
- 10 visual acuity, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the
- 11 sexual desire of any person.
- 12 570.027. 1. A person commits the offense of vehicle
- 13 hijacking when he or she knowingly uses or threatens the use of
- 14 physical force upon another person to seize or attempt to seize
- possession or control of a vehicle, as defined in section
- 302.010, from the immediate possession or control of another
- person.
- 18 2. The offense of vehicle hijacking is a class B felony
- 19 <u>unless it meets one of the criteria listed in subsection 3 of</u>
- this section.
- 21 <u>3. The offense of vehicle hijacking is a class A felony if,</u>
- in the course thereof, a person or another participant in the
- 23 offense:
- 24 (1) Causes serious physical injury to any person in
- 25 immediate possession, control, or presence of the vehicle;
- 26 (2) Is armed with a deadly weapon;
- 27 (3) Uses or threatens the immediate use of a dangerous

- instrument against any person;
- 2 (4) Displays or threatens the use of what appears to be a
- 3 deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or
- 4 (5) Seizes a vehicle, or attempts to seize a vehicle, in
- 5 which a child or special victim as defined in section 565.002 is
- 6 present.
- 7 575.150. 1. A person commits the offense of resisting or
- 8 interfering with arrest, detention, or stop if he or she knows or
- 9 reasonably should know that a law enforcement officer is making
- an arrest or attempting to lawfully detain or stop an individual
- or vehicle, and for the purpose of preventing the officer from
- 12 effecting the arrest, stop or detention, he or she:
- 13 (1) Resists the arrest, stop or detention of such person by
- using or threatening the use of violence or physical force or by
- 15 fleeing from such officer; or
- 16 (2) Interferes with the arrest, stop or detention of
- another person by using or threatening the use of violence,
- 18 physical force or physical interference.
- 19 2. This section applies to:
- 20 (1) Arrests, stops, or detentions, with or without
- 21 warrants;
- 22 (2) Arrests, stops, or detentions, for any offense,
- 23 infraction, or ordinance violation; and
- 24 (3) Arrests for warrants issued by a court or a probation
- and parole officer.
- 26 3. A person commits the offense of resisting arrest by
- 27 fleeing in a motor vehicle if he or she resists an arrest, a

- stop, or a detention by fleeing in a motor vehicle from a law
 enforcement officer and, during the course of fleeing, drives at
 a speed or in a manner that demonstrates a disregard for the
- 4 safety of any person or property, including that of the pursuing
 5 officer or other occupants of the fleeing vehicle.

- 4. A person commits the offense of aggravated resisting arrest by fleeing in a motor vehicle if he or she resists an arrest, a stop, or a detention by fleeing in a motor vehicle from a law enforcment officer and, during the course of fleeing, drives at a speed or in a manner that demonstrates a disregard for the safety of any person or property, including that of the pursuing officer or other occupants of the fleeing vehicle, and that results in serious bodily injury or death to another person, including any officer.
 - 5. A person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop if he or she continues to operate a motor vehicle after he or she has seen or should have seen clearly visible emergency lights or has heard or should have heard an audible signal emanating from the law enforcement vehicle pursuing him or her.
 - [4.] $\underline{6}$. It is no defense to a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1, 3, or 4 of this section that the law enforcement officer was acting unlawfully in making the arrest. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to bar civil suits for unlawful arrest.
 - 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require
 the state to prove in a prosecution against a defendant that the
 defendant knew why he or she was being stopped, detained, or

1 arrested.

- 2 [5.] 8. The offense of resisting or interfering with an
- 3 arrest is a class E felony for an arrest for a:
- 4 (1) Felony;
- 5 (2) Warrant issued for failure to appear on a felony case;
- 6 or
- 7 (3) Warrant issued for a probation violation on a felony
- 8 case.

- 10 The offense of resisting an arrest, detention or stop in
- violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this
- section is a class A misdemeanor [, unless the person fleeing
- 13 creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death to
- 14 any person, in which case it is a class E felony]. The offense
- of resisting arrest by fleeing in a motor vehicle is a class E
- 16 felony, unless the person has been previously convicted under
- 17 subsection 3 of this section, in which case it is a class D
- 18 felony. The offense of aggravated resisting arrest by fleeing in
- a motor vehicle is a class D felony, unless the person has been
- 20 previously convicted under subsection 4 of this section, in which
- 21 case it is a class C felony.
- 22 575.180. 1. A law enforcement officer commits the offense
- of failure to execute an arrest warrant if, with the purpose of
- 24 allowing any person charged with or convicted of a crime to
- escape, he or she fails to execute any arrest warrant, capias, or
- other lawful process ordering apprehension or confinement of such
- person, which he or she is authorized and required by law to

- 1 execute. For purposes of this section, "escape" means to flee
- 2 from; to avoid; to get away, as to flee to avoid arrest.
- 3 2. The offense of failure to execute an arrest warrant is a
- 4 class A misdemeanor, unless the offense involved is a felony, in
- 5 which case failure to execute an arrest warrant is a class E
- 6 felony.
- 7 3. It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution under
- 8 this section that the law enforcement officer acted under exigent
- 9 circumstances in failing to execute an arrest warrant on a person
- who has committed a misdemeanor offense under chapter 301, 302,
- 304, or 307 or a misdemeanor traffic offense in another state;
- 12 except that, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to
- the following offenses:
- 14 (1) Failure to drive in a careful and prudent manner under
- 15 section 304.012;
- 16 (2) Driving with a cancelled, suspended, or revoked license
- 17 under section 302.321;
- 18 (3) Operating a motor vehicle without a proper license
- 19 under section 302.020; or
- 20 (4) Any offense committed in another state that is
- comparable to the offenses listed under subdivisions (1), (2),
- 22 and (3) of this subsection.
- 23 577.011. In addition to other terms and conditions imposed
- on a person who has pled quilty to or been found quilty of
- 25 driving while intoxicated under section 577.010, except for good
- 26 cause shown, such person shall complete a victim impact program
- approved by the court. Such person shall be responsible for any

- 1 charges imposed by the victim impact program. 2 577.800. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use 3 of unmanned aircraft over an open-air facility if he or she 4 purposely: 5 (1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical 6 distance of four hundred feet from the ground and within the 7 property line of an open-air facility; or 8 (2) Uses an unmanned aircraft with the purpose of 9 delivering to a person within an open-air facility any object 10 described in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 4 of this 11 section. 12 2. For purposes of this section, "open-air facility" shall 13 mean any sports, theater, music, performing arts, or other 14 entertainment facility with a capacity of five thousand people or more and not completely enclosed by a roof or other structure. 15 16 3. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the operation of an unmanned aircraft by: 17 18 (1) An employee of an open-air facility at the direction of 19 the president or chief executive officer of the open-air 20 facility;
- 21 (2) A person who has written consent from the president or 22 chief executive officer of the open-air facility;
- 23 (3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire
 24 department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of
 25 official duties;
- 26 (4) A government official or employee in the exercise of official duties;

1	(5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:
2	(a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of
3	inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility transmission or
4	distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;
5	(b) The utility or cooperative notifies the open-air
6	facility before flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an
7	emergency; and
8	(c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not
9	physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided
10	by the open-air facility; or
11	(6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official
12	duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation
13	regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration.
14	4. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over an
15	open-air facility shall be punishable as a class A misdemeanor
16	unless the person uses an unmanned aircraft for:
17	(1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that
18	may be used in such manner to endanger the life of an employee or
19	guest at an open-air facility, in which case the offense is a
20	class B felony; or
21	(2) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is
22	defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a
23	class D felony.
24	5. Each open-air facility shall post a sign warning of the
25	provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least eleven

provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous place. 578.018. 1. Any duly authorized public health official or

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- 1 law enforcement official may seek a warrant from the appropriate
- 2 circuit court to enable [him or her] the law enforcement official
- 3 to enter private property in order to inspect, care for, or
- 4 [impound] confiscate neglected or abused animals as set forth in
- 5 <u>such warrant</u>. All requests for such warrants shall be <u>signed</u>,
- 6 witnessed, and accompanied by an affidavit stating the probable
- 7 cause to believe a violation of sections 578.005 to [578.023]
- 8 578.025 has occurred. All warrants shall be served in the
- 9 presence of a law enforcement official. A person acting under
- 10 the authority of a warrant shall:
- 11 (1) [Be given] Appear at a disposition hearing before the
- 12 court through which the warrant was issued, within [thirty] ten
- days of [the filing of the request] confiscation for the purpose
- of granting immediate disposition of the animals [impounded]. No
- animal shall be sterilized prior to the completion of such
- disposition hearing unless necessary to save life or relieve
- 17 suffering;
- 18 (2) Place [impounded] animals in the care or custody of a
- veterinarian, the appropriate animal control authority, [or] an
- animal shelter, or a third party approved by the court. If no
- 21 appropriate veterinarian, animal control authority, [or] animal
- shelter, or third party is available, the animal shall not be
- 23 [impounded] confiscated unless it is diseased or disabled beyond
- 24 recovery for any useful purpose;
- 25 (3) Humanely kill any animal [impounded] confiscated if it
- 26 is determined by a licensed veterinarian that the animal is
- 27 diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose;

1 (4) Not be liable for any <u>reasonable and</u> necessary damage 2 to property while acting under such warrant.

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- 2. (1) The owner of any animal that has been confiscated under this section shall not be responsible for the animal's care and keeping prior to a disposition hearing if the owner is acquitted or there is a final discharge without conviction.
- (2) After completion of the disposition hearing, the owner or custodian or any person claiming an interest in any animal that has been [impounded] confiscated because of neglect or abuse may prevent disposition of the animal after the disposition hearing and until final judgment, settlement, or dismissal of the case by posting reasonable bond or security within seventy-two hours of the disposition hearing in an amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care and keeping [for at least thirty days, inclusive of the date on which the animal was taken into custody] and consistent with the fair market cost of boarding such an animal in an appropriate retail boarding facility. Notwithstanding the fact that reasonable bond may be posted pursuant to this [subsection] subdivision, the authority having custody of the animal may humanely dispose of the animal at the end of the time for which reasonable expenses are covered by the bond or security, unless there is a court order prohibiting such disposition. Such order shall provide for a reasonable bond or other security in the amount necessary to protect the authority having custody of the animal from any cost of the care, keeping, or disposal of the animal.
 - (3) The authority taking custody of an animal shall give

notice of the provisions of this section [by posting a copy of this section at the place where the animal was taken into custody or] by delivering [it] a copy of this section to a person residing on the property.

- 3. The owner or custodian of any animal humanely killed pursuant to this section shall not be entitled to recover any damages related to nor the actual value of the animal if the animal was found by a licensed veterinarian to be diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose, or if the owner or custodian failed to post bond or security for the care, keeping, and disposition of the animal after being notified of [impoundment] confiscation and after completion of the disposition hearing.
- 4. All animals confiscated under this section shall receive proper care as determined by state law and regulations for each specific animal and facility or organization where the animal is placed after such confiscation. Any such facility or organization shall be liable to the owner for damages for any negligent acts or abuse of such animal that occurs while the animal is in the care, custody, and control of the facility or organization.
- 5. In the event that the animal owner is not liable for the costs incurred for the placement and care of an animal or animals while charges were pending, such costs relating to placement and care, as well as liability for the life or death of the animal and for medical procedures performed while charges were pending, shall be the responsibility of and shall be borne and paid by the

1 <u>confiscating agency</u>. Such costs shall be consistent with the

2 fair market value of boarding an animal at a retail establishment

3 and with the usual and customary costs of veterinary medical

4 services provided by a clinic licensed under chapter 340.

6. If the owner posted a sufficient bond and is acquitted or there is a final discharge without conviction, unless there is a settlement agreement, consent judgment, or a suspended imposition of sentence, the owner may demand the return of the animal held in custody. Any entity with care, custody, and control of such animal shall immediately return such animal to the owner upon demand and proof of such acquittal or final discharge without conviction. Upon acquittal or final discharge without conviction, unless there is a settlement agreement, consent judgment, or a suspended imposition of sentence, the owner shall not be liable for any costs incurred relating to the placement or care of the animal during the pendency of the charges.

7. Any person or entity that intentionally euthanizes, other than as permissible under this section, or intentionally sterilizes an animal prior to a disposition hearing or during any period for which reasonable bond was secured for the animal's care is guilty of a class B misdemeanor and shall be liable to the owner of the animal for damages, including the actual value of the animal. Each individual animal for which a violation occurs is a separate offense. Any second or subsequent violation is a class A misdemeanor, and any entity licensed under state law shall be subject to licensure sanction by its governing body.

578.030. 1. The provisions of section 43.200

notwithstanding, any member of the state highway patrol or other

law enforcement officer may apply for and serve a search warrant,

and shall have the power of search and seizure in order to

enforce the provisions of sections 578.025 to 578.050. All

requests for such warrants shall be signed, witnessed, and

accompanied by an affidavit stating the probable cause to believe

a violation of sections 578.025 to 578.050 has occurred.

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2. Any member of the state highway patrol or other law enforcement officer making an arrest under section 578.025 shall lawfully take possession of all dogs or other animals in accordance with the provisions of section 578.018 and all paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used or employed, or about to be employed, in the violation of any of the provisions of section 578.025. Such officer, after taking possession of such dogs, animals, paraphernalia, implements or other property or things, shall file with the court before whom the complaint is made against any person so arrested an affidavit stating therein the name of the person charged in such complaint, a description of the property so taken and the time and place of the taking thereof together with the name of the person from whom the same was taken and the name of the person who claims to own such property, if known, and that the affiant has reason to believe and does believe, stating the ground of such belief, that the property so taken was used or employed, or was about to be used or employed, in such violation of section 578.025. she] The officer shall thereupon deliver the property so taken to

- the court, which shall, by order in writing, place the same in 1 2 the custody of an officer or other proper person named and 3 designated in such order, to be kept by [him or her] such officer or other proper person named and designated in such order until 4 5 the conviction or final discharge of such person complained against, and shall send a copy of such order without delay to the 6 7 prosecuting attorney of the county. The officer or person so named and designated in such order shall immediately thereupon 8 9 assume the custody of such property and shall retain the same, subject to the order of the court before which such person so 10 11 complained against may be required to appear for trial. If the 12 property includes animals, the placement of the animals shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of section 578.018. 13 14 Upon the conviction of the person so charged, all property so seized shall be adjudged by the court to be forfeited and shall 15 thereupon be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the court may 16 17 In the event of the acquittal or final discharge without 18 conviction of the person so charged, such court shall, on demand, direct the delivery of such property so held in custody to the 19 20 owner thereof.
- 579.040. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells, or possesses with intent to distribute, deliver, or sell drug paraphernalia knowing, or under circumstances in which one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propogate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process,

- 1 prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal,
- 2 inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human
- 3 body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance
- 4 in violation of this chapter. Any entity registered with the
- 5 department of health and senior services that possesses,
- 6 distributes, or delivers hypodermic needles or syringes for the
- 7 purpose of operating a syringe exchange program or otherwise
- 8 <u>mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug</u>
- 9 use shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.
- 10 2. No entity shall be present within five hundred feet of
- any school building, unless such entity is in operation prior to
- 12 <u>the school building.</u>

- 13 $\underline{3}$. The offense of unlawful delivery of drug paraphernalia
- is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in
- which case it is a class E felony.
- 16 579.065. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking
- 17 drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by this
 - chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly distributes,
- delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute,
- 20 deliver, manufacture or produce:
- 21 (1) More than thirty grams [but less than ninety grams] of
- 22 a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;
- 23 (2) More than one hundred fifty grams [but less than four
- 24 hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a
- detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts
- of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of
- ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and

- 1 their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;
- 2 ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of
- 3 isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
- 4 any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

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- 5 (3) More than eight grams [but less than twenty-four grams]
 6 of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this
 7 subsection which contains cocaine base;
- 8 (4) More than five hundred milligrams [but less than one
 9 gram] of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of
 10 lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
 - (5) More than thirty grams [but less than ninety grams] of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);
- 14 (6) More than four grams [but less than twelve grams] of phencyclidine;
 - (7) More than thirty kilograms [but less than one hundred kilograms] of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;
 - (8) More than thirty grams [but less than ninety grams] of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; [or]
 - (9) More than thirty grams [but less than ninety grams] of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;

- 1 (10) One gram or more of flunitrazepam for the first
- 2 offense;
- 3 (11) Any amount of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid for the first
- 4 offense; or
- 5 (12) More than ten milligrams of fentanyl, or any
- 6 derivative thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance
- 7 containing more than ten milligrams of fentanyl, carfentanyl, or
- 8 their optical isomers or analogues.
- 9 2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is
- 10 a class B felony.
- 11 3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is
- 12 a class A felony if the quantity involved is:
- 13 (1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance
- 14 containing a detectable amount of heroin; or
- 15 (2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or
- substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except
- 17 coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine,
- 18 ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been
- 19 removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers,
- and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts,
- isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or
- 22 preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing
- 23 substances; or
- 24 (3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance
- described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains
- 26 cocaine base; or
- 27 (4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a

- detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or
- 2 (5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance 3 containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

- (6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or
- (7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or
 - (8) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or
 - (9) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate, and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, or within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or

- 1 held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations
- 2 are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or
- 3 permanent guests; or
- 4 (10) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound,
- 5 mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of
- 6 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or
- 7 (11) More than thirty grams of any material, compound,
- 8 mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of
- 9 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and the location of the offense
- 10 was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public
- or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college,
- 12 community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the
- real property comprising public housing or any other governmental
- 14 assisted housing, within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or
- 15 building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or
- lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or
- 17 held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations
- are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or
- 19 permanent quests; or
- 20 (12) One gram or more of flunitrazepam for a second or
- 21 subsequent offense; or
- 22 (13) Any amount of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid for a second
- or subsequent offense; or
- 24 (14) Twenty milligrams or more of fentanyl, or any
- 25 derivative thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance
- 26 containing twenty milligrams or more of fentanyl, carfentanyl, or
- their optical isomers or analogues.

579.068. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state:

- (1) More than thirty grams [but less than ninety grams] of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;
- hundred fifty grams] of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;
- (3) More than eight grams [but less than twenty-four grams] of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;
- (4) More than five hundred milligrams [but less than one gram] of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- 23 (5) More than thirty grams [but less than ninety grams] of 24 a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of 25 phencyclidine (PCP);
- 26 (6) More than four grams [but less than twelve grams] of phencyclidine;

1 (7) More than thirty kilograms [but less than one hundred kilograms] of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

- (8) More than thirty grams [but less than ninety grams] of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; [or]
 - (9) More than thirty grams [but less than ninety grams] of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or
- (10) More than ten milligrams of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing more than ten milligrams of fentanyl, carfentanyl, or their optical isomers or analogues.
- 2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class C felony.
- 19 3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is 20 a class B felony if the quantity involved is:
 - (1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or
 - (2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers,

- 1 and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts,
- isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or
- 3 preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing
- 4 substances; or
- 5 (3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance 6 described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains
- described in Subdivision (2) of this Subsection which contains
- 7 cocaine base; or
- 8 (4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a
- 9 detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or
- 10 (5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance
- 11 containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or
- 12 (6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or
- 13 (7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance
- 14 containing marijuana; or
- 15 (8) More than five hundred marijuana plants; or
- 16 (9) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty
- 17 grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation
- 18 containing any quantity of the following substances having a
- 19 stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its
- 20 salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
- 21 methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its
- optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate;
- 23 or
- 24 (10) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty
- grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which
- 26 contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or
- 27 (11) Twenty milligrams or more of fentanyl, or any

- derivative thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance
- 2 containing twenty milligrams or more of fentanyl, carfentanyl, or
- 3 their optical isomers or analogues.

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- 4. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is 5 a class A felony if the quantity involved is four hundred fifty 6 grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation 7 which contains:
- 8 (1) Any quantity of the following substances having a
 9 stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its
 10 salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
 11 methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers;
 12 phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or
 - (2) Any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.
- 5. The offense of drug trafficking in the second degree is
 a class C felony for the first offense and a class B felony for
 any second or subsequent offense for the trafficking of less than
 one gram of flunitrazepam.
 - 579.076. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully manufactures with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 195. Any entity registered with the

- 1 <u>department of health and senior services that delivers or</u>
- 2 manufactures hypodermic needles or syringes for the purpose of
- 3 operating a syringe exchange program or otherwise mitigating
- 4 <u>health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use shall</u>
- 5 be exempt from the provisions of this section.

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- 2. The offense of unlawful manufacture of drug
 paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for
 commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.
- 9 589.400. 1. Sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall apply to:
- 10 (1) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is 11 hereafter adjudicated for an offense referenced in section 12 589.414, unless such person is exempt from registering under

subsection 9 or 10 of this section or section 589.401;

(2) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit one or more of the following offenses: kidnapping or kidnapping in the first degree when the victim was a child and the defendant was not a parent or guardian of the child; abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature; felonious restraint or kidnapping in the second degree when the victim was a child and the defendant is not a parent or guardian of the child; sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a resident of a nursing home or sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the

first or second degree; endangering the welfare of a child under

section 568.045 when the endangerment is sexual in nature;

- 1 genital mutilation of a female child, under section 568.065;
- 2 promoting prostitution in the first degree; promoting
- 3 prostitution in the second degree; promoting prostitution in the
- 4 third degree; sexual exploitation of a minor; promoting child
- 5 pornography in the first degree; promoting child pornography in
- 6 the second degree; possession of child pornography; furnishing
- 7 pornographic material to minors; public display of explicit
- 8 sexual material; coercing acceptance of obscene material;
- 9 promoting obscenity in the first degree; promoting pornography
- 10 for minors or obscenity in the second degree; incest; use of a
- child in a sexual performance; or promoting sexual performance by
- 12 a child; patronizing prostitution if the individual the person
- patronizes is less than eighteen years of age;
- 14 (3) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been committed
- 15 to the department of mental health as a criminal sexual
- 16 psychopath;
- 17 (4) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been found not
- quilty as a result of mental disease or defect of any offense
- referenced in section 589.414;
- 20 (5) Any juvenile certified as an adult and transferred to a
- 21 court of general jurisdiction who has been adjudicated for an
- offense listed under section 589.414;
- 23 (6) Any juvenile fourteen years of age or older at the time
- of the offense who has been adjudicated for an offense which is
- 25 equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18
- 26 U.S.C. Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or
- 27 conspiracy to commit such offense;

(7) Any person who is a resident of this state who has, since July 1, 1979, been or is hereafter adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed in this state, would constitute an offense listed under section 589.414, or has been or is required to register in another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law; or

- (8) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law and who works or attends an educational institution, whether public or private in nature, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or on a part-time basis or has a temporary residence in Missouri. "Part-time" in this subdivision means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.
- 2. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply shall, within three business days of adjudication, release from incarceration, or placement upon probation, register with the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county in which such person resides unless such person has already registered in that county for the same offense. For any juvenile under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, within three business days of adjudication or release from

- 1 commitment to the division of youth services, the department of
- 2 mental health, or other placement, such juvenile shall register
- 3 with the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not
- 4 within a county in which he or she resides unless he or she has
- 5 already registered in such county or city not within a county for
- the same offense. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425
- 7 apply if not currently registered in their county of residence
- 8 shall register with the chief law enforcement official of such
- 9 county or city not within a county within three business days.
- 10 The chief law enforcement official shall forward a copy of the
- 11 registration form required by section 589.407 to a city, town,
- village, or campus law enforcement agency located within the
- 13 county of the chief law enforcement official.
- 14 3. The registration requirements of sections 589.400
- through 589.425 shall be as provided under subsection 4 of this
- 16 section unless:
- 17 (1) All offenses requiring registration are reversed,
- 18 vacated, or set aside; or
- 19 (2) [The registrant is no longer required to register and
- 20 his or her name shall be removed from the registry under the
- 21 provisions of section 589.414; or
- 22 (3)] The court orders the removal or exemption of such
- person from the registry under section 589.401.
- 24 4. The registration requirements shall be as follows:
- 25 (1) Fifteen years if the offender is a tier I sex offender
- as provided under section 589.414;
- 27 (2) Twenty-five years if the offender is a tier II sex

- offender as provided under section 589.414; or
- 2 (3) The life of the offender if the offender is a tier III
- 3 sex offender.
- 4 5. (1) The registration period shall be reduced as
- 5 described in subdivision (3) of this subsection for a sex
- offender who maintains a clean record for the periods described
- 7 under subdivision (2) of this subsection by:
- 8 (a) Not being adjudicated of any offense for which
- 9 imprisonment for more than one year may be imposed;
- 10 (b) Not being adjudicated of any sex offense;
- 11 (c) Successfully completing any periods of supervised
- 12 release, probation, or parole; and
- 13 (d) Successfully completing an appropriate sex offender
- treatment program certified by the attorney general.
- 15 (2) In the case of a:
- 16 (a) Tier I sex offender, the period during which the clean
- 17 record shall be maintained is ten years;
- 18 (b) Tier III sex offender adjudicated delinquent for the
- offense which required registration in a sex offender registry
- 20 under sections 589.400 to 589.425, the period during which the
- 21 clean record shall be maintained is twenty-five years.
- 22 (3) In the case of a:
- 23 (a) Tier I sex offender, the reduction is five years;
- 24 (b) Tier III sex offender adjudicated delinquent, the
- 25 reduction is from life to that period for which the clean record
- 26 under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection is
- 27 maintained.

6. For processing an initial sex offender registration the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county may charge the offender registering a fee of up to ten dollars.

- 7. For processing any change in registration required pursuant to section 589.414 the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county may charge the person changing their registration a fee of five dollars for each change made after the initial registration.
- 8. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry or who otherwise would be required to register for being adjudicated for the offense of felonious restraint of a nonsexual nature when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child, nonsexual child abuse that was committed under section 568.060, or kidnapping of a nonsexual nature when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child shall be removed from the registry. However, such person shall remain on the sexual offender registry for any other offense for which he or she is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425.
- 9. The following persons shall be exempt from registering as a sexual offender upon petition to the court of jurisdiction under section 589.401; except that, such person shall remain on the sexual offender registry for any other offense for which he or she is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425:
- (1) Any person currently on the sexual offender registry or who otherwise would be required to register for a sexual offense

- 1 involving:
- 2 (a) Sexual conduct where no force or threat of force was
- 3 directed toward the victim or any other individual involved, if
- 4 the victim was an adult, unless the adult was under the custodial
- 5 authority of the offender at the time of the offense; or
- 6 (b) Sexual conduct where no force or threat of force was
- 7 directed toward the victim, the victim was at least fourteen
- 8 years of age, and the offender was not more than four years older
- 9 than the victim at the time of the offense; or
- 10 (2) Any person currently required to register for the
- 11 following sexual offenses:
- 12 (a) Promoting obscenity in the first degree under section
- 13 573.020;
- 14 (b) Promoting obscenity in the second degree under section
- 15 573.030;
- 16 (c) Furnishing pornographic materials to minors under
- 17 section 573.040;
- 18 (d) Public display of explicit sexual material under
- 19 section 573.060;
- 20 (e) Coercing acceptance of obscene material under section
- 21 573.065;
- 22 (f) Trafficking for the purpose of slavery, involuntary
- 23 servitude, peonage, or forced labor under section 566.206;
- 24 (g) Abusing an individual through forced labor under
- 25 section 566.203;
- 26 (h) Contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of
- documentation under section 566.215; or

- 1 (i) Acting as an international marriage broker and failing 2 to provide the information and notice as required under section 3 578.475.
- 10. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry
 for having been adjudicated for a tier I or II offense or
 adjudicated delinquent for a tier III offense or other comparable
 offenses listed under section 589.414 may file a petition under
 section 589.401.
- 9 11. Any nonresident worker, including work as a volunteer or intern, or nonresident student shall register for the duration 10 of such person's employment, including participation as a 11 12 volunteer or intern, or attendance at any school of higher education whether public or private, including any secondary 13 14 school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis in this state 15 unless granted relief under section 589.401. Any registered 16 17 offender shall provide information regarding any place in which 18 the offender is staying when away from his or her residence for seven or more days, including the period of time the offender is 19 20 staying in such place. Any registered offender from another state who has a temporary residence in this state and resides 21 22 more than seven days in a twelve-month period shall register for 23 the duration of such person's temporary residency unless granted 24 relief under section 589.401.
- 589.401. 1. A person on the sexual offender registry may
 file a petition in the division of the circuit court in the
 county or city not within a county in which the offense requiring

- registration was committed to have his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry.
- 3 A person who is required to register in this state because of an offense that was adjudicated in another 4 5 jurisdiction shall file his or her petition for removal according to the laws of the state, federal, territory, tribal, or military 7 jurisdiction, the District of Columbia, or foreign country in which his or her offense was adjudicated. Upon the grant of the 8 9 petition for removal in the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated, such judgment may be registered in this state by 10 sending the information required under subsection 5 of this 11 12 section as well as one authenticated copy of the order granting 13 removal from the sexual offender registry in the jurisdiction 14 where the offense was adjudicated to the court in the county or city not within a county in which the offender is required to 15 register. On receipt of a request for registration removal, the 16 17 registering court shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign 18 judgment, together with one copy of the documents and 19 information, regardless of their form. The petitioner shall be 20 responsible for costs associated with filing the petition.
 - 3. A person required to register as a tier III offender shall not file a petition under this section unless the requirement to register results from a juvenile adjudication.

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4. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if the following time periods have not elapsed since the date the person was required to register for his or her most recent offense under sections 589.400 to 589.425:

- 1 (1) For a tier I offense, ten years;
- 2 (2) For a tier II offense, twenty-five years; or
- 3 (3) For a tier III offense adjudicated delinquent,
- 4 twenty-five years.
- 5. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if it
- fails to include any of the following:
- 7 (1) The petitioner's:
- 8 (a) Full name, including any alias used by the individual;
- 9 (b) Sex;
- 10 (c) Race;
- 11 (d) Date of birth;
- 12 (e) Last four digits of the Social Security number;
- 13 (f) Address; and
- 14 (g) Place of employment, school, or volunteer status;
- 15 (2) The offense and tier of the offense that required the
- 16 petitioner to register;
- 17 (3) The date the petitioner was adjudicated for the
- 18 offense;
- 19 (4) The date the petitioner was required to register;
- 20 (5) The case number and court, including the county or city
- 21 not within a county, that entered the original order for the
- 22 adjudicated sex offense;
- 23 (6) Petitioner's fingerprints on an applicant fingerprint
- 24 card:
- 25 (7) If the petitioner was pardoned or an offense requiring
- 26 registration was reversed, vacated, or set aside, an
- 27 authenticated copy of the order; and

1 (8) If the petitioner is currently registered under 2 applicable law and has not been adjudicated for failure to 3 register in any jurisdiction and does not have any charges 4 pending for failure to register.

- 6. The petition shall name as respondents the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county in which the petition is filed.
- 7. All proceedings under this section shall be governed under the Missouri supreme court rules of civil procedure.
 - 8. The person seeking removal or exemption from the registry shall provide the prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed with notice of the petition. The prosecuting attorney may present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. Failure of the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry to notify the prosecuting attorney of the petition shall result in an automatic denial of such person's petition.
 - 9. The prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have access to all applicable records concerning the petitioner including, but not limited to, criminal history records, mental health records, juvenile records, and records of the department of corrections or probation and parole.
 - 10. The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime for which the person was required to register of the petition and the dates and times of

- 1 any hearings or other proceedings in connection with such
- 2 petition.

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- 11. The court shall not enter an order directing the removal of the petitioner's name from the sexual offender registry unless it finds the petitioner:
- (1) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges
 pending for any additional nonsexual offense for which
 imprisonment for more than one year may be imposed since the date
 the offender was required to register for his or her current tier
- 11 (2) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges
 12 pending for any additional sex offense that would require
 13 registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 since the date the
 14 offender was required to register for his or her current tier
 15 level, even if the offense was punishable by less than one year
 16 imprisonment;
 - (3) Has successfully completed any required periods of supervised release, probation, or parole without revocation since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level;
 - (4) Has successfully completed an appropriate sex offender treatment program as approved by a court of competent jurisdiction or the Missouri department of corrections; and
- 24 (5) Is not a current or potential threat to public safety.
- 12. In order to meet the criteria required by subdivisions

 (1) and (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the fingerprints

 filed in the case shall be examined by the Missouri state highway

- 1 patrol. The petitioner shall be responsible for all costs
- 2 associated with the fingerprint-based criminal history check of
- 3 both state and federal files under section 43.530.
- 4 13. If the petition is denied due to an adjudication in
- 5 violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 11 of this
- 6 section, the petitioner shall not file a new petition under this
- 7 section until:
- 8 (1) Fifteen years have passed from the date of the
- 9 adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner
- 10 is classified as a tier I offender;
- 11 (2) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of
- 12 adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner
- is classified as a tier II offender; or
- 14 (3) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of the
- adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner
- is classified as a tier III offender on the basis of a juvenile
- 17 adjudication.
- 18 14. If the petition is denied due to the petitioner having
- 19 charges pending in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of
- 20 subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a
- 21 new petition under this section until:
- 22 (1) The pending charges resulting in the denial of relief
- 23 have been finally disposed of in a manner other than
- 24 adjudication; or
- 25 (2) If the pending charges result in an adjudication, the
- 26 necessary time period has elapsed under subsection 13 of this
- 27 section.

- 1 15. If the petition is denied for reasons other than those
- 2 outlined in subsection 11 of this section, no successive petition
- 3 requesting such relief shall be filed for at least five years
- 4 from the date the judgment denying relief is entered.
- 5 16. If the court finds the petitioner is entitled to have
- 6 his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry, the
- 7 court shall enter judgment directing the removal of the name. A
- 8 copy of the judgment shall be provided to the respondents named
- 9 in the petition.
- 10 17. Any person subject to the judgment requiring his or her
- 11 name to be removed from the sexual offender registry is not
- required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 unless
- such person is required to register for an offense that was
- 14 different from that listed on the judgment of removal.
- 15 18. The court shall not deny the petition unless the
- petition failed to comply with the provisions of sections 589.400
- 17 to 589.425 or the prosecuting attorney provided evidence
- demonstrating the petition should be denied.
- 19 589.404. As used in sections 589.400 to 589.425, the
- 20 following terms mean:

- 21 (1) "Adjudicated" or "adjudication", adjudication of
- delinquency, a finding of guilt, plea of guilt, finding of not
- 23 guilty due to mental disease or defect, or plea of nolo
- 24 contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to
- commit. "Adjudicated" or "adjudication" includes charges
- 26 adjudicated as part of a multicount offense;
 - (2) "Adjudicated delinquent", a person found to have

- 1 committed an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a
- criminal offense; 2

subsequent registration;

- "Chief law enforcement official", the sheriff's office 3 of each county or the police department of a city not within a 4 5 county;
- "Offender registration", the required minimum 6 7 informational content of sex offender registries, which shall consist of, but not be limited to, a full set of fingerprints on 8 9 a standard sex offender registration card upon initial registration in Missouri, as well as all other forms required by 10 the Missouri state highway patrol upon each initial and 11
- 13 "Residence", any place where an offender sleeps for 14 seven or more consecutive or nonconsecutive days or nights within 15 a twelve-month period;
 - "Sex offender", any person who meets the criteria to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 or the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, P.L. 109-248;
 - "Sex offense", any offense, including each individual charge adjudicated as part of a multicount offense, which is listed under section 589.414 or comparable to those listed under section 589.414 or otherwise comparable to offenses covered under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, P.L. 109-248;
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"Sexual act", any type or degree of genital, oral, or 27 (8)

- 1 anal penetration;
- 2 (9) "Sexual contact", any sexual touching of or contact
- 3 with a person's body, either directly or through the clothing;
- 4 (10) "Sexual element", used for the purposes of
- 5 distinguishing if sexual contact or a sexual act was committed.
- 6 Authorities shall refer to information filed by the prosecutor,
- 7 amended information filed by the prosecutor, indictment
- 8 information filed by the prosecutor, or amended indictment
- 9 information filed by the prosecutor, the plea agreement, or court
- 10 documentation to determine if a sexual element exists:
- 11 (11) "Signature", the name of the offender signed in
- writing or electronic form approved by the Missouri state highway
- 13 patrol;
- 14 (12) "Student", an individual who enrolls in or attends the
- 15 physical location of an educational institution, including a
- public or private secondary school, trade or professional school,
- or an institution of higher education;
- 18 (13) "Vehicle", any land vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft.
- 19 589.414. 1. Any person required by sections 589.400 to
- 20 589.425 to register shall, within three business days, appear in
- 21 person to the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city
- 22 not within a county if there is a change to any of the following
- 23 information:
- 24 (1) Name;
- 25 (2) Residence;
- 26 (3) Employment, including status as a volunteer or intern;
- 27 (4) Student status; or

1 (5) A termination to any of the items listed in this subsection.

county of any changes to the following information:

- 2. Any person required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall, within three business days, notify the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a
- 7 (1) Vehicle information;

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- (2) Temporary lodging information;
- (3) Temporary residence information;
- 10 (4) Email addresses, instant messaging addresses, and any
 11 other designations used in internet communications, postings, or
 12 telephone communications; or
- 13 (5) Telephone or other cellular number, including any new 14 forms of electronic communication.
 - 3. The chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county shall immediately forward the registration changes described under subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the Missouri state highway patrol within three business days.
 - 4. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such person's residence or address to a different county or city not within a county, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county having jurisdiction over the new residence or address in writing within three business days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any person required by

- sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes his or her state, 1 territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or 2 3 federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law 4 5 enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and 6 the chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state, 7 territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction having jurisdiction 8 9 over the new residence or address within three business days of such new address. Whenever a registrant changes residence, the 10 chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a 11 county where the person was previously registered shall inform 12 the Missouri state highway patrol of the change within three 13 14 business days. When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign 15 country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the 16 17 Missouri state highway patrol shall inform the responsible 18 official in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia,
 - 5. Tier I sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official annually in the month of their birth to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier I sexual offenders include:

or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction

of residence within three business days.

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26 (1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of:

- 1 [Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older; 2 (b) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 3 566.083 if it is a first offense and the punishment is less than 4 5 one year; Sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 6 (c)1 7 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 [if the punishment is 8 9 less than a year], if either offense is a misdemeanor; 10 (d) Kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120 with sexual motivation; 11 12 (e) Kidnapping in the third degree under section 565.130; [+(f)] (b) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident 13 or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 14 [if the punishment is less than one year] if the offense is a 15 16 misdemeanor; 17 $[(\alpha)]$ (c) Sexual conduct under section 566.116 with a 18 nursing facility resident or vulnerable person; [(h)] (d) Sexual [contact] conduct with a prisoner or 19 offender under section 566.145 if the victim is eighteen years of 20 21 age or older; 22 $[\frac{(i)}{2}]$ (e) Sex with an animal under section 566.111; 23 $[\frac{1}{2}]$ (f) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is eighteen
- 26 [(k)] (q) Possession of child pornography under section 573.037; 27

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years of age or older;

- 1 [(1)] (h) Sexual misconduct in the second degree under
 2 section 566.093 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or sexual
 3 misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;
- [(m)] (i) Sexual misconduct in the third degree under

 section 566.095 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or sexual

 misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;
- 7 [(n)] (j) Child molestation in the second degree under 8 section 566.068 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, [if the 9 punishment is less than one year] if the offense is a
- 10 <u>misdemeanor</u>; [or

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- 11 (e)] (k) Invasion of privacy under section 565.252 if the
 12 victim is less than eighteen years of age; or
- (1) Sexual assault in the second degree under section

 566.050 as it existed prior to August 28, 1994, if no force or

 threat of force was used and no injury was inflicted on any

 person;
 - (2) Any offender who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier I sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier I offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.
 - 6. Tier II sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report

- 1 semiannually in person in the month of their birth and six months
- 2 thereafter to the chief law enforcement official to verify the
- 3 information contained in their statement made pursuant to section
- 4 589.407. Tier II sexual offenders include:
- 5 (1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense
- 6 of:
- 7 (a) Statutory sodomy in the second degree under section
- 8 566.064 if the victim is sixteen to seventeen years of age;
- 9 (b) Child molestation in the third degree under section
- 10 566.069 if the victim is between thirteen and fourteen years of
- 11 age;
- 12 (c) [Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if
- the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;
- (d) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;
- [(e)] (d) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the
- 16 offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is thirteen to
- 17 seventeen years of age;
- [(f)] (e) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section
- 19 573.023;
- 20 [(g)] (f) Promoting child pornography in the first degree
- 21 under section 573.025;
- 22 [(h)] (g) Promoting child pornography in the second degree
- 23 under section 573.035;
- (+i) (h) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030;
- [(i)] (i) Sexual contact with a prisoner or offender under
- 26 section 566.145 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of
- 27 age;

- 1 [(k)] (j) Child molestation in the fourth degree under
- 2 section 566.071 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of
- 3 age;
- 4 [(1)] (k) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section
- 5 566.083 if it is a first offense [and the penalty is a term of
- 6 imprisonment of more than a year]; [or
- 7 (m) (1) Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a
- 8 minor under section 566.153; or
- 9 (m) Sexual misconduct in the first degree under section
- 10 <u>566.090</u> as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, if the offense
- 11 was a felony;
- 12 (2) Any person who is adjudicated of an offense comparable
- 13 to a tier I offense listed in this section or failure to register
- offense under section 589.425 or comparable out-of-state failure
- to register offense and who is already required to register as a
- tier I offender due to having been adjudicated of a tier I
- offense on a previous occasion; or
- 18 (3) Any person who is or has been adjudicated in any other
- 19 state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country,
- or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense
- of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to
- 22 the tier II sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not
- comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those
- 24 described as tier II offenses under the Sex Offender Registration
- 25 and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection
- 26 and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.
- 7. Tier III sexual offenders, in addition to the

- 1 requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report
- 2 in person to the chief law enforcement official every ninety days
- 3 to verify the information contained in their statement made under
- 4 section 589.407. Tier III sexual offenders include:
- 5 (1) Any offender registered as a predatory sexual offender
- 6 as defined in section [566.123] 566.125 or a persistent sexual
- 7 offender as defined in section [566.124] 566.125;
- 8 (2) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the crime of:
- 9 (a) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;
- 10 (b) Statutory rape in the first degree under section
- 11 566.032;
- 12 (c) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;
- 13 (d) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree
- under section 568.045 if the offense is sexual in nature;
- 15 (e) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 16 (f) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;
- 17 (g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.064 if the victim is
- 18 under sixteen years of age;
- 19 (h) Sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;
- 20 (i) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section
- 21 566.083 if the offense is a second or subsequent offense;
- 22 (j) <u>Sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it existed prior</u>
- 23 <u>to August 28, 2013, or</u> sexual abuse in the first degree under
- 24 section 566.100 [if the victim is under thirteen years of age];
- 25 (k) Kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110 if
- the victim is under eighteen years of age, excluding kidnapping
- 27 by a parent or quardian;

- 1 (1) Child kidnapping under section 565.115;
- 2 (m) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or
- 3 vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 [if
- 4 the punishment is greater than a year] if the offense is a
- 5 felony;
- 6 (n) Incest under section 568.020;
- 7 (o) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree
- 8 under section 568.045 with sexual intercourse or deviate sexual
- 9 intercourse with a victim under eighteen years of age;
- 10 (p) Child molestation in the first degree under section
- 11 566.067;
- 12 (q) Child molestation in the second degree under section
- 13 566.068;
- 14 (r) Child molestation in the third degree under section
- 15 566.069 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
- 16 (s) Promoting prostitution in the first degree under
- 17 section 567.050 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- 18 (t) Promoting prostitution in the second degree under
- 19 section 567.060 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- 20 (u) Promoting prostitution in the third degree under
- 21 section 567.070 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- 22 (v) Promoting travel for prostitution under section 567.085
- 23 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- 24 (w) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation
- 25 under section 566.209 if the victim is under eighteen years of
- 26 age;
- 27 (x) Sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree under

- 1 section 566.210;
- 2 (y) Sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree
- 3 under section 566.211;
- 4 (z) Genital mutilation of a female child under section
- 5 568.065;
- 6 (aa) Statutory rape in the second degree under section
- 7 566.034;
- 8 (bb) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section
- 9 566.071 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
- 10 (cc) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section
- 11 566.101 [if the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a
- 12 <u>year</u>] <u>if the offense is a felony</u>;
- 13 (dd) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030 if the
- offender is a persistent offender;
- 15 (ee) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense
- is of a sexual nature and the victim is under thirteen years of
- 17 age;
- 18 (ff) Sexual [contact] conduct with a prisoner or offender
- under section 566.145 if the victim is under thirteen years of
- 20 age;
- 21 (gg) Sexual [intercourse] conduct with a prisoner or
- offender under section 566.145;
- 23 (hh) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if
- the victim is [under thirteen] eighteen years of age or under;
- 25 (ii) Use of a child in a sexual performance under section
- 26 573.200; [or]
- 27 (jj) Felonious restraint under section 565.120 as it

- 1 existed prior to January 1, 2017, or kidnapping in the second
- degree under section 565.120 if either offense is sexual in
- 3 nature;
- 4 (kk) False imprisonment under section 565.130 as it existed
- 5 prior to January 1, 2017, or kidnapping in the third degree under
- 6 section 565.130 if either offense is sexual in nature or if the
- 7 victim is a minor and the offense is a felony;
- 8 (11) Sexual assault in the second degree under section
- 9 566.050 as it existed prior to August 28, 1994, if the offense is
- 10 a class C felony; or
- 11 <u>(mm)</u> Promoting a sexual performance by a child under
- 12 section 573.205;
- 13 (3) Any offender who is adjudicated for a crime comparable
- 14 to a tier I or tier II offense listed in this section or failure
- to register offense under section 589.425, or other comparable
- out-of-state failure to register offense, who has been or is
- 17 already required to register as a tier II offender because of
- having been adjudicated for a tier II offense, two tier I
- offenses, or combination of a tier I offense and failure to
- 20 register offense, on a previous occasion;
- 21 (4) Any offender who is adjudicated in any other state,
- territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under
- 23 federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a
- 24 sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to a
- 25 tier III offense listed in this section or a tier III offense
- 26 under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I
- of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub.

1 L. 109-248; or

- 2 (5) Any offender who is adjudicated in Missouri for any 3 offense of a sexual nature requiring registration under sections 4 589.400 to 589.425 that is not classified as a tier I or tier II 5 offense in this section.
 - 8. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, all Missouri registrants who work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school whether public or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education, on a full-time or part-time basis or have a temporary residence in this state shall be required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school or training and register in that state. "Part-time" in this subsection means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.
 - 9. If a person who is required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425 changes or obtains a new online identifier as defined in section 43.651, the person shall report such information in the same manner as a change of residence before using such online identifier.
 - 590.207. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person designated as a school protection officer under the provisions of section 160.665 who allows any such firearm out of [his or her] such officer's personal control while that firearm is on school property as provided under [subsection]

- 2 of] section 160.665 shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor
 and may be subject to employment termination proceedings within
 the school district if such school protection officer is an
 elementary or secondary school teacher or administrator or

 dismissal if such asheel protection officer is a volunteer under
- 5 <u>dismissal if such school protection officer is a volunteer under</u> 6 <u>section 160.665</u>.

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- 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:
- Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving (1)a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in

the vote shall be announced or become public immediately

matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain,

- 3 following the action on the motion to authorize institution of
- 4 such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a
- 5 closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the

lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

- (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;
- (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

1 (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings 2 involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, 3 psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or 4 treatment;

- (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;
- (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;
 - (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;
- (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;
- (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;
 - (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;
 - (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is

- 1 executed, or all proposals are rejected;
- 2 (13) Individually identifiable personnel records,
- 3 performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or
- 4 applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not
- 5 apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of
- officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed
- 7 as such, and the names of private sources donating or
- 8 contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at
- 9 all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and
- 10 the amount of money contributed by the source;
- 11 (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;
- 12 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and
- technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary
- 14 interest;
- 15 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for
- the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;
- 17 (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a
- 18 public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor
- 19 work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the
- 20 auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this
- 21 chapter;
- 22 (18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response
- 23 plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency
- 24 responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response,
- or public health for use in responding to or preventing any
- 26 critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature
- 27 and which has the potential to endanger individual or public

safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

- and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body <u>including</u>, but not limited to, evacuation and <u>lockdown procedures</u> for the buildings on such real property, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure <u>including</u>, but not limited to, software or <u>surveillance companies that secure access to such buildings</u>, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:
- (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;
- (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or

- 1 real property, and shall in the same writing state that the
- 2 public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in
- 3 disclosure of the records;
- 4 (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic
- 5 entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety
- 6 days of submission to determine if retention of the document is
- 7 necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If
- 8 retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to
- 9 the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;
- 10 (20) The portion of a record that identifies security
- 11 systems or access codes or authorization codes for security
- 12 systems of real property;
- 13 (21) Records that identify the configuration of components
- or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer
- 15 network, or telecommunications network, and would allow
- unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer,
- 17 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network
- of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used
- 19 to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file,
- document, data file or database containing public records.
- 21 Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to
- 22 such computer, computer system, computer network, or
- 23 telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid
- 24 by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such
- 25 computer, computer system, computer network, or
- telecommunications network shall be open;
- 27 (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers,

- digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or
- 2 authorization codes that are used to protect the security of
- 3 electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a
- 4 person or entity doing business with a public governmental body.
- 5 Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a
- 6 person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public
- 7 governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person
- 8 using a credit card or other method of payment for which
- 9 reimbursement is made by a public governmental body; and
- 10 (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or
- other business entity to a public institution of higher education
- in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or
- perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections
- or other business plan information the disclosure of which may
- 15 endanger the competitiveness of a business.
- 16 632.460. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use
- of unmanned aircraft over a mental health hospital if he or she
- 18 purposely:
- 19 (1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical
- 20 distance of four hundred feet over the mental health hospital's
- 21 property line; or
- 22 (2) Uses an unmanned aircraft to deliver to a person
- 23 <u>confined in a mental health hospital any object described in</u>
- 24 subdivision (1) or (3) of subsection 6 of this section.
- 2. For the purposes of subsection 1 of this section,
- vertical distance extends from ground level.
- 3. For purposes of this section, "mental health hospital"

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1	shall	mean	а	tacility	operated	h v	the	department	\circ t	mental	healt	٠h

- 2 to provide inpatient evaluation, treatment, or care to persons
- 3 suffering from a mental disorder, as defined under section
- 4 630.005; mental illness, as defined under section 630.005; or
- 5 mental abnormality, as defined under section 632.480.
- 6 <u>4. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the</u>
 7 operation of an unmanned aircraft by:
- 8 (1) An employee of the mental health hospital at the
- 9 <u>direction of the chief administrative officer of the mental</u>
- 10 health hospital;
- 11 (2) A person who has written consent from the chief
- 12 <u>administrative officer of the mental health hospital;</u>
- 13 (3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire
- department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of
- 15 official duties;
- 16 (4) A government official or employee in the exercise of
- 17 official duties;
- 18 (5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:
- 19 (a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of
- inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility transmission or
- 21 distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;
- 22 (b) The utility notifies the mental health hospital before
- 23 <u>flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an emergency; and</u>
- 24 (c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not
- 25 physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided
- 26 by the mental health hospital;
- 27 (6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official

- duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation
- 2 regulated by the Federal Railway Administration; or
- 3 (7) A person operating an unmanned aircraft pursuant to and
- 4 <u>in compliance with any waiver issued by the Federal Aviation</u>
- 5 Authority under 14 C.F.R. Section 107.200.
- 5. Each mental health hospital shall post a sign warning of
- 7 the provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least
- 8 eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous
- 9 place.
- 10 6. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a
- mental health hospital shall be punishable as an infraction
- 12 <u>unless the person uses an unmanned aircraft for the purpose of:</u>
- 13 (1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that
- 14 may be used in such manner to endanger the life of a patient or
- mental health hospital employee, in which case the offense is a
- 16 class B felony;
- 17 (2) Facilitating an escape from commitment or detention
- under section 575.195, in which case the offense is a class C
- 19 felony; or
- 20 (3) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is
- 21 defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a
- 22 class D felony.
- 23 <u>640.042.</u> 1. As used in this section, the term "hazardous
- 24 waste site" means:
- 25 (1) Any site on the registry of confirmed abandoned or
- 26 uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites as described in
- 27 section 260.440;

- 1 (2) Any hazardous waste facility, as defined in section
- 2 260.360; or
- 3 (3) Any site that once contained hazardous waste, as
- 4 defined in section 260.360, that is under long-term stewardship
- 5 <u>in order to prevent residual contamination from posing a risk to</u>
- 6 the public.
- 7 2. The department of natural resources shall create and
- 8 make available on its website an interactive map of hazardous
- 9 waste sites in Missouri. The map shall contain links to
- 10 additional information on each hazardous waste site and a method
- for members of the public to sign up to receive updates on any
- 12 hazardous waste site. The information shall appear together in
- one document or web page that is easily accessible.
- 3. Before January 1, 2021, each hazardous waste site shall
- post an informational sign in a conspicuous place at each
- 16 entrance to the site. The department of natural resources shall
- 17 develop the language for the sign, which shall declare that the
- site contains hazardous waste and shall indicate that more
- information can be found at the website described in subsection 2
- of this section.
- 21 640.142. 1. Within twelve months of the effective date of
- 22 this section, each public water system shall create a plan that
- 23 establishes policies and procedures for identifying and
- 24 mitigating cyber risk. The plan shall include risk assessments
- and implementation of appropriate controls to mitigate identified
- 26 cyber risks.

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2. Public water systems that do not use an internet-

- connected control system are exempt from the provisions of this
 section.
- 3 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any
 4 state parks, cities with a population of more than thirty
- 5 thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government
- and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven
- 7 <u>hundred thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of</u>
- 8 government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand
- 9 <u>inhabitants</u>, or a public service commission regulated utility
- 10 with more than thirty thousand customers.
- 11 <u>640.144.</u> 1. All public water systems shall be required to 12 create a valve inspection program that includes:
- 13 (1) Inspection of all valves every ten years;
- 14 (2) Scheduled repair or replacement of broken valves; and
- 15 (3) Within five years of the effective date of this
- 16 section, identification of each shut off valve location using a
- 17 geographic information system or an alternative physical mapping
- 18 system that accurately identifies the location of each valve.
- 2. All public water systems shall be required to create a
- 20 hydrant inspection program that includes:
- 21 <u>(1) Annual testing of every hydrant in the public water</u> 22 system;
- 23 (2) Scheduled repair or replacement of broken hydrants;
- 24 (3) A plan to flush every hydrant and dead-end main;
- 25 (4) Maintenance of records of inspections, tests, and
- 26 flushings for six years; and
- 27 (5) Within five years of the effective date of this section,

- 1 identification of each hydrant location using a geographic
- 2 information system or an alternative physical mapping system that
- 3 accurately identifies the location of each hydrant.
- 4 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any
- 5 state parks, cities with a population of more than thirty
- 6 thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government
- 7 and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven
- 8 hundred thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of
- 9 government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand
- inhabitants, or a public service commission regulated utility
- 11 with more than thirty thousand customers.
- 12 640.145. 1. Public water systems shall submit a report
- 13 <u>upon request of the department of natural resources that shall</u>
- 14 certify compliance with all regulations regarding:
- 15 (1) Water quality sampling, testing, and reporting;
- 16 (2) Hydrant and valve inspections under section 640.144;
- 17 and
- 18 (3) Cyber security plans and policies, if required under
- 19 section 640.142.
- 20 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any
- 21 state parks, cities with a population of more than thirty
- 22 <u>thousand inhabitants</u>, a county with a charter form of government
- and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven
- hundred thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of
- 25 government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand
- 26 inhabitants, or a public service commission regulated utility
- with more than thirty thousand customers.

- 1 650.005. 1. There is hereby created a "Department of 2 Public Safety" in charge of a director appointed by the governor 3 with the advice and consent of the senate. The department's role will be to provide overall coordination in the state's public 5 safety and law enforcement program, to provide channels of coordination with local and federal agencies in regard to public 7 safety, law enforcement and with all correctional and judicial agencies in regard to matters pertaining to its responsibilities 8 9 as they may interrelate with the other agencies or offices of state, local or federal governments. 10
- 2. All the powers, duties and functions of the state 11 12 highway patrol, chapter 43 and others, are transferred by type II 13 transfer to the department of public safety. The governor by and 14 with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint the superintendent of the patrol. With the exception of sections 15 16 43.100 to 43.120 relating to financial procedures, the director 17 of public safety shall succeed the state highways and 18 transportation commission in approving actions of the 19 superintendent and related matters as provided in chapter 43. 20 Uniformed members of the patrol shall be selected in the manner provided by law and shall receive the compensation provided by 21 22 law. Nothing in the Reorganization Act of 1974, however, shall 23 be interpreted to affect the funding of appropriations or the 24 operation of chapter 104 relating to retirement system coverage 25 or section 226.160 relating to workers' compensation for members 26 of the patrol.
 - 3. All the powers, duties and functions of the supervisor

- of liquor control, chapter 311 and others, are transferred by
- 2 type II transfer to the department of public safety. The
- 3 supervisor shall be nominated by the department director and
- 4 appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the
- 5 senate. The supervisor shall appoint such agents, assistants,
- 6 deputies and inspectors as limited by appropriations. All
- 7 employees shall have the qualifications provided by law and may
- 8 be removed by the supervisor or director of the department as
- 9 provided in section 311.670.
- 4. All the powers, duties and functions of the safety and
- 11 fire prevention bureau of the department of public health and
- welfare are transferred by type I transfer to the director of
- 13 public safety.
- 14 5. All the powers, duties and functions of the state fire
- marshal, chapter 320 and others, are transferred to the
- department of public safety by a type I transfer.
- 17 6. All the powers, duties and functions of the law
- 18 enforcement assistance council administering federal grants,
- 19 planning and the like relating to Public Laws 90-351, 90-445 and
- 20 related acts of Congress are transferred by type I transfer to
- 21 the director of public safety. The director of public safety
- 22 shall appoint such advisory bodies as are required by federal
- laws or regulations. The council is abolished.
- 7. The director of public safety shall promulgate motor
- 25 vehicle regulations and be ex officio a member of the safety
- 26 compact commission in place of the director of revenue and all
- powers, duties and functions relating to chapter 307 are

- 1 transferred by type I transfer to the director of public safety.
- 2 8. [The office of adjutant general and the state militia
- 3 are assigned to the department of public safety; provided,
- 4 however, nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with the
- 5 powers and duties of the governor as provided in Article IV,
- 6 Section 6 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri or chapter
- 7 41.
- 8 9.1 All the powers, duties and functions of the Missouri
- 9 boat commission, chapter 306 and others, are transferred by type
- 10 I transfer to the "Missouri State Water Patrol", which is hereby
- 11 created, in the department of public safety. The Missouri boat
- 12 commission and the office of secretary to the commission are
- abolished. All deputy boat commissioners and all other employees
- of the commission who were employed on February 1, 1974, shall be
- transferred to the water patrol without further qualification.
- 16 Effective January 1, 2011, all the powers, duties, and functions
- 17 of the Missouri state water patrol are transferred to the
- division of water patrol within the Missouri state highway patrol
- 19 as set out in section 43.390.
- 20 [10.] 9. The Missouri veterans's commission, chapter 42,
- is assigned to the department of public safety.
- 22 [11.] 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- 23 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority
- 24 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
- 25 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter
- 26 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and
- 27 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with

- 1 the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay
- 2 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- 3 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 4 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009,
- 5 shall be invalid and void.
- 6 Section B. The repeal and reenactment of the first
- 7 occurrence of section 211.071 of this act shall become effective
- 8 on January 1, 2021, and the repeal and reenactment of the second
- 9 occurrence of section 211.071 of this act shall become effective
- 10 on August 28, 2020.
- 11 Section C. The repeal and reenactment of section 650.005 of
- section A and the enactment of sections 40.003, 41.005, 45.010,
- 13 45.020, and 45.030 of section A of this act shall become
- effective only upon the passage and approval by the voters of a
- 15 constitutional amendment submitted to them by the general
- assembly regarding the creation of the department of defense.
- 17 Section D. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure
- that all owners, officers, managers, contractors, employees, and
- other support staff of medical marijuana facilities be subjected
- 20 to state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background checks
- 21 to insure the integrity of the Missouri medical marijuana
- industry, the enactment of section 195.815 of this act is deemed
- 23 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health,
- 24 welfare, peace, and safety, and the enactment of section 195.815
- of this act is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the
- 26 meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 195.815
- of this act shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2020, or

1 upon its passage and approval, whichever occurs later.