FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 212

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0457H.04C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 50.327, 56.380, 56.455, 57.280, 57.317, 105.950, 149.071, 149.076, 191.1165, 214.392, 217.010, 217.030, 217.195, 217.250, 217.270, 217.362, 217.364, 217.455, 217.541, 217.650, 217.655, 217.660, 217.690, 217.692, 217.695, 217.710, 217.735, 217.829, 221.105, 313.800, 313.805, 313.812, 488.435, 549.500, 557.051, 558.011, 558.026, 558.031, 558.046, 559.026, 559.105, 559.106, 559.115, 559.125, 559.600, 559.602, 559.607, 566.145, 571.030, 575.150, 575.205, 575.206, 589.042, 650.055, and 650.058, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-eight new sections relating to corrections, with an emergency clause for certain sections and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 50.327, 56.380, 56.455, 57.280, 57.317, 105.950, 149.071, 149.076, 191.1165, 214.392, 217.010, 217.030, 217.195, 217.250, 217.270, 217.362, 217.364, 217.455, 2 3 217.541, 217.650, 217.655, 217.660, 217.690, 217.692, 217.695, 217.710, 217.735, 217.829, 4 221.105, 313.800, 313.805, 313.812, 488.435, 549.500, 557.051, 558.011, 558.026, 558.031, 5 558.046, 559.026, 559.105, 559.106, 559.115, 559.125, 559.600, 559.602, 559.607, 566.145, 6 571.030, 575.150, 575.205, 575.206, 589.042, 650.055, and 650.058, RSMo, are repealed and 7 fifty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 50.327, 56.380, 56.455, 57.280, 57.317, 105.950, 149.071, 149.076, 191.1165, 214.392, 217.010, 217.030, 217.195, 8 9 217.199, 217.243, 217.250, 217.270, 217.362, 217.364, 217.455, 217.541, 217.650, 217.655, 10 217.690, 217.692, 217.695, 217.710, 217.735, 217.829, 217.845, 221.065, 221.105, 313.800, 313.805, 313.812, 488.435, 549.500, 557.051, 558.011, 558.026, 558.031, 558.046, 559.026, 11

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

2

559.105, 559.106, 559.115, 559.125, 559.600, 559.602, 559.607, 566.145, 571.030, 575.150,
575.205, 575.206, 589.042, 650.055, and 650.058, to read as follows:

50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 2 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, [57.317,] 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule 3 for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected 4 county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, 5 6 to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except 7 charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal 8 9 for all such officials in that county.

2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of parttime prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county **subject to the salary commission**.

16 [3. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a 17 county sheriff as provided in section 57.317 may be increased by up to six thousand dollars 18 greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.

19 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base 20 schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this 21 section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided 22 that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such 23 officials in that county.]

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

3

12 convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by 13 imprisonment by the state department of corrections [and human resources] for not more than 14 seven years and in addition shall forfeit his **or her** office.

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

57.280. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge for service of any summons, writ or other order 2 of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating 3 service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be 4 served, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a 5 return on the same, the sum of ten dollars; however, no such charge shall be collected in any 6 proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to 7 such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any 8 summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue 9 Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, 10 provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or 11 other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all 12 13 charges made pursuant to this section shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge 14 15 cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely 16 amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon 17 ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service 18 in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the

19 charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity 20 of the service.

21 2. The sheriff shall receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other 22 process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five 23 hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, 24 when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall 25 not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his agent or attorney. 26 The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from 27 the court shall pay the sheriff's costs for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and 28 support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff 29 shall be allowed for each mile, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which 30 he resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue 31 Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The 32 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

33 3. The sheriff upon the receipt of the charge herein provided for shall pay into the 34 treasury of the county any and all charges received pursuant to the provisions of this section. The 35 funds collected pursuant to this section, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year, 36 shall be held in a fund established by the county treasurer, which may be expended at the 37 discretion of the sheriff for the furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. Any such funds in excess 38 of fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue 39 fund of the county. Moneys in the fund shall be used only for the procurement of services and 40 equipment to support the operation of the sheriff's office. Moneys in the fund established 41 pursuant to this subsection shall not lapse to the county general revenue fund at the end of any 42 county budget or fiscal year.

43 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the sheriff, or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under 44 45 section 57.278,] shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other 46 order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section, in addition to the charge for such 47 service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of this section. The money received by the 48 sheriff, or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under 49 section 57.278,] under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county 50 treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit 51 such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

52 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the 53 court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, 54 subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section if any

5

55 person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds 56 under section 57.278. The moneys received by the clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury, and the county treasurer shall make such moneys payable to the 57 58 state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary 59 supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

57.317. 1. (1) The county sheriff in any county [, other than in a] of the first or second classification [chartered county.] shall receive an annual salary equal to eighty percent of the 2 3 compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county.

4 (2) The county sheriff in any county of the third or fourth classification shall 5 receive an annual salary computed as [set forth in] the following [schedule] percentages of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. The assessed valuation factor shall 6 be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of 7 8 this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for 9 the office of sheriff [on January 1, 1997] from the prior year.

10	Assessed Valuation	[Salary] Percentage
11	\$18,000,000 to [40,999,999	\$36,000
12	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	37,000
13	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	38,000
14	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	39,000
15	86,000,000 to] 99,999,999	[4 0,000] 45%
16	100,000,000 to [130,999,999	42,000
17	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	44,000
18	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	45,000
19	190,000,000 to] 249,999,999	[46,000] 50%
20	250,000,000 to [299,999,999	48,000
21	300,000,000 to] 449,999,999	[50,000] 55%
22	450,000,000 to [599,999,999	52,000
23	600,000,000 to 749,999,999	54,000
24	750,000,000 to] 899,999,999	[56,000] 60%
25	900,000,000 [to 1,049,999,999	58,000
26	1,050,000,000 to 1,199,999,999	60,000
27	1,200,000,000 to 1,349,999,999	62,000
28	1,350,000,000] and over	[64,000] 65%

29 2. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the 30 sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each 31 calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional

32 association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the 33 professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a 34 certificate of completion to each sheriff who completes the training program and shall send a list 35 of certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training 36 session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may 37 be appropriated for that purpose.

38 3. The county sheriff in any county[,] other than a [first classification] charter county[,] 39 shall not[, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission,] receive an 40 annual compensation less than the [total] compensation [being received for the office of county 41 sheriff in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary 42 commission votes] described under this section.

105.950. 1. Until June 30, 2000, the commissioner of administration and the directors of the departments of revenue, social services, agriculture, economic development, corrections, labor and industrial relations, natural resources, and public safety shall continue to receive the salaries they received on August 27, 1999, subject to annual adjustments as provided in section 105.005.

6 2. On and after July 1, 2000, the salary of the directors of the above departments shall 7 be set by the governor within the limits of the salary ranges established pursuant to this section 8 and the appropriation for that purpose. Salary ranges for department directors and members of 9 the [board of probation and] parole **board** shall be set by the personnel advisory board after 10 considering the results of a study periodically performed or administered by the office of 11 administration. Such salary ranges shall be published yearly in an appendix to the revised 12 statutes of Missouri.

3. Each of the above salaries shall be increased by any salary adjustment providedpursuant to the provisions of section 105.005.

149.071. Any person who shall, without the authorization of the director of revenue, make or manufacture, or who shall falsely or fraudulently forge, counterfeit, reproduce, restore, 2 or process any stamp, impression, copy, facsimile, or other evidence for the purpose of indicating 3 the payment of the tax levied by this chapter, or who shall knowingly or by a deceptive act use 4 5 or pass, or tender as true, or affix, impress, or imprint, by use of any device, rubber stamp or by any other means, or any package containing cigarettes, any unauthorized, false, altered, forged, 6 counterfeit or previously used stamp, impressions, copies, facsimiles or other evidence of 7 8 cigarette tax payment, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by 9 imprisonment by the state department of corrections [and human resources] for a term of not less 10 than two years nor more than five years.

6

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

2. Any person who files a false report or application or makes a false entry in any record 7 8 relating to the purchase and sale of cigarettes shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, 9 shall be punished by imprisonment by the state department of corrections [and human resources] 10 for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years.

191.1165. 1. Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) shall include pharmacologic 2 therapies. A formulary used by a health insurer or managed by a pharmacy benefits manager, 3 or medical benefit coverage in the case of medications dispensed through an opioid treatment 4 program, shall include:

5

(1) Buprenorphine [tablets];

6 (2) Methadone;

7 (3) Naloxone;

8 (4) [Extended-release injectable] Naltrexone including, but not limited to, extended-

9 release injectable naltrexone; and

10

(5) Buprenorphine/naloxone combination.

11 2. All MAT medications required for compliance in this section shall be placed on the lowest cost-sharing tier of the formulary managed by the health insurer or the pharmacy benefits 12 13 manager.

14 3. MAT medications provided for in this section shall not be subject to any of the 15 following:

16 (1) Any annual or lifetime dollar limitations;

17 (2) Financial requirements and quantitative treatment limitations that do not comply with 18 the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), specifically 45 CFR 19 146.136(c)(3);

20 (3) Step therapy or other similar drug utilization strategy or policy when it conflicts or 21 interferes with a prescribed or recommended course of treatment from a licensed health care 22 professional; and

23 (4) Prior authorization for MAT medications as specified in this section.

24 4. MAT medications outlined in this section shall apply to all health insurance plans 25 delivered in the state of Missouri.

7

26 5. Any entity that holds itself out as a treatment program or that applies for licensure by 27 the state to provide clinical treatment services for substance use disorders shall be required to 28 disclose the MAT services it provides, as well as which of its levels of care have been certified 29 by an independent, national, or other organization that has competencies in the use of the 30 applicable placement guidelines and level of care standards.

31 6. The MO HealthNet program shall cover the MAT medications and services provided 32 for in this section and include those MAT medications in its preferred drug lists for the treatment 33 of substance use disorders and prevention of overdose and death. The preferred drug list shall 34 include all current and new formulations and medications that are approved by the U.S. Food and 35 Drug Administration for the treatment of substance use disorders.

36 7. Subject to appropriations, the department of corrections and all other state 37 entities responsible for the care of persons detained or incarcerated in jails or prisons shall 38 be required to ensure all persons under their care are assessed for substance abuse 39 disorders using standard diagnostic criteria by a social worker; licensed professional 40 counselor; licensed psychologist; psychiatrist; or qualified addiction professional, as 41 defined by the department of mental health, acting within the scope of practice for which 42 the qualified addiction professional is credentialed. The department of corrections or 43 entity shall make available the MAT services covered in this section, consistent with a 44 treatment plan developed by a physician, and shall not impose any arbitrary limitations 45 on the type of medication or other treatment prescribed or the dose or duration of MAT 46 recommended by the physician.

47 8. Drug courts or other diversion programs that provide for alternatives to jail or prison 48 for persons with a substance use disorder shall be required to ensure all persons under their care 49 are assessed for substance use disorders using standard diagnostic criteria by a licensed physician 50 who actively treats patients with substance use disorders. The court or other diversion program 51 shall make available the MAT services covered under this section, consistent with a treatment 52 plan developed by the physician, and shall not impose any limitations on the type of medication 53 or other treatment prescribed or the dose or duration of MAT recommended by the physician.

54 [8-] 9. Requirements under this section shall not be subject to a covered person's prior 55 success or failure of the services provided.

214.392. 1. The division shall:

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

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

6 (3) Be allowed to convey full authority to each city or county governing body the use of 7 inmates controlled by the department of corrections and the [board of probation and] parole **board** to care for abandoned cemeteries located within the boundaries of each city or county; 8

9 Exercise all budgeting, purchasing, reporting and other related management (4) 10 functions:

11 (5) Be authorized, within the limits of the funds appropriated, to conduct investigations, 12 examinations, or audits to determine compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410;

13 (6) The division may promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of sections 14 214.270 to 214.516, including but not limited to:

15 (a) Rules setting the amount of fees authorized pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516. 16 The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue that shall not substantially exceed the cost and 17 expense of administering sections 214.270 to 214.516. All moneys received by the division 18 pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 shall be collected by the director who shall transmit such 19 moneys to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the endowed 20 care cemetery audit fund created in section 193.265;

21 (b) Rules to administer the inspection and audit provisions of the endowed care cemetery 22 law;

23 (c) Rules for the establishment and maintenance of the cemetery registry pursuant to 24 section 214.283.

25 2. 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 26 27 is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section 28 and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 29 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule 30 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void. 31

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

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

5

10

(2) "Board", the [board of probation and] parole board;

6 (3) "Chief administrative officer", the institutional head of any correctional facility or 7 his or her designee;

8 (4) "Correctional center", any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, 9 care, treatment, or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are under the department's authority;

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

11

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

12 (7) "Disciplinary segregation", a cell for the segregation of offenders from the general 13 population of a correctional center because the offender has been found to have committed a 14 violation of a division or facility rule and other available means are inadequate to regulate the 15 offender's behavior;

16 (8) "Division", a statutorily created agency within the department or an agency created 17 by the departmental organizational plan;

18 (9) "Division director", the director of a division of the department or his or her 19 designee;

20 "Local volunteer community board", a board of qualified local community (10)21 volunteers selected by the court for the purpose of working in partnership with the court and the 22 department of corrections in a reparative probation program;

23 (11) "Nonviolent offender", any offender who is convicted of a crime other than murder 24 in the first or second degree, involuntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter in the first or 25 second degree, kidnapping, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, 26 sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, robbery in the first degree or assault in the first 27 degree;

28 "Offender", a person under supervision or an inmate in the custody of the (12)29 department;

30 (13) "Probation", a procedure under which a defendant found guilty of a crime upon 31 verdict or plea is released by the court without imprisonment, subject to conditions imposed by 32 the court and subject to the supervision of the [board] division of probation and parole;

33

(14) "Volunteer", any person who, of his or her own free will, performs any assigned 34 duties for the department or its divisions with no monetary or material compensation.

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

217.195. 1. With the approval of [his division director] the director of the department of corrections, the chief administrative officer of any correctional center operated by the division 2 3 may establish and operate a canteen or commissary for the use and benefit of the offenders.

4 2. [Each correctional center shall keep revenues received from the canteen or commissary established and operated by the correctional center in a separate account] The 5 "Inmate Canteen Fund" is hereby established in the state treasury and shall consist of 6 funds received from the operation of the inmate canteens. The acquisition cost of goods sold 7 and other expenses shall be paid from this account. A minimum amount of [money] moneys 8 9 necessary to meet cash flow needs and current operating expenses may be kept in this [account] 10 fund. The [remaining funds from sales of each commissary or canteen shall be deposited 11 monthly in a special fund to be known as the "Inmate Canteen Fund" which is hereby created and 12 shall be expended by the appropriate division, for the benefit of proceeds generated from the 13 operation of the inmate canteens shall be expended solely for any of the following, or 14 combination thereof: the offenders in the improvement of recreational, religious, [or] educational services, or reentry services. All interest earned by the fund shall be credited 15 16 to the fund and shall be used solely for the purposes described in this section. The 17 provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, [the money] any moneys 18 remaining in the inmate canteen fund at the end of the biennium shall be retained for the purposes specified in this section and shall not revert to the credit of or be transferred to general 19 20 revenue. [The department shall keep accurate records of the source of money deposited in the 21 inmate canteen fund and shall allocate appropriations from the fund to the appropriate

22 correctional center.

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

2 (1) "Appropriate quantity", an amount per day capable of satisfying the individual 3 need of an offender if used for the feminine hygiene product's intended purpose;

4

(2) "Feminine hygiene products", tampons and sanitary napkins.

5 2. The director shall ensure that an appropriate quantity of feminine hygiene 6 products is available at no cost to female offenders while confined in any correctional 7 center of the department. The director shall ensure that the feminine hygiene products 8 conform with applicable industry standards.

9

6

3. The general assembly may appropriate funds to assist the director in satisfying 10 the requirements of this section.

217.243. 1. Effective January 1, 2023, any inmate who receives an on-site 2 nonemergency medical examination or treatment from the correctional center's medical 3 personnel shall be assessed a co-pay fee of fifty cents per visit for the medical examination 4 or treatment.

- 5 2. Inmates shall not be charged a co-pay fee for the following:
 - (1) Staff-approved follow-up treatment for chronic illnesses;
- 7 (2) Preventive health care;

- 8 (3) Emergency services;
- 9 (4) Prenatal care;
- 10 (5) Diagnosis or treatment of infectious diseases;
- 11 (6) Mental health care; or
- 12 (7) Substance abuse treatment.

13 **3.** Inmates without funds shall not be charged, provided such inmates are 14 considered to be indigent and are unable to pay the co-pay fee.

15 consi

16

4. The department shall deposit all funds collected pursuant to this section in the general revenue fund of the state.

217.250. Whenever any offender is afflicted with a disease which is terminal, or is advanced in age to the extent that the offender is in need of long-term nursing home care, or when confinement will necessarily greatly endanger or shorten the offender's life, the correctional center's physician shall certify such facts to the chief medical administrator, stating the nature of the disease. The chief medical administrator with the approval of the director will then forward the certificate to the [board of probation and] parole **board** who in their discretion may grant a medical parole or at their discretion may recommend to the governor the granting or denial of a commutation.

217.270. All correctional employees shall:

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

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

6 (3) Furnish any other facts deemed pertinent by the board in the determination of 7 whether an offender shall be paroled.

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

5 2. Prior to sentencing, any judge considering an offender for this program shall notify the department. The potential candidate for the program shall be screened by the department to 6 7 determine eligibility. The department shall, by regulation, establish eligibility criteria and inform 8 the court of such criteria. The department shall notify the court as to the offender's eligibility and 9 the availability of space in the program. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided for in section 558.019, if an offender is eligible and there is 10 11 adequate space, the court may sentence a person to the program which shall consist of institutional drug or alcohol treatment for a period of at least twelve and no more than twenty-12

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

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

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

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

217.364. 1. The department of corrections shall establish by regulation the "Offenders Under Treatment Program". The program shall include institutional placement of certain offenders, as outlined in subsection 3 of this section, under the supervision and control of the department of corrections. The department shall establish rules determining how, when and where an offender shall be admitted into or removed from the program.

6 2. As used in this section, the term "offenders under treatment program" means a one-7 hundred-eighty-day institutional correctional program for the monitoring, control and treatment 8 of certain substance abuse offenders and certain nonviolent offenders followed by placement on 9 parole with continued supervision.

10 3. The following offenders may participate in the program as determined by the 11 department:

12 (1) Any nonviolent offender who has not previously been remanded to the department 13 and who has been found guilty of violating the provisions of chapter 195 or 579 or whose 14 substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing factor in the commission of his **or her** 15 offense; or 16 (2) Any nonviolent offender who has pled guilty or been found guilty of a crime which 17 did not involve the use of a weapon, and who has not previously been remanded to the 18 department.

4. This program shall be used as an intermediate sanction by the department. The program may include education, treatment and rehabilitation programs. If an offender successfully completes the institutional phase of the program, the department shall notify the **[board of probation and]** parole **board** within thirty days of completion. Upon notification from the department that the offender has successfully completed the program, the [board of probation and] parole **board** may at its discretion release the offender on parole as authorized in subsection 1 of section 217.690.

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

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

30

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

217.455. The request provided for in section 217.450 shall be delivered to the director, 2 who shall forthwith:

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

7 (2) Send by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, one copy of the request 8 and certificate to the court and one copy to the prosecuting attorney to whom it is addressed.

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

5 2. The offender referred to the house arrest program shall remain in the custody of the 6 department and shall be subject to rules and regulations of the department pertaining to offenders 7 of the department until released on parole or conditional release by the state [board of probation 8 and] parole **board**.

9 3. The department shall require the offender to participate in work or educational or 10 vocational programs and other activities that may be necessary to the supervision and treatment 11 of the offender. 4. An offender released to house arrest shall be authorized to leave his **or her** place of residence only for the purpose and time necessary to participate in the program and activities authorized in subsection 3 of this section.

15 5. The [board] division of probation and parole shall supervise every offender released 16 to the house arrest program and shall verify compliance with the requirements of this section and 17 such other rules and regulations that the department shall promulgate and may do so by remote 18 electronic surveillance. If any probation/parole officer has probable cause to believe that an offender under house arrest has violated a condition of the house arrest agreement, the 19 20 probation/parole officer may issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender. The probation/parole 21 officer may effect the arrest or may deputize any officer with the power of arrest to do so by 22 giving the officer a copy of the warrant which shall outline the circumstances of the alleged 23 violation. The warrant delivered with the offender by the arresting officer to the official in 24 charge of any jail or other detention facility to which the offender is brought shall be sufficient 25 legal authority for detaining the offender. An offender arrested under this section shall remain 26 in custody or incarcerated without consideration of bail. The director or his or her designee, 27 upon recommendation of the probation and parole officer, may direct the return of any offender 28 from house arrest to a correctional facility of the department for reclassification.

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

217.650. As used in sections 217.650 to 217.810, unless the context clearly indicates 2 otherwise, the following terms mean:

3

(1) ["Board", the state board of probation and parole;

4 <u>(2) "Chairman"</u>] "Chair", [chairman] chair of the [board of probation and] parole 5 board who shall be appointed by the governor;

6 [(3)] (2) "Diversionary program", a program designed to utilize alternatives to 7 incarceration undertaken under the supervision of the [board] division of probation and parole 8 after commitment of an offense and prior to arraignment;

9 [(4)] (3) "Parole", the release of an offender to the community by the court or the state 10 [board of probation and] parole board prior to the expiration of his term, subject to conditions 11 imposed by the court or the parole board and to its supervision by the division of probation 12 and parole;

13

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

14 (5) "Prerelease program", a program relating to an offender's preparation for, or 15 orientation to, supervision by the [board] division of probation and parole immediately prior

to or immediately after assignment of the offender to the [board] division of probation and
 parole for supervision;

(6) "Pretrial program", a program relating to the investigation or supervision of persons
 referred or assigned to the [board] division of probation and parole prior to their conviction;
 (7) "Probation", a procedure under which a defendant found guilty of a crime upon
 verdict or plea is released by the court without imprisonment, subject to conditions imposed by

22 the court and subject to the supervision of the [board] division of probation and parole;

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

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

9

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

10

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

11 (2) Release supervision-manageable cases consistent with section 217.690;

12 (3) Use finite resources guided by validated risk and needs assessments;

- 13 (4) Support a seamless reentry process;
- 14 (5) Set appropriate conditions of supervision; and
- 15 (6) Develop effective strategies for responding to violation behaviors.

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

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

5. The chair of the board shall employ such employees as necessary to carry out the board's responsibilities, serve as the appointing authority over such employees, and provide for appropriate training to members and staff, including communication skills. 6. The division of probation and parole shall provide such programs as necessary to carry out its responsibilities consistent with its goals and statutory obligations.

217.690. 1. All releases or paroles shall issue upon order of the **parole** board, duly 2 adopted.

2. Before ordering the parole of any offender, the **parole** board shall conduct a validated 3 4 risk and needs assessment and evaluate the case under the rules governing parole that are 5 promulgated by the **parole** board. The **parole** board shall then have the offender appear before 6 a hearing panel and shall conduct a personal interview with him or her, unless waived by the 7 offender, or if the guidelines indicate the offender may be paroled without need for an interview. 8 The guidelines and rules shall not allow for the waiver of a hearing if a victim requests a hearing. The appearance or presence may occur by means of a videoconference at the discretion of the 9 10 **parole** board. A parole may be ordered for the best interest of society when there is a reasonable 11 probability, based on the risk assessment and indicators of release readiness, that the person can 12 be supervised under parole supervision and successfully reintegrated into the community, not as 13 an award of clemency; it shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon. Every 14 offender while on parole shall remain in the legal custody of the department but shall be subject 15 to the orders of the **parole** board.

16 3. The division of probation and parole has discretionary authority to require the payment 17 of a fee, not to exceed sixty dollars per month, from every offender placed under division 18 supervision on probation, parole, or conditional release, to waive all or part of any fee, to 19 sanction offenders for willful nonpayment of fees, and to contract with a private entity for fee 20 collections services. All fees collected shall be deposited in the inmate fund established in 21 section 217.430. Fees collected may be used to pay the costs of contracted collections services. 22 The fees collected may otherwise be used to provide community corrections and intervention 23 services for offenders. Such services include substance abuse assessment and treatment, mental 24 health assessment and treatment, electronic monitoring services, residential facilities services, 25 employment placement services, and other offender community corrections or intervention 26 services designated by the division of probation and parole to assist offenders to successfully 27 complete probation, parole, or conditional release. The [board] division of probation and 28 **parole** shall adopt rules not inconsistent with law, in accordance with section 217.040, with 29 respect to sanctioning offenders and with respect to establishing, waiving, collecting, and using 30 fees.

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

18

35 5. When considering parole for an offender with consecutive sentences, the minimum 36 term for eligibility for parole shall be calculated by adding the minimum terms for parole 37 eligibility for each of the consecutive sentences, except the minimum term for parole eligibility 38 shall not exceed the minimum term for parole eligibility for an ordinary life sentence.

39 6. Any offender under a sentence for first degree murder who has been denied release 40 on parole after a parole hearing shall not be eligible for another parole hearing until at least three 41 years from the month of the parole denial; however, this subsection shall not prevent a release 42 pursuant to subsection 4 of section 558.011.

43 7. A victim who has requested an opportunity to be heard shall receive notice that the 44 parole board is conducting an assessment of the offender's risk and readiness for release and that 45 the victim's input will be particularly helpful when it pertains to safety concerns and specific 46 protective measures that may be beneficial to the victim should the offender be granted release. 47

8. Parole hearings shall, at a minimum, contain the following procedures:

48 The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing may be (1)49 accompanied by one other person;

50 (2) The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing shall have the 51 option of giving testimony in the presence of the inmate or to the hearing panel without the 52 inmate being present;

53 (3) The victim or person representing the victim may call or write the parole board rather 54 than attend the hearing;

55 (4) The victim or person representing the victim may have a personal meeting with a 56 parole board member at the parole board's central office;

57 (5) The judge, prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and a representative of the local 58 law enforcement agency investigating the crime shall be allowed to attend the hearing or provide 59 information to the hearing panel in regard to the parole consideration; and

60 The parole board shall evaluate information listed in the juvenile sex offender (6)61 registry pursuant to section 211.425, provided the offender is between the ages of seventeen and 62 twenty-one, as it impacts the safety of the community.

63 9. The **parole** board shall notify any person of the results of a parole eligibility hearing 64 if the person indicates to the **parole** board a desire to be notified.

65 10. The **parole** board may, at its discretion, require any offender seeking parole to meet certain conditions during the term of that parole so long as said conditions are not illegal or 66 impossible for the offender to perform. These conditions may include an amount of restitution 67 68 to the state for the cost of that offender's incarceration.

69 11. Special parole conditions shall be responsive to the assessed risk and needs of the 70 offender or the need for extraordinary supervision, such as electronic monitoring. The parole

board shall adopt rules to minimize the conditions placed on low-risk cases, to frontload conditions upon release, and to require the modification and reduction of conditions based on the person's continuing stability in the community. **Parole** board rules shall permit parole conditions to be modified by parole officers with review and approval by supervisors.

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

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

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

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

5

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

6

7

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

(2) Has no prior violent felony convictions;

8 (4) Has a history of being a victim of continual and substantial physical or sexual 9 domestic violence that was not presented as an affirmative defense at trial or sentencing and such 10 history can be corroborated with evidence of facts or circumstances which existed at the time of 11 the alleged physical or sexual domestic violence of the offender, including but not limited to 12 witness statements, hospital records, social services records, and law enforcement records;

13

shall be eligible for parole after having served fifteen years of such sentence when the **parole** board determines by using the guidelines established by this section that there is a strong and reasonable probability that the person will not thereafter violate the law. 17 2. The [board of probation and] parole **board** shall give a thorough review of the case 18 history and prison record of any offender described in subsection 1 of this section. At the end 19 of the **parole** board's review, the **parole** board shall provide the offender with a copy of a 20 statement of reasons for its parole decision.

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

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

26 (1) Length of time served;

(2) Prison record and self-rehabilitation efforts;

(3) Whether the history of the case included corroborative material of physical, sexual,
mental, or emotional abuse of the offender, including but not limited to witness statements,
hospital records, social service records, and law enforcement records;

31 (4) If an offer of a plea bargain was made and if so, why the offender rejected or 32 accepted the offer;

33 (5) Any victim information outlined in subsection 8 of section 217.690 and section 34 595.209;

35 (6) The offender's continued claim of innocence;

36

40

27

(7) The age and maturity of the offender at the time of the **parole** board's decision;

37 (8) The age and maturity of the offender at the time of the crime and any contributing38 influence affecting the offender's judgment;

39 (9) The presence of a workable parole plan; and

(10) Community and family support.

5. Nothing in this section shall limit the review of any offender's case who is eligible for parole prior to fifteen years, nor shall it limit in any way the parole board's power to grant parole prior to fifteen years.

6. Nothing in this section shall limit the review of any offender's case who has appliedfor executive elemency, nor shall it limit in any way the governor's power to grant elemency.

46 7. It shall be the responsibility of the offender to petition the **parole** board for a hearing47 under this section.

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

51 9. In cases where witness statements alleging physical or sexual domestic violence are 52 in conflict as to whether such violence occurred or was continual and substantial in nature, the

21

53 history of such alleged violence shall be established by other corroborative evidence in addition 54 to witness statements, as provided by subsection 1 of this section. A contradictory statement of 55 the victim shall not be deemed a conflicting statement for purposes of this section.

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

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

(2) "County" includes a city not within a county;

5 (3) "Offender", a person in the custody of the department or under the supervision of the 6 parole board.

7 2. Each offender to be released from custody of the department who will be under the supervision of the [board] division of probation and parole, except an offender transferred to 8 9 another state pursuant to the interstate corrections compact, shall shortly before release be 10 required to: complete a registration form indicating his or her intended address upon release, 11 employer, parent's address, and such other information as may be required; submit to photographs; submit to fingerprints; or undergo other identification procedures including but not 12 13 limited to hair samples or other identification indicia. All data and indicia of identification shall be compiled in duplicate, with one set to be retained by the department, and one set for the chief 14 15 law enforcement official of the county of intended residence.

16 3. Any offender subject to the provisions of this section who changes his or her county 17 of residence shall, in addition to notifying the [board] division of probation and parole, notify 18 and register with the chief law enforcement official of the county of residence within seven days 19 after he or she changes his or her residence to that county.

20 4. Failure by an offender to register with the chief law enforcement official upon a 21 change in the county of his or her residence shall be cause for revocation of the parole of the 22 person except for good cause shown.

23 5. The department, the [board] division of probation and parole, and the chief law 24 enforcement official shall cause the information collected on the initial registration and any 25 subsequent changes in residence or registration to be recorded with the highway patrol criminal 26 information system.

27 6. The director of the department of public safety shall design and distribute the 28 registration forms required by this section and shall provide any administrative assistance needed 29 to facilitate the provisions of this section.

217.710. 1. Probation and parole officers, supervisors and members of the [board of probation and parole board, who are certified pursuant to the requirements of subsection 2 of 2 this section shall have the authority to carry their firearms at all times. The department of 3 4 corrections shall promulgate policies and operating regulations which govern the use of firearms

5 by probation and parole officers, supervisors and members of the **parole** board when carrying 6 out the provisions of sections 217.650 to 217.810. Mere possession of a firearm shall not 7 constitute an employment activity for the purpose of calculating compensatory time or overtime.

0

8 2. The department shall determine the content of the required firearms safety training and 9 provide firearms certification and recertification training for probation and parole officers, 10 supervisors and members of the [board of probation and] parole **board**. A minimum of sixteen 11 hours of firearms safety training shall be required. In no event shall firearms certification or 12 recertification training for probation and parole officers and supervisors exceed the training 13 required for officers of the state highway patrol.

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

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

19 5. The department shall furnish such ammunition as is necessary for the performance of 20 the officer's, supervisor's and member's duties.

21 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 22 promulgated under the authority of this chapter, shall become effective only if the agency has 23 fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536 including but not limited to, section 24 536.028, if applicable, after August 28, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to 25 August 28, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of August 28, 1998, however nothing 26 in section 571.030 or this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule 27 adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028 apply, 28 the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 29 assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 30 annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of 31 rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be 32 invalid and void, except that nothing in section 571.030 or this section shall affect the validity 33 of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998.

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

4 (1) Section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.067, 566.083, 566.100, 566.151, 5 566.212, 566.213, 568.020, 568.080, or 568.090 based on an act committed on or after August 6 28, 2006; or

7 (2) Section 566.068, 566.069, 566.210, 566.211, 573.200, or 573.205 based on an act 8 committed on or after January 1, 2017, against a victim who was less than fourteen years old and 9 the offender is a prior sex offender as defined in subsection 2 of this section.

10 2. For the purpose of this section, a prior sex offender is a person who has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of an offense contained in chapter 566 or violating section 11 12 568.020 when the person had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with the victim, 13 or violating subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045.

14 3. Subsection 1 of this section applies to offenders who have been granted probation, and 15 to offenders who have been released on parole, conditional release, or upon serving their full 16 sentence without early release. Supervision of an offender who was released after serving his 17 or her full sentence will be considered as supervision on parole.

18 4. A mandatory condition of lifetime supervision of an offender under this section is that 19 the offender be electronically monitored. Electronic monitoring shall be based on a global 20 positioning system or other technology that identifies and records the offender's location at all 21 times.

22 5. In appropriate cases as determined by a risk assessment, the parole board may 23 terminate the supervision of an offender who is being supervised under this section when the 24 offender is sixty-five years of age or older.

25 6. In accordance with section 217.040, the [board] division of probation and parole 26 may adopt rules relating to supervision and electronic monitoring of offenders under this section.

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

3 2. The form shall be submitted to each offender as of the date the form is developed and to every offender who thereafter is sentenced to imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the 4 department. The form may be resubmitted to an offender by the department for purposes of 5 6 obtaining current information regarding assets of the offender.

7 3. Every offender shall complete the form or provide for completion of the form and the offender shall swear or affirm under oath that to the best of his or her knowledge the information 8 9 provided is complete and accurate. Any person who shall knowingly provide false information on said form to state officials or employees shall be guilty of the crime of making a false 10 11 affidavit as provided by section 575.050.

12 4. Failure by an offender to fully, adequately and correctly complete the form may be 13 considered by the [board of probation and] parole board for purposes of a parole determination, 14 and in determining an offender's parole release date or eligibility and shall constitute sufficient 15 grounds for denial of parole.

16 5. Prior to release of any offender from imprisonment, and again prior to release from 17 the jurisdiction of the department, the department shall request from the offender an assignment 18 of ten percent of any wages, salary, benefits or payments from any source. Such an assignment 19 shall be valid for the longer period of five years from the date of its execution, or five years from 20 the date that the offender is released from the jurisdiction of the department or any of its 21 divisions or agencies. The assignment shall secure payment of the total cost of care of the 22 offender executing the assignment. The restrictions on the maximum amount of earnings subject to garnishment contained in section 525.030 shall apply to earnings subject to assignments 23 24 executed pursuant to this subsection.

217.845. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any funds received by an offender from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Pub. L. 116-136, or any subsequent federal stimulus funding relating to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 or a virus mutating therefrom, shall be used by the offender to make restitution payments ordered by a court resulting from a conviction of a violation of any local, state, or federal law.

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

2 (1) "Appropriate quantity", an amount of feminine hygiene products per day
3 capable of satisfying the individual need of an offender if used for the feminine hygiene
4 product's intended purpose;

5

(2) "Feminine hygiene products", tampons and sanitary napkins.

6 2. Every sheriff and jailer who holds a person in custody pursuant to a writ or 7 process or for a criminal offense shall ensure that an appropriate quantity of feminine 8 hygiene products is available at no cost to female persons while in custody. The sheriff or 9 jailer shall ensure that the feminine hygiene products conform with applicable industry 10 standards.

11 **3.** The general assembly shall appropriate funds to assist sheriffs and jailers in 12 satisfying the requirements of this section.

221.105. 1. The governing body of any county and of any city not within a county shall fix the amount to be expended for the cost of incarceration of prisoners confined in jails or medium security institutions. The per diem cost of incarceration of these prisoners chargeable by the law to the state shall be determined, subject to the review and approval of the department of corrections.

6 2. When the final determination of any criminal prosecution shall be such as to render 7 the state liable for costs under existing laws, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to certify to the 8 clerk of the circuit court or court of common pleas in which the case was determined the total 9 number of days any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in the county jail. It shall

be the duty of the county commission to supply the cost per diem for county prisons to the clerk 10 11 of the circuit court on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be 12 changed. It shall then be the duty of the clerk of the court in which the case was determined to 13 include in the bill of cost against the state all fees which are properly chargeable to the state. In 14 any city not within a county it shall be the duty of the superintendent of any facility boarding prisoners to certify to the chief executive officer of such city not within a county the total number 15 16 of days any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in such facility. It shall be the duty 17 of the superintendents of such facilities to supply the cost per diem to the chief executive officer 18 on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall be 19 the duty of the chief executive officer to bill the state all fees for boarding such prisoners which 20 are properly chargeable to the state. The chief executive may by notification to the department 21 of corrections delegate such responsibility to another duly sworn official of such city not within 22 a county. The clerk of the court of any city not within a county shall not include such fees in the 23 bill of costs chargeable to the state. The department of corrections shall revise its criminal cost 24 manual in accordance with this provision.

25 3. Except as provided under subsection 6 of section 217.718, the actual costs chargeable 26 to the state, including those incurred for a prisoner who is incarcerated in the county jail because 27 the prisoner's parole or probation has been revoked or because the prisoner has, or allegedly has, 28 violated any condition of the prisoner's parole or probation, and such parole or probation is a 29 consequence of a violation of a state statute, or the prisoner is a fugitive from the Missouri 30 department of corrections or otherwise held at the request of the Missouri department of 31 corrections regardless of whether or not a warrant has been issued shall be the actual cost of 32 incarceration not to exceed:

33

(1) Until July 1, 1996, seventeen dollars per day per prisoner;

34

(2) On and after July 1, 1996, twenty dollars per day per prisoner;

35 (3) On and after July 1, 1997, up to thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per day per
 36 prisoner, subject to appropriations[, but not less than the amount appropriated in the previous
 37 fiscal year].

38 4. The presiding judge of a judicial circuit may propose expenses to be reimbursable by 39 the state on behalf of one or more of the counties in that circuit. Proposed reimbursable expenses 40 may include pretrial assessment and supervision strategies for defendants who are ultimately 41 eligible for state incarceration. A county may not receive more than its share of the amount 42 appropriated in the previous fiscal year, inclusive of expenses proposed by the presiding judge. 43 Any county shall convey such proposal to the department, and any such proposal presented by 44 a presiding judge shall include the documented agreement with the proposal by the county 45 governing body, prosecuting attorney, at least one associate circuit judge, and the officer of the

46 county responsible for custody or incarceration of prisoners of the county represented in the 47 proposal. Any county that declines to convey a proposal to the department, pursuant to the 48 provisions of this subsection, shall receive its per diem cost of incarceration for all prisoners 49 chargeable to the state in accordance with the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this 50 section.

313.800. 1. As used in sections 313.800 to 313.850, unless the context clearly requires 2 otherwise, the following terms mean:

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

5 (2) "Applicant", any person applying for a license authorized under the provisions of 6 sections 313.800 to 313.850;

7 (3) "Bank", the elevations of ground which confine the waters of the Mississippi or 8 Missouri Rivers at the ordinary high water mark as defined by common law;

9 (4) "Capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures" shall include 10 any disbursement, including disbursements for principal, interest, and costs of issuance and 11 trustee administration related to any indebtedness, for the acquisition of land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works 12 13 of art, intersections, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hanger, 14 shelter, dock, wharf, rest area, river port, airport, light rail, railroad, other mass transit, pedestrian 15 shopping malls and plazas, parks, lawns, trees, and other landscape, convention center, roads, 16 traffic control devices, sidewalks, alleys, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, utilities, 17 streetscape, lighting, trash receptacles, marquees, paintings, murals, fountains, sculptures, water 18 and sewer systems, dams, drainage systems, creek bank restoration, any asset with a useful life 19 greater than one year, cultural events, and any expenditure related to a law enforcement officer 20 deployed as horse-mounted patrol, school resource or drug awareness resistance education 21 (D.A.R.E) officer;

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

24

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

(7) "Credit instrument", a written check, negotiable instrument, automatic bank draft or other authorization from a qualified person to an excursion gambling boat licensee or any of its affiliated companies licensed by the commission authorizing the licensee to withdraw the amount of credit extended by the licensee to such person from the qualified person's banking account in an amount determined under section 313.817 on or after a date certain of not more than thirty days from the date the credit was extended, and includes any such writing taken in consolidation, 31 redemption or payment of a previous credit instrument, but does not include any interest-bearing 32 installment loan or other extension of credit secured by collateral;

33 (8) "Dock", the location in a city or county authorized under subsection 10 of section 34 313.812 which contains any natural or artificial space, inlet, hollow, or basin, in or adjacent to 35 a bank of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers, next to a wharf or landing devoted to the embarking of passengers on and disembarking of passengers from a gambling excursion but shall 36 37 not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one 38 thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United 39 States Army Corps of Engineers;

40 "Excursion gambling boat", a boat, ferry [or], other floating facility, or any (9) 41 **nonfloating facility** licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;

42 (10) "Fiscal year" [shall for the purposes of subsections 3 and 4 of section 313,820 mean] 43 , the fiscal year of a home dock city or county;

44 (11) "Floating facility", any facility built or originally built as a boat, ferry or barge 45 licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;

46 (12) "Gambling excursion", the time during which gambling games may be operated on 47 an excursion gambling boat whether docked or during a cruise;

48 (13) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, games of skill or games of chance 49 on an excursion gambling boat but does not include gambling on sporting events; provided such 50 games of chance are approved by amendment to the Missouri Constitution;

51 (14) "Games of chance", any gambling game in which the player's expected return is not 52 favorably increased by [his or her] the player's reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, 53 information or strategy;

54 (15) "Games of skill", any gambling game in which there is an opportunity for the player 55 to use [his or her] the player's reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or 56 strategy to favorably increase the player's expected return; including, but not limited to, the 57 gambling games known as "poker", "blackjack" (twenty-one), "craps", "Caribbean stud", "pai 58 gow poker", "Texas hold'em", "double down stud", and any video representation of such games; 59

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

60 (17) "Holder of occupational license", a person licensed by the commission to perform 61 an occupation within excursion gambling boat operations which the commission has identified 62 as requiring a license;

63

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

64 (19) "Mississippi River" and "Missouri River", the water, bed and banks of those rivers, 65 including any space filled wholly or partially by the water of those rivers [for docking purposes] 66 in a manner approved by the commission but shall not include any artificial space created after

May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the mainchannel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

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

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

75 2. (1) In addition to the games of skill defined in this section, the commission may 76 approve other games of skill upon receiving a petition requesting approval of a gambling game 77 from any applicant or licensee. The commission may set the matter for hearing by serving the 78 applicant or licensee with written notice of the time and place of the hearing not less than five 79 days prior to the date of the hearing and posting a public notice at each commission office. The 80 commission shall require the applicant or licensee to pay the cost of placing a notice in a 81 newspaper of general circulation in the applicant's or licensee's home dock city or county. The 82 burden of proof that the gambling game is a game of skill is at all times on the petitioner. The 83 petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing [his or her] the petitioner's 84 case by a preponderance of evidence including:

85

86

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

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

87 (2) All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Any citizen of this state shall 88 have the opportunity to testify on the merits of the petition. The commission may subpoena 89 witnesses to offer expert testimony. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall 90 evaluate the record of the hearing and issue written findings of fact that shall be based 91 exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed. The commission shall then render 92 a written decision on the merits which shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and a 93 final commission order. The final commission order shall be within thirty days of the hearing. 94 Copies of the final commission order shall be served on the petitioner by certified or overnight 95 express mail, postage prepaid, or by personal delivery.

313.805. The commission shall have full jurisdiction over and shall supervise all 2 gambling operations governed by sections 313.800 to 313.850. The commission shall have the 3 following powers and shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement sections 313.800 to 4 313.850:

5 (1) To investigate applicants and determine the priority and eligibility of applicants for 6 a license and to select among competing applicants for a license the applicant which best serves 7 the interests of the citizens of Missouri; 8 (2) To license the operators of excursion gambling boats and operators of gambling 9 games within such boats, to identify occupations within the excursion gambling boat operations 10 which require licensing, and adopt standards for licensing the occupations including establishing 11 fees for the occupational licenses and to license suppliers;

. .

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

19 (4) To enter the premises of excursion gambling boats, facilities, or other places of 20 business of a licensee within this state to determine compliance with sections 313.800 to 21 313.850;

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

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

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

35 (8) To require the removal from the premises of a licensee, an employee of a licensee, 36 or a holder of an occupational license for a violation of sections 313.800 to 313.850 or a 37 commission rule or engaging in a fraudulent practice;

(9) To require all licensees to file all financial reports required by rules and regulationsof the commission;

40 (10) To issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for 41 the production of books, records, and other pertinent documents, and to administer oaths and 42 affirmations to the witnesses, when, in the judgment of the commission, it is necessary to enforce 43 sections 313.800 to 313.850 or the commission rules;

30

44 (11) To keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings and to certify the records 45 as may be appropriate;

46 (12) To ensure that the gambling games are conducted fairly. No gambling device shall 47 be set to pay out less than eighty percent of all wagers;

48 (13) To require all licensees of gambling game operations to use a cashless wagering 49 system whereby all players' money is converted to physical or electronic tokens, electronic cards, 50 or chips which only can be used on the excursion gambling boat;

51 (14) To require excursion gambling boat licensees to develop a system, approved by the 52 commission, that allows patrons the option to prohibit the excursion gambling boat licensee from 53 using identifying information for marketing purposes. The provisions of this subdivision shall 54 apply only to patrons giving identifying information for the first time. Such system shall be 55 submitted to the commission by October 1, 2000, and approved by the commission by January 56 1, 2001. The excursion gambling boat licensee shall use identifying information obtained from 57 patrons who have elected to have marketing blocked under the provisions of this section only for 58 the purposes of enforcing the requirements contained in sections 313.800 to 313.850. This 59 section shall not prohibit the commission from accessing identifying information for the 60 purposes of enforcing section 313.004 and sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(15) To determine which of the authorized gambling games will be permitted on any 61 62 licensed excursion gambling boat;

63 (16) [Excursion gambling boats shall cruise, unless the commission finds that the best interest of Missouri and the safety of the public indicate the need for continuous docking of the 64 65 excursion gambling boat in any city or county authorized pursuant to subsection 10 of section 66 The commission shall base its decision to [allow continuously docked] license <u>313.812.</u>] 67 excursion gambling boats on any of the following criteria: the docking location or the excursion cruise could cause danger to the boat's passengers, violate federal law or the law of another state, 68 69 or cause disruption of interstate commerce or possible interference with railway or barge 70 transportation. [In addition,] The commission shall consider economic feasibility or impact that 71 would benefit land-based development and permanent job creation. The commission shall not 72 discriminate among applicants for [continuous-docking] excursion gambling boats that are 73 similarly situated with respect to the criteria set forth in this section;

74 (17) The commission shall render a finding concerning [the possibility of continuous 75 docking, as described in subdivision (15) of this section.] the transition from a boat, barge, 76 or floating facility to a nonfloating facility within thirty days after a hearing on any request 77 from an applicant or licensee. Such hearing may be held prior to any final action on licensing 78 to assist an applicant and any city or county in the finalizing of their economic development plan;

79 (18) To require any applicant for a license or renewal of a license to operate an excursion 80 gambling boat to provide an affirmative action plan which has as its goal the use of best efforts 81 to achieve maximum employment of African-Americans and other minorities and maximum 82 participation in the procurement of contractual purchases of goods and services. This provision 83 shall be administered in accordance with all federal and state employment laws, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Civil Rights Act of 1991. At license 84 85 renewal, the licensee will report on the effectiveness of the plan. The commission shall include 86 the licensee's reported information in its annual report to the joint committee on gaming and 87 wagering;

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

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

13 [(1)] (a) The recommended number of licensed excursion gambling boats operating in
 14 such city or county;

15

[(2)] (b) The recommended licensee or licensees operating in such city or county;

16 [(3)] (c) The community's economic development or impact and affirmative action plan 17 concerning minorities' and women's ownership, contracting and employment for the waterfront 18 development;

19 [(4)] (d) The city or county proposed sharing of revenue with any other municipality;

20 [(5)] (e) Any other information such city or county deems necessary; and

21 [(6)] (f) Any other information the commission may determine is necessary.

(2) The commission shall provide for due dates for receiving such plan from the city orcounty.

24 2. A license to operate an excursion gambling boat shall only be granted to an applicant 25 upon the express conditions that:

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

30 (2) The applicant shall not in any manner permit a person other than the licensee and the 31 management licensee to have a share, percentage, or proportion of the money received for 32 admissions to the excursion gambling boat.

33 3. The commission shall require, as a condition of granting a license, that an applicant 34 operate an excursion gambling boat which, as nearly as practicable, resembles or is a part of 35 Missouri's or the home dock city's or county's riverboat history.

4. The commission shall encourage through its rules and regulations the use of Missouriresources, goods and services in the operation of any excursion gambling boat.

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

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

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

48 (1) The applicant has been suspended from operating an excursion gambling boat or a 49 game of chance or gambling operation in another jurisdiction by a board or commission of that 50 jurisdiction;

51

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

52 (3) The applicant is not the sole owner, and other persons have ownership in the 53 enterprise, which fact has not been disclosed;

54 (4) The applicant is a corporation that is not publicly traded and ten percent or more of 55 the stock of the corporation is subject to a contract or option to purchase at any time during the 56 period for which the license is to be issued unless the contract or option was disclosed to the 57 commission and the commission approved the sale or transfer during the period of the license;

58 (5) The applicant has knowingly made a false statement of a material fact to the 59 commission; or

60 (6) The applicant has failed to meet a valid, bona fide monetary obligation in connection 61 with an excursion gambling boat. 8. A license shall not be granted if the applicant has not established the applicant's good repute and moral character or if the applicant has pled guilty to, or has been convicted of, a felony. No licensee shall employ or contract with any person who has pled guilty to, or has been convicted of, a felony to perform any duties directly connected with the licensee's privileges under a license granted pursuant to this section, except that employees performing nongaming related occupations as determined by the commission shall be exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

69 9. Except as provided in section 313.817, a licensee shall not lend to any person money 70 or any other thing of value for the purpose of permitting that person to wager on any gambling 71 game authorized by law. This does not prohibit credit card or debit card transactions or cashing 72 of checks. Any check cashed, other than a credit instrument, [must] shall be deposited within 73 twenty-four hours. Except for any credit instrument, the commission may require licensees to verify a sufficient account balance exists before cashing any check. Any licensee who violates 74 the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to an administrative penalty of five thousand 75 76 dollars for each violation. Such administrative penalties shall be assessed and collected by the 77 commission.

78 10. (1) Gambling excursions including the operation of gambling games on an excursion 79 gambling boat which is not continuously docked shall be allowed only on the Mississippi River 80 and the Missouri River. No license to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat 81 in a city or county shall be issued unless and until the qualified voters of the city or county 82 approve such activities pursuant to this subsection. The question shall be submitted to the 83 qualified voters of the city or county at a general, primary or special election upon the motion 84 of the governing body of the city or county or upon the petition of fifteen percent of the qualified voters of the city or county determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in 85 86 the city or county at the last election held prior to the filing of the petition.

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

 \square NO

Shall the City (County) of _____ allow the licensing of excursion gambling
boats or floating facilities as now or hereafter provided by Missouri gaming law
in the city (county)?

91

87

92 \Box YES

93 (3) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon 94 are in favor of the question, then the commission may license excursion gambling boats in that 95 city or county and such boats may operate on the Mississippi River and the Missouri River. If 96 a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed 97 to the question, then the commission shall not license such excursion gambling boats in such city

34

98 or county unless and until the question is again submitted to and approved by a majority of the 99 qualified voters of the city or county at a later election. Excursion gambling boats may only dock in a city or unincorporated area of a county which approves licensing of such excursion gambling 100 101 boats pursuant to this subsection, but gambling operations may be conducted at any point on the 102 Mississippi River or the Missouri River during an excursion. Those cities and counties which 103 have approved by election pursuant to this subsection, except those cities or counties which have 104 subsequently rejected by election, the licensing of any type of excursion gambling boats in the 105 city or county prior to April 6, 1994, are exempt from any local election requirement of this 106 section as such previous election shall have the same effect as if held after May 20, 1994.

107 11. If a docking fee is charged by a city or a county, a licensee operating an excursion 108 gambling boat shall pay the docking fee prior to the start of the excursion season.

109 12. Any licensee shall not be delinquent in the payment of property taxes or other taxes 110 or fees or in the payment of any other contractual obligation or debt due or owed to the state or 111 a political subdivision of the state.

112 13. An excursion gambling boat licensed by the state shall meet all of the requirements 113 of chapter 306 and is subject to an inspection of its sanitary facilities to protect the environment 114 and water quality by the commission or its designee before a license to operate an excursion 115 gambling boat is issued by the commission. Licensed excursion gambling boats shall also be 116 subject to such inspections during the period of the license as may be deemed necessary by the 117 commission. The cost of such inspections shall be paid by the licensee.

118 14. A holder of any license shall be subject to imposition of penalties, suspension or 119 revocation of such license, or if the person is an applicant for licensure, the denial of the 120 application, for any act or failure to act by [himself] such person or [his] such person's agents 121 or employees, that is injurious to the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the people of the state of Missouri, or that would discredit or tend to discredit the 122 123 Missouri gaming industry or the state of Missouri unless the licensee proves by clear and 124 convincing evidence that it is not guilty of such action. The commission shall take appropriate 125 action against any licensee who violates the law or the rules and regulations of the commission. 126 Without limiting other provisions of this subsection, the following acts or omissions may be 127 grounds for such discipline:

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

131 (2) Failing to comply with any rule, order or ruling of the commission or its agents132 pertaining to gaming;

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

(4) Being suspended or ruled ineligible or having a license revoked or suspended in anystate of gaming jurisdiction;

138 (5) Associating with, either socially or in business affairs, or employing persons of 139 notorious or unsavory reputation or who have extensive police records, or who have failed to 140 cooperate with any officially constituted investigatory or administrative body and would 141 adversely affect public confidence and trust in gaming;

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

145 (7) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any permit or 146 license issued pursuant to sections 313.800 to 313.850;

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

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

488.435. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge, as provided in section 57.280, for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the 2 same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty 3 dollars for each item to be served, as provided in section 57.280, except that a sheriff shall 4 5 receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten 6 dollars, as provided in section 57.280; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to 7 8 such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled, as provided in section 57.280, to receive for each mile 9 actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use 10 11 expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than 12 one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such 13 charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as 14 otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to section 57.280 shall be collected by the 15 court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that 16 if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable 17 18 immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of such charge. A sheriff may refuse to

19 perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as 20 provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge 21 shall not affect the validity of the service.

- 22 2. The sheriff shall, as provided in section 57.280, receive for receiving and paying 23 moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and 24 sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred 25 dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where 26 the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person 27 entitled thereto, his or her agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, 28 subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs, as provided in 29 section 57.280, for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property 30 to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each 31 mile, as provided in section 57.280, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in 32 which he or she resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal 33 Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per 34 mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.
- 35 3. As provided in subsection 4 of section 57.280, the sheriff shall receive ten dollars for 36 service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 37 1 of section 57.280, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under 38 subsection 1 of section 57.280. The money received by the sheriff under subsection 4 of section 39 57.280 shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money 40 payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff 41 salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.
- 42 **4.** The court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any 43 summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this 44 section when any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that 45 receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the clerk under this 46 subsection shall be paid into the county treasury, and the county treasurer shall make such 47 moneys payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the 48 deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

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

7 having a proper interest therein.

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

9 2. A person who provides assessment services or who makes a report, finding, or 10 recommendation for any offender to attend any counseling or program of treatment, education or rehabilitation as a condition or requirement of probation following a finding of guilt for an 11 12 offense under chapter 566, or any sex offense involving a child under chapter 568 or 573, shall not be related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to any person who has a 13 14 financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in the counseling or program of treatment, education or rehabilitation or any financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in any private entity which 15 provides the counseling or program of treatment, education or rehabilitation. A person who 16 17 violates this subsection shall thereafter:

18 (1) Immediately remit to the state of Missouri any financial income gained as a direct19 or indirect result of the action constituting the violation;

20 (2) Be prohibited from providing assessment or counseling services or any program of 21 treatment, education or rehabilitation to, for, on behalf of, at the direction of, or in contract with 22 the [state board] division of probation and parole or any office thereof, and

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

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

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

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

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

7 (3) For a class C felony, a term of years not less than three years and not to exceed ten 8 years;

9 10 (4) For a class D felony, a term of years not to exceed seven years;

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

11 (6) For a class A misdemeanor, a term not to exceed one year;

12 (7) For a class B misdemeanor, a term not to exceed six months;

13

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

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

19 3. (1) When a regular sentence of imprisonment for a felony is imposed, the court shall 20 commit the person to the custody of the department of corrections for the term imposed under 21 section 557.036, or until released under procedures established elsewhere by law.

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

4. [(1)] Except as otherwise provided, a sentence of imprisonment for a term of years for felonies other than dangerous felonies as defined in section 556.061, and other than sentences of imprisonment which involve the individual's fourth or subsequent remand to the department of corrections shall consist of a prison term and a conditional release term. The conditional release term of any term imposed under section 557.036 shall be:

30

[(a)] (1) One-third for terms of nine years or less;

31 32 [(b)] (2) Three years for terms between nine and fifteen years;

[(c)] (3) Five years for terms more than fifteen years; and the prison term shall be the

remainder of such term. [The prison term may be extended by the board of probation and parole
 pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.

(2) "Conditional release" means the conditional discharge of an offender by the board
 of probation and parole, subject to conditions of release that the board deems reasonable to assist
 the offender to lead a law-abiding life, and subject to the supervision under the state board of
 probation and parole. The conditions of release shall include avoidance by the offender of any

ed under section 557.036 s

39 other offense, federal or state, and other conditions that the board in its discretion deems
 40 reasonably necessary to assist the release in avoiding further violation of the law.

41 5. The date of conditional release from the prison term may be extended up to a maximum of the entire sentence of imprisonment by the board of probation and parole. The 42 43 director of any division of the department of corrections except the board of probation and parole may file with the board of probation and parole a petition to extend the conditional release date 44 45 when an offender fails to follow the rules and regulations of the division or commits an act in violation of such rules. Within ten working days of receipt of the petition to extend the 46 conditional release date, the board of probation and parole shall convene a hearing on the 47 48 petition. The offender shall be present and may call witnesses in his or her behalf and cross-examine witnesses appearing against the offender. The hearing shall be conducted as 49 provided in section 217.670. If the violation occurs in close proximity to the conditional release 50 date, the conditional release may be held for a maximum of fifteen working days to permit 51 necessary time for the division director to file a petition for an extension with the board and for 52 the board to conduct a hearing, provided some affirmative manifestation of an intent to extend 53 the conditional release has occurred prior to the conditional release date. If at the end of a 54 fifteen-working-day period a board decision has not been reached, the offender shall be released 55 conditionally. The decision of the board shall be final.] 56

558.026. 1. Multiple sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently unless the court 2 specifies that they shall run consecutively; except in the case of multiple sentences of 3 imprisonment imposed for any offense committed during or at the same time as, or multiple 4 offenses of, the following felonies:

- 5
- 6
- (2) Statutory rape in the first degree;
- (3) Sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, or sodomy;

(1) Rape in the first degree, forcible rape, or rape;

- 7 8
- (4) Statutory sodomy in the first degree; or

9 (5) An attempt to commit any of the felonies listed in this subsection. In such case, the 10 sentence of imprisonment imposed for any felony listed in this subsection or an attempt to 11 commit any of the aforesaid shall run consecutively to the other sentences. The sentences 12 imposed for any other offense may run concurrently.

2. If a person who is on probation, parole or conditional release is sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense committed after the granting of probation or parole or after the start of his **or her** conditional release term, the court shall direct the manner in which the sentence or sentences imposed by the court shall run with respect to any resulting probation, parole or conditional release revocation term or terms. If the subsequent sentence to imprisonment is in another jurisdiction, the court shall specify how any resulting probation,

19 parole or conditional release revocation term or terms shall run with respect to the foreign 20 sentence of imprisonment.

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

558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of 2 an offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place 3 of confinement where the offender is sentenced.

2. Such person shall receive credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail or custody after [the offense occurred] conviction and before the commencement of the sentence, when the time in custody was related to that offense, and the circuit court may, when pronouncing sentence, award credit for time spent in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and before conviction toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except:

10

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

(2) Such credit shall only be applied if the person convicted was in custody in the state
of Missouri, unless such custody was compelled exclusively by the state of Missouri's action; and
(3) As provided in section 559.100.

14 [2.] 3. The officer required by law to deliver a person convicted of an offense in this state 15 to the department of corrections shall endorse upon the papers required by section 217.305 both 16 the dates the offender was in custody and the period of time to be credited toward the service of 17 the sentence of imprisonment, except as endorsed by such officer.

18 [3.] 4. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from custody, such escape shall 19 interrupt the sentence. The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to the 20 correctional center where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed 21 to the custody of the department of corrections, to any correctional center operated by the 22 department of corrections. An escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a 23 sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.

[4.] 5. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a new sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited against the new sentence, unless the time has already been credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

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

34

4

9

7. This section shall apply to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2021.

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

(1) The convicted person was:

5 (a) Convicted of an offense that did not involve violence or the threat of violence; and 6 (b) Convicted of an offense that involved alcohol or illegal drugs; and

7 (2) Since the commission of such offense, the convicted person has successfully

8 completed a detoxification and rehabilitation program; and

(3) The convicted person is not:

10 (a) A prior offender, a persistent offender, a dangerous offender or a persistent 11 misdemeanor offender as defined by section 558.016; or

12 (b) A persistent sexual offender as defined in section 566.125; or

13 (c) A prior offender, a persistent offender or a class X offender as defined in section14 558.019.

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

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

14 (2) In felony cases, the period of detention under this section shall not exceed one 15 hundred twenty days.

16 (3) If probation is revoked and a term of imprisonment is served by reason thereof, the 17 time spent in a jail, half-way house, honor center, workhouse or other institution as a detention 18 condition of probation shall be credited against the prison or jail term served for the offense in 19 connection with which the detention condition was imposed.

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

5 2. No person ordered by the court to pay restitution pursuant to this section shall be 6 released from probation until such restitution is complete. If full restitution is not made within 7 the original term of probation, the court shall order the maximum term of probation allowed for 8 such offense.

9 3. Any person eligible to be released on parole shall be required, as a condition of parole, 10 to make restitution pursuant to this section. The [board of probation and] parole **board** shall not 11 release any person from any term of parole for such offense until the person has completed such 12 restitution, or until the maximum term of parole for such offense has been served.

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

559.106. 1. Notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary, when a court grants probation to an offender who has been found guilty of an offense in:

3 (1) Section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.067, 566.083, 566.100, 566.151,
4 [566.212, 566.213] 566.210, 566.211, 568.020, [568.080, or 568.090] 573.200, or 573.205,
5 based on an act committed on or after August 28, 2006; or

6 (2) Section 566.068, 566.069, 566.210, 566.211, 573.200, or 573.205 based on an act 7 committed on or after January 1, 2017, against a victim who was less than fourteen years of age 8 and the offender is a prior sex offender as defined in subsection 2 of this section;

9

10 the court shall order that the offender be supervised by the [board] division of probation and 11 parole for the duration of his or her natural life.

12 2. For the purpose of this section, a prior sex offender is a person who has previously 13 been found guilty of an offense contained in chapter 566, or violating section 568.020, when the

14 person had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with the victim, or of violating 15 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045.

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

4. In appropriate cases as determined by a risk assessment, the court may terminate the
probation of an offender who is being supervised under this section when the offender is sixtyfive years of age or older.

559.115. 1. Neither probation nor parole shall be granted by the circuit court between 2 the time the transcript on appeal from the offender's conviction has been filed in appellate court 3 and the disposition of the appeal by such court.

4 2. Unless otherwise prohibited by subsection 8 of this section, a circuit court only upon 5 its own motion and not that of the state or the offender shall have the power to grant probation 6 to an offender anytime up to one hundred twenty days after such offender has been delivered to 7 the department of corrections but not thereafter. The court may request information and a 8 recommendation from the department concerning the offender and such offender's behavior 9 during the period of incarceration. Except as provided in this section, the court may place the 10 offender on probation in a program created pursuant to section 217.777, or may place the 11 offender on probation with any other conditions authorized by law.

12 3. The court may recommend placement of an offender in a department of corrections 13 one hundred twenty-day program under this subsection or order such placement under subsection 14 4 of section 559.036. Upon the recommendation or order of the court, the department of 15 corrections shall assess each offender to determine the appropriate one hundred twenty-day 16 program in which to place the offender, which may include placement in the shock incarceration 17 program or institutional treatment program. When the court recommends and receives placement 18 of an offender in a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program, the offender shall 19 be released on probation if the department of corrections determines that the offender has 20 successfully completed the program except as follows. Upon successful completion of a 21 program under this subsection, the [board] division of probation and parole shall advise the 22 sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date thirty days prior to release. The court 23 shall follow the recommendation of the department unless the court determines that probation 24 is not appropriate. If the court determines that probation is not appropriate, the court may order 25 the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within 26 ninety to one hundred twenty days from the date the offender was delivered to the department 27 of corrections. If the department determines the offender has not successfully completed a one

hundred twenty-day program under this subsection, the offender shall be removed from the program and the court shall be advised of the removal. The department shall report on the offender's participation in the program and may provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The court shall then have the power to grant probation or order the execution of the offender's sentence.

4. If the court is advised that an offender is not eligible for placement in a one hundred 33 34 twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall consider other authorized 35 dispositions. If the department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 36 3 of this section is full, the court may place the offender in a private program approved by the 37 department of corrections or the court, the expenses of such program to be paid by the offender, 38 or in an available program offered by another organization. If the offender is convicted of a class 39 C, class D, or class E nonviolent felony, the court may order probation while awaiting 40 appointment to treatment.

41 5. Except when the offender has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant 42 to section 566.125, the court shall request the department of corrections to conduct a sexual 43 offender assessment if the defendant has been found guilty of sexual abuse when classified as 44 a class B felony. Upon completion of the assessment, the department shall provide to the court 45 a report on the offender and may provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an 46 offender's probation. The assessment shall not be considered a one hundred twenty-day program 47 as provided under subsection 3 of this section. The process for granting probation to an offender 48 who has completed the assessment shall be as provided under subsections 2 and 6 of this section.

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

56 7. An offender's first incarceration under this section prior to release on probation shall 57 not be considered a previous prison commitment for the purpose of determining a minimum 58 prison term under the provisions of section 558.019.

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

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

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

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

559.600. 1. In cases where the [board of probation and parole] division of probation 2 and parole is not required under section 217.750 to provide probation supervision and 3 rehabilitation services for misdemeanor offenders, the circuit and associate circuit judges in a circuit may contract with one or more private entities or other court-approved entity to provide 4 5 such services. The court-approved entity, including private or other entities, shall act as a misdemeanor probation office in that circuit and shall, pursuant to the terms of the contract, 6 supervise persons placed on probation by the judges for class A, B, C, and D misdemeanor 7 offenses, specifically including persons placed on probation for violations of section 577.023. 8 9 Nothing in sections 559.600 to 559.615 shall be construed to prohibit the [board] division of 10 probation and parole, or the court, from supervising misdemeanor offenders in a circuit where 11 the judges have entered into a contract with a probation entity.

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

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

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

559.607. 1. Judges of the municipal division in any circuit, acting through a chief or 2 presiding judge, either may contract with a private or public entity or may employ any qualified 3 person to serve as the city's probation officer to provide probation and rehabilitation services for persons placed on probation for violation of any ordinance of the city, specifically including the 4 5 offense of operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of 6 intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs. The contracting city shall not be required to pay for any 7 part of the cost of probation and rehabilitation services authorized under sections 559,600 to 8 559.615. Persons found guilty or pleading guilty to ordinance violations and placed on probation 9 by municipal or city court judges shall contribute a service fee to the court in the amount set forth 10 in section 559.604 to pay the cost of their probation supervision provided by a probation officer employed by the court or by a contract probation officer as provided for in section 559.604. 11

12 2. When approved by municipal court judges in the municipal division, the application, 13 judicial order of approval, and the contract shall be forwarded to and filed with the [board] 14 division of probation and parole. The court-approved private or public entity or probation officer employed by the court shall then function as the probation office for the city, pursuant to 15 16 the terms of the contract or conditions of employment and the terms of probation ordered by the 17 judge. Any city in this state which presently does not have probation services available for 18 persons convicted of its ordinance violations, or that contracts out those services with a private 19 entity, may, under the procedures authorized in sections 559.600 to 559.615, contract with and

20 continue to contract with a private entity or employ any qualified person and contract with the 21 municipal division to provide such probation supervision and rehabilitation services. 566.145. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual conduct with a prisoner or offender if he or she: 2 3 (1) Is an employee of, or assigned to work in, any jail, prison or correctional facility and engages in sexual conduct with a prisoner or an offender who is confined in a jail, prison, or 4 correctional facility; or 5 6 (2) Is a probation and parole officer and engages in sexual conduct with an offender who 7 is under the direct supervision of the officer. 8 2. For the purposes of this section the following terms shall mean: 9 (1) "Offender", includes any person in the custody of a prison or correctional facility and 10 any person who is under the supervision of the [state board] division of probation and parole; 11 (2) "Prisoner", includes any person who is in the custody of a jail, whether pretrial or 12 after disposition of a charge. 13 3. The offense of sexual conduct with a prisoner or offender is a class E felony. 14 4. Consent of a prisoner or offender is not a defense. 571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly: 2 3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or 4 any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are restricted under section 571.107; or 5 6 (2) Sets a spring gun; or 7 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, 8 or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the 9 assembling of people; or 10 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or 11 12 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, 13 while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon 14 in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless 15 acting in self-defense; or 16 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, 17 courthouse, or church building; or 18 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or 19 across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

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

24 (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 25 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any 26 building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or

27 (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable 28 of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity 29 sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or

30 (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance 31 that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.

32 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the 33 persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated 34 with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise 35 provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section 36 shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably 37 associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as 38 otherwise provided in this subsection:

39 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training 40 required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 41 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal 42 laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether 43 such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law 44 enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 45 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or 46 any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while 47 actually engaged in assisting such officer;

48 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other 49 institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

50 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official 51 duty;

52 (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with 53 the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the 54 United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary; 55

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

56 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the 57 federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers 58 are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

59 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the 60 [board of probation and] parole **board**;

61 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements62 of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;

63

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

64 (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; 65 circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person 66 appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training 67 course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

68 (11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a 69 full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued 70 prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such 71 uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official 72 duties; and

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

78 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when 79 the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when 80 ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. 81 Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age 82 or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or 83 honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm 84 in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is 85 otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or 86 projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon 87 premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous 88 journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not 89 apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises 90 for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the 91 purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

92 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any 93 person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, 94 a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or 95 endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of 96 another state.

97 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall 98 not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

99 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not 100 prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's 101 property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall 102 only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned 103 or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or 104 her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of 105 the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.

106 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in 107 school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-108 sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm 109 or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the 110 premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the 111 district school board.

112

8. A person who commits the [crime] offense of unlawful use of weapons under:

113 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a 114 class E felony;

115 (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class 116 B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose 117 owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more 118 signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches 119 with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the penalties of 120 subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;

121 (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A 122 misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;

123 (4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, 124 except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or 125 death to another person, it is a class A felony.

126 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as 127 follows:

128 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term 129 of imprisonment for a class B felony;

130 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be 131 sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the 132 possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;

133

(3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person 134 shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without 135 the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;

136 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall 137 be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

138 Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of 10. 139 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that 140 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

141 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is 142 found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended 143 imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence 144 for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.

145

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

146 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other 147 than for reasons of mental instability;

148 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the 149 prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any 150 violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

151 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate 152 of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any 153 applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as 154 determined by such agency;

155 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such 156 a plan is available;

157 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the 158 individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;

159 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or 160 substance; and

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

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

163 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired 164 from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one 165 year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise 166 found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification 167 for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

168

(2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired 169 from service as a peace officer; and

170 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that 171 the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the 172 concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established 173 by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same 174 type as the concealed firearm.

1. A person commits the offense of resisting or interfering with arrest, 575.150. 2 detention, or stop if he or she knows or reasonably should know that a law enforcement officer 3 is making an arrest or attempting to lawfully detain or stop an individual or vehicle, and for the 4 purpose of preventing the officer from effecting the arrest, stop or detention, he or she:

5 (1) Resists the arrest, stop or detention of such person by using or threatening the use of 6 violence or physical force or by fleeing from such officer; or

7 (2) Interferes with the arrest, stop or detention of another person by using or threatening 8 the use of violence, physical force or physical interference.

9 2. This section applies to:

10

(1) Arrests, stops, or detentions, with or without warrants;

11 (2) Arrests, stops, or detentions, for any offense, infraction, or ordinance violation; and

12

(3) Arrests for warrants issued by a court or a probation and parole officer.

13 3. A person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop if he or she continues to operate a 14 motor vehicle after he or she has seen or should have seen clearly visible emergency lights or has 15 heard or should have heard an audible signal emanating from the law enforcement vehicle 16 pursuing him or her.

17 4. It is no defense to a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1 of this section that the law 18 enforcement officer was acting unlawfully in making the arrest. However, nothing in this section 19 shall be construed to bar civil suits for unlawful arrest.

20 5. The offense of resisting or interfering with an arrest is a class E felony for an arrest 21 for a:

22 (1) Felony;

23 (2) Warrant issued for failure to appear on a felony case; or

24 (3) Warrant issued for a probation violation on a felony case.

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 creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death to any person or flees by operating a motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.010, resulting in pursuit by a law enforcement officer operating a motor vehicle, in which case it is a class E felony.

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

5 2. This section does not apply to the owner of the equipment or an agent of the owner 6 who is performing ordinary maintenance or repairs on the equipment.

3. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment is a class D felony. 575.206.
1. A person commits the offense of violating a condition of lifetime
2 supervision if he or she knowingly violates a condition of probation, parole, or conditional
3 release when such condition was imposed by an order of a court under section 559.106 or an
4 order of the [board of probation and] parole board under section 217.735.

5

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

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

650.055. 1. Every individual who:

2

(1) Is found guilty of a felony or any offense under chapter 566; or

3 (2) Is seventeen years of age or older and arrested for burglary in the first degree under 4 section 569.160, or burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, or a felony offense 5 under chapter 565, 566, 567, 568, or 573; or

6 (3) Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to sections 632.480 7 to 632.513; or

8 (4) Is an individual required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 9 589.425;

10

54

11 shall have a fingerprint and blood or scientifically accepted biological sample collected for 12 purposes of DNA profiling analysis.

13 2. Any individual subject to DNA collection and profiling analysis under this section14 shall provide a DNA sample:

15

(1) Upon booking at a county jail or detention facility; or

16 (2) Upon entering or before release from the department of corrections reception and 17 diagnostic centers; or

18 (3) Upon entering or before release from a county jail or detention facility, state 19 correctional facility, or any other detention facility or institution, whether operated by a private, 20 local, or state agency, or any mental health facility if committed as a sexually violent predator 21 pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513; or

(4) When the state accepts a person from another state under any interstate compact, or under any other reciprocal agreement with any county, state, or federal agency, or any other provision of law, whether or not the person is confined or released, the acceptance is conditional on the person providing a DNA sample if the person was found guilty of a felony offense in any other jurisdiction; or

(5) If such individual is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections. Such
jurisdiction includes persons currently incarcerated, persons on probation, as defined in section
217.650, and on parole, as also defined in section 217.650; or

30

45

(6) At the time of registering as a sex offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425.

31 3. The Missouri state highway patrol and department of corrections shall be responsible 32 for ensuring adherence to the law. Any person required to provide a DNA sample pursuant to 33 this section shall be required to provide such sample, without the right of refusal, at a collection 34 site designated by the Missouri state highway patrol and the department of corrections. 35 Authorized personnel collecting or assisting in the collection of samples shall not be liable in any 36 civil or criminal action when the act is performed in a reasonable manner. Such force may be 37 used as necessary to the effectual carrying out and application of such processes and operations. 38 The enforcement of these provisions by the authorities in charge of state correctional institutions 39 and others having custody or jurisdiction over individuals included in subsection 1 of this section 40 which shall not be set aside or reversed is hereby made mandatory. The [board] division of 41 probation or parole shall recommend that an individual on probation or parole who refuses to 42 provide a DNA sample have his or her probation or parole revoked. In the event that a person's 43 DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another sample for analysis. 44 4. The procedure and rules for the collection, analysis, storage, expungement, use of

DNA database records and privacy concerns shall not conflict with procedures and rules

46 applicable to the Missouri DNA profiling system and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA 47 databank system.

48 5. Unauthorized use or dissemination of individually identifiable DNA information in 49 a database for purposes other than criminal justice or law enforcement is a class A misdemeanor.

50 Implementation of sections 650.050 to 650.100 shall be subject to future 6. 51 appropriations to keep Missouri's DNA system compatible with the Federal Bureau of 52 Investigation's DNA databank system.

53 7. All DNA records and biological materials retained in the DNA profiling system are 54 considered closed records pursuant to chapter 610. All records containing any information held 55 or maintained by any person or by any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state 56 concerning an individual's DNA profile shall be strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed, 57 except to:

58 Peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, and other employees of law (1)59 enforcement agencies who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties;

60 (2) The attorney general or any assistant attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, as 61 defined in chapter 27;

62 Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56, and their (3) 63 employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties;

64

(4) The individual whose DNA sample has been collected, or his or her attorney; or

65 (5) Associate circuit judges, circuit judges, judges of the courts of appeals, supreme court 66 judges, and their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties.

67 8. Any person who obtains records pursuant to the provisions of this section shall use 68 such records only for investigative and prosecutorial purposes, including but not limited to use 69 at any criminal trial, hearing, or proceeding; or for law enforcement identification purposes, 70 including identification of human remains. Such records shall be considered strictly confidential 71 and shall only be released as authorized by this section.

72 9. (1) An individual may request expungement of his or her DNA sample and DNA 73 profile through the court issuing the reversal or dismissal, or through the court granting an 74 expungement of all official records under section 568.040. A certified copy of the court order 75 establishing that such conviction has been reversed, guilty plea has been set aside, or 76 expungement has been granted under section 568.040 shall be sent to the Missouri state highway 77 patrol crime laboratory. Upon receipt of the court order, the laboratory will determine that the 78 requesting individual has no other qualifying offense as a result of any separate plea or 79 conviction and no other qualifying arrest prior to expungement.

80 (2) A person whose DNA record or DNA profile has been included in the state DNA database in accordance with this section and sections 650.050, 650.052, and 650.100 may request 81

expungement on the grounds that the conviction has been reversed, the guilty plea on which the authority for including that person's DNA record or DNA profile was based has been set aside, or an expungement of all official records has been granted by the court under section 568.040.

85 (3) Upon receipt of a written request for expungement, a certified copy of the final court 86 order reversing the conviction, setting aside the plea, or granting an expungement of all official 87 records under section 568.040, and any other information necessary to ascertain the validity of 88 the request, the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records 89 and identifiable information in the state DNA database pertaining to the person and destroy the 90 DNA sample of the person, unless the Missouri state highway patrol determines that the person 91 is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample. Within thirty days after the receipt of the court 92 order, the Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the individual that it has expunged his or her 93 DNA sample and DNA profile, or the basis for its determination that the person is otherwise 94 obligated to submit a DNA sample.

95 (4) The Missouri state highway patrol is not required to destroy any item of physical 96 evidence obtained from a DNA sample if evidence relating to another person would thereby be 97 destroyed.

98 (5) Any identification, warrant, arrest, or evidentiary use of a DNA match derived from 99 the database shall not be excluded or suppressed from evidence, nor shall any conviction be 100 invalidated or reversed or plea set aside due to the failure to expunge or a delay in expunging 101 DNA records.

102 10. When a DNA sample is taken from an individual pursuant to subdivision (2) of 103 subsection 1 of this section and the prosecutor declines prosecution and notifies the arresting 104 agency of that decision, the arresting agency shall notify the Missouri state highway patrol crime 105 laboratory within ninety days of receiving such notification. Within thirty days of being notified 106 by the arresting agency that the prosecutor has declined prosecution, the Missouri state highway 107 patrol crime laboratory shall determine whether the individual has any other qualifying offenses 108 or arrests that would require a DNA sample to be taken and retained. If the individual has no 109 other qualifying offenses or arrests, the crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records in the 110 database taken at the arrest for which the prosecution was declined pertaining to the person and 111 destroy the DNA sample of such person.

112 11. When a DNA sample is taken of an arrestee for any offense listed under subsection113 1 of this section and charges are filed:

(1) If the charges are later withdrawn, the prosecutor shall notify the state highway patrolcrime laboratory that such charges have been withdrawn;

116 (2) If the case is dismissed, the court shall notify the state highway patrol crime 117 laboratory of such dismissal; (3) If the court finds at the preliminary hearing that there is no probable cause that the
 defendant committed the offense, the court shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory
 of such finding;

121 (4) If the defendant is found not guilty, the court shall notify the state highway patrol 122 crime laboratory of such verdict.

123

124 If the state highway patrol crime laboratory receives notice under this subsection, such crime 125 laboratory shall determine, within thirty days, whether the individual has any other qualifying 126 offenses or arrests that would require a DNA sample to be taken. If the individual has no other 127 qualifying arrests or offenses, the crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records in the database 128 pertaining to such person and destroy the person's DNA sample.

650.058. 1. Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of the state, any individual who was found guilty of a felony in a Missouri court and was later determined to be actually innocent of such crime solely as a result of DNA profiling analysis may be paid restitution. The individual may receive an amount of one hundred dollars per day for each day of postconviction incarceration for the crime for which the individual is determined to be actually innocent. The petition for the payment of said restitution shall be filed with the sentencing court. For the purposes of this section, the term "actually innocent" shall mean:

8 (1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which a final order of release was 9 entered by the court;

10

(2) All appeals of the order of release have been exhausted;

11 The individual was not serving any term of a sentence for any other crime (3)12 concurrently with the sentence for which he or she is determined to be actually innocent, unless 13 such individual was serving another concurrent sentence because his or her parole was revoked 14 by a court or the [board of probation and] parole board in connection with the crime for which 15 the person has been exonerated. Regardless of whether any other basis may exist for the 16 revocation of the person's probation or parole at the time of conviction for the crime for which 17 the person is later determined to be actually innocent, when the court's or the [board of probation 18 and parole's parole board's sole stated reason for the revocation in its order is the conviction 19 for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, such order shall, 20 for purposes of this section only, be conclusive evidence that their probation or parole was 21 revoked in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated; and

(4) Testing ordered under section 547.035, or testing by the order of any state or federal
court, if such person was exonerated on or before August 28, 2004, or testing ordered under
section 650.055, if such person was or is exonerated after August 28, 2004, demonstrates a
person's innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody.

26 Any individual who receives restitution under this section shall be prohibited from seeking any 27 civil redress from the state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any 28 This section shall not be construed as a waiver of political subdivision or its employees. 29 sovereign immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. The 30 department of corrections shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a 31 fiscal year. If insufficient moneys are appropriated each fiscal year to pay restitution to such 32 persons, the department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution 33 a pro rata share of the amount appropriated. Provided sufficient moneys are appropriated to the 34 department, the amounts owed to such individual shall be paid on June thirtieth of each 35 subsequent fiscal year, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full. 36 However, no individual awarded restitution under this subsection shall receive more than thirty-37 six thousand five hundred dollars during each fiscal year. No interest on unpaid restitution shall 38 be awarded to the individual. No individual who has been determined by the court to be actually 39 innocent shall be responsible for the costs of care under section 217.831.

40 2. If the results of the DNA testing confirm the person's guilt, then the person filing for 41 DNA testing under section 547.035, shall:

42 (1) Be liable for any reasonable costs incurred when conducting the DNA test, including 43 but not limited to the cost of the test. Such costs shall be determined by the court and shall be 44 included in the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the court; and

45

(2) Be sanctioned under the provisions of section 217.262.

46 3. A petition for payment of restitution under this section may only be filed by the 47 individual determined to be actually innocent or the individual's legal guardian. No claim or 48 petition for restitution under this section may be filed by the individual's heirs or assigns. An 49 individual's right to receive restitution under this section is not assignable or otherwise 50 transferrable. The state's obligation to pay restitution under this section shall cease upon the 51 individual's death. Any beneficiary designation that purports to bequeath, assign, or otherwise 52 convey the right to receive such restitution shall be void and unenforceable.

53 4. An individual who is determined to be actually innocent of a crime under this chapter 54 shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled 55 guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, 56 plea, trial or conviction. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files 57 maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the 58 court shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause 59 shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied 60 prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as 61 to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to

be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this section.

[217.660. 1. The chairman of the board of probation and parole shall be
 the director of the division.
 2. In addition to the compensation as a member of the board, any
 chairman whose term of office began before August 28, 1999, shall receive three
 thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars per year for duties as chairman.]

6

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure women incarcerated or held in custody are able to address their basic health needs, the enactment of sections 217.199 and 221.065 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of sections 217.199 and 221.065 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 50.327 and 57.317 of Section A of 2 this act shall become effective on January 1, 2022.

1