

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by  
2 inserting after said section and line the following:

3  
4 "37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the  
5 discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient shall not be  
6 disclosed by the office unless:

7 (1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant's or recipient's legal representative,  
8 consents in writing to such disclosure; ~~or~~

9 (2) Such disclosure is required by court order; or

10 (3) The disclosure is at the request of law enforcement as part of an investigation.

11 2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint received by,  
12 proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information made or provided in  
13 good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

14 3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a  
15 complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those  
16 persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information  
17 obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office  
18 conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the final result of the  
19 examination with the consent of the recipient.

20 4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be  
21 confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of  
22 sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.

23 43.253. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a minimum fee of six  
24 dollars may be charged by the Missouri state highway patrol for a records request for a Missouri  
25 Uniform Crash Report or Marine Accident Investigation Report where there are allowable fees of  
26 less than six dollars under this chapter or chapter 610. Such six-dollar fee shall be in place of any  
27 allowable fee of less than six dollars.

28 2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may increase the minimum fee  
29 described in this section by no more than one dollar every other year beginning August 28, 2024;  
30 however, the minimum fee described in this section shall not exceed ten dollars.

31 43.400. As used in sections 43.400 to 43.410, the following terms mean:

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 (1) "Missing child" or "missing juvenile", any person who is under the age of [~~seventeen~~  
2 eighteen years or who is in foster care regardless of the person's age or who is an emancipated minor  
3 as defined in section 302.178, a homeless youth as defined in section 167.020, or an unaccompanied  
4 minor as defined in section 210.121, whose temporary or permanent residence is in the state of  
5 Missouri or who is believed to be within the state of Missouri, whose location has not been  
6 determined, and who has been reported as missing to a law enforcement agency;

7 (2) "Missing child report", a report prepared on a standard form supplied by the Missouri  
8 state highway patrol for the use by private citizens and law enforcement agencies to report missing  
9 children or missing juvenile information to the Missouri state highway patrol;

10 (3) "Missing person", a person who is missing and meets one of the following  
11 characteristics:

12 (a) Is physically or mentally disabled to the degree that the person is dependent upon an  
13 agency or another individual;

14 (b) Is missing under circumstances indicating that the missing person's safety may be in  
15 danger;

16 (c) Is missing under involuntary or unknown circumstances; subject to the provisions of (a),  
17 (b), (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection;

18 (d) Is a child or juvenile runaway from the residence of a parent, legal guardian, or  
19 custodian;

20 (e) Is a child and is missing under circumstances indicating that the person was or is in the  
21 presence of or under the control of a party whose presence or control was or is in violation of a  
22 permanent or temporary court order and fourteen or more days have elapsed, during which time the  
23 party has failed to file any pleading with the court seeking modification of the permanent or  
24 temporary court order;

25 (f) Is missing under circumstances indicating that the person was or is in the presence of or  
26 under the control of a party whose presence or control was or is in violation of a permanent or  
27 temporary court order and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person may be taken  
28 outside of the United States;

29 (4) "Patrol", the Missouri state highway patrol;

30 (5) "Registrar", the state registrar of vital statistics.

31 43.401. 1. The reporting of missing persons by law enforcement agencies, private citizens,  
32 and the responsibilities of the patrol in maintaining accurate records of missing persons are as  
33 follows:

34 (1) A person may file a complaint of a missing person with a law enforcement agency  
35 having jurisdiction. The complaint shall include, but need not be limited to, the following  
36 information:

37 (a) The name of the complainant;

38 (b) The name, address, and phone number of the guardian, if any, of the missing person;

39 (c) The relationship of the complainant to the missing person;

- 1 (d) The name, age, address, and all identifying characteristics of the missing person;  
2 (e) The length of time the person has been missing; and  
3 (f) All other information deemed relevant by either the complainant or the law enforcement  
4 agency;

5 (2) A report of the complaint of a missing person shall be immediately entered into the  
6 Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) and the National Crime Information Center  
7 (NCIC) system by the law enforcement agency receiving the complaint, and disseminated to other  
8 law enforcement agencies who may come in contact with or be involved in the investigation or  
9 location of a missing person;

10 (3) A law enforcement agency with which a complaint of a missing child has been filed  
11 shall prepare, as soon as practicable, a standard missing child report. The missing child report shall  
12 be maintained as a record by the reporting law enforcement agency during the course of an active  
13 investigation;

14 (4) Upon the location of a missing person, or the determination by the law enforcement  
15 agency of jurisdiction that the person is no longer missing, the law enforcement agency which  
16 reported the missing person shall immediately remove the record of the missing person from the  
17 MULES and NCIC files.

18 2. No law enforcement agency shall prevent an immediate active investigation on the basis  
19 of an agency rule which specifies an automatic time limitation for a missing person investigation.

20 3. Any agency or placement provider with the care and custody of a child who is missing  
21 shall file a missing child complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency within two hours  
22 of determining the child to be missing. The law enforcement agency shall immediately submit  
23 information as to the missing child to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children  
24 (NCMEC) including, but not limited to, the name, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, and eye  
25 and hair color of the child; a recent photograph of the child; and the date and location of the last  
26 known contact with the child. The law enforcement agency shall institute a proper investigation and  
27 search for the missing child and maintain contact with the agency or placement provider making the  
28 missing child complaint. The missing child's entry shall not be removed from any database or  
29 system until the child is found or the case is closed.

30 43.539. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

31 (1) "Applicant", a person who:

- 32 (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;  
33 (b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;  
34 (c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity;  
35 (d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity; or  
36 (e) Owns or operates a qualified entity;

37 (2) "Care", the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or  
38 recreation to children, the elderly, or disabled persons;

1 (3) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of criminal history records and sex offender  
2 registration records under sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri state highway  
3 patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

4 (4) "Missouri Rap Back program", any type of automatic notification made by the Missouri  
5 state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or  
6 otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense in  
7 Missouri as required under section 43.506;

8 (5) "National criminal record review", a review of the criminal history records maintained  
9 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

10 (6) "National Rap Back program", any type of automatic notification made by the Federal  
11 Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating  
12 that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been  
13 arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints for that  
14 arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the arresting agency;

15 (7) "Patient or resident", a person who by reason of age, illness, disease, or physical or  
16 mental infirmity receives or requires care or services furnished by an applicant, as defined in this  
17 section, or who resides or boards in, or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated, or accommodated in a  
18 facility as defined in section 198.006, for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours;

19 (8) "Qualified entity", a person, business, or organization that provides care, care placement,  
20 or educational services for children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities as patients or residents,  
21 including a business or organization that licenses or certifies others to provide care or care  
22 placement services;

23 (9) "Youth services agency", any agency, school, or association that provides programs,  
24 care, or treatment for or exercises supervision over minors.

25 2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the  
26 National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future  
27 submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified  
28 entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in  
29 Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a  
30 permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

31 (1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to  
32 submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of the registration, the qualified entity  
33 shall indicate if it chooses to enroll applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

34 (2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under this  
35 section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and the  
36 Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file, including  
37 latent fingerprints;

38 (3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap Back  
39 program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared against other

1 fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent  
2 fingerprints;

3 (4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be  
4 voluntary and conform to the requirements established in the National Child Protection Act of 1993,  
5 as amended, and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified  
6 entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement  
7 approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically  
8 audit qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this section;

9 (5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for  
10 screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;

11 (6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 43.530,  
12 plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal  
13 record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in compliance with the National  
14 Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable state or federal laws;

15 (7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity, the  
16 applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under chapter 610 or  
17 otherwise confidential under law;

18 (8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use only for  
19 the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri state highway  
20 patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information directly to the  
21 qualified entity;

22 (9) The determination whether the criminal history record shows that the applicant has been  
23 convicted of or has a pending charge for any crime that bears upon the fitness of the applicant to  
24 have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children, the elderly, or disabled persons shall be  
25 made solely by the qualified entity. This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol  
26 to make such a determination on behalf of any qualified entity;

27 (10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to obtain a  
28 copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the  
29 report and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information  
30 contained in any such report and obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge before a  
31 final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal  
32 history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including  
33 any right to contest or request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening  
34 criteria to the state and national criminal history record information received from the Missouri state  
35 highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required screening; and

36 (11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section, with respect to an  
37 applicant, shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. The  
38 state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state or a

1 political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information requested under  
2 this section.

3 3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri  
4 state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, including closed record  
5 information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy of  
6 the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal record  
7 review.

8 4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following information  
9 to the qualified entity:

10 (1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review, and  
11 participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

12 (2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal record  
13 review, which may include, but not be limited to:

14 (a) Name;

15 (b) Date of birth;

16 (c) Height;

17 (d) Weight;

18 (e) Eye color;

19 (f) Hair color;

20 (g) Gender;

21 (h) Race;

22 (i) Place of birth;

23 (j) Social Security number; and

24 (k) The applicant's photo.

25 5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity under the  
26 provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of  
27 an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of  
28 Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All  
29 criminal record check information shall be confidential, and any person who discloses the  
30 information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

31 6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back program shall be  
32 notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant  
33 who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving  
34 the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active  
35 capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This  
36 process shall only occur if:

37 (1) The entity has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri state  
38 highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National Rap Back  
39 programs;

1 (2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has previously had a  
 2 Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified entity under this section  
 3 [~~within the previous six years~~]; and

4 (3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current  
 5 employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.

6 7. The Missouri state highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms,  
 7 procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

8 43.540. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

9 (1) "Applicant", a person who:

10 (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;

11 (b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;

12 (c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity; or

13 (d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity;

14 (2) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of criminal history records and sex offender  
 15 registration records pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri state  
 16 highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

17 (3) "Missouri Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification made by  
 18 the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed,  
 19 licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal  
 20 offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;

21 (4) "National criminal record review", a review of the criminal history records maintained  
 22 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

23 (5) "National Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification made by  
 24 the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity  
 25 indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity  
 26 has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints  
 27 for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the arresting agency;

28 (6) "Qualified entity", an entity that is:

29 (a) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political  
 30 subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to issue or  
 31 renew a license, permit, certification, or registration of authority;

32 (b) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political  
 33 subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to make  
 34 fitness determinations on applications for state, county, or municipal government employment; or

35 (c) Any entity that is authorized to obtain criminal history record information under 28 CFR  
 36 20.33.

37 2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the  
 38 National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future  
 39 submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified

1 entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in  
2 Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a  
3 permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

4 (1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to  
5 submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of such registration, the qualified  
6 entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll their applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back  
7 programs;

8 (2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under this  
9 section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and the  
10 Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file, including  
11 latent fingerprints;

12 (3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap Back  
13 program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared against other  
14 fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent  
15 fingerprints;

16 (4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be  
17 voluntary and conform to the requirements established in Pub. L. 92-544 and other applicable state  
18 or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and  
19 federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway  
20 patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure  
21 compliance with federal law and this section;

22 (5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for  
23 screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;

24 (6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 43.530,  
25 plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal  
26 record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in compliance with applicable state  
27 or federal laws;

28 (7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity, the  
29 applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under chapter 610 or  
30 are otherwise confidential under law;

31 (8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use only for  
32 the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri state highway  
33 patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information directly to the  
34 qualified entity;

35 (9) This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make an eligibility  
36 determination on behalf of any qualified entity;

37 (10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to obtain a  
38 copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the  
39 report, and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information

1 contained in any such report and to obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge before  
2 a final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal  
3 history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including  
4 any right to contest or request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening  
5 criteria to the state and national criminal history record information received from the Missouri state  
6 highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required screening; and

7 (11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section with respect to an  
8 applicant shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. The state,  
9 any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state or a political  
10 subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information requested under this  
11 section.

12 3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri  
13 state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, including closed record  
14 information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy of  
15 the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal record  
16 review.

17 4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following information  
18 to the qualified entity:

19 (1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review, and  
20 participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

21 (2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal record  
22 review, which may include, but not be limited to:

23 (a) Name;

24 (b) Date of birth;

25 (c) Height;

26 (d) Weight;

27 (e) Eye color;

28 (f) Hair color;

29 (g) Gender;

30 (h) Race;

31 (i) Place of birth;

32 (j) Social Security number; and

33 (k) The applicant's photo.

34 5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity pursuant to  
35 the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability  
36 of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of  
37 Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All  
38 criminal record check information shall be confidential and any person who discloses the  
39 information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

1           6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back programs shall be  
 2 notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant  
 3 who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving  
 4 the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active  
 5 capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This  
 6 process shall only occur if:

7           (1) The agency has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri state  
 8 highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National Rap Back  
 9 programs;

10          (2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has previously had a  
 11 Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified entity under this section  
 12 [~~within the previous six years~~]; and

13          (3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current  
 14 employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.

15          7. The highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms, procedures, and  
 16 agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section."; and

17  
 18 Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after said section and line the  
 19 following:

20  
 21           "57.280. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge for service of any summons, writ or other order  
 22 of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating  
 23 service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served,  
 24 except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the  
 25 same, the sum of ten dollars; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when  
 26 court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff  
 27 shall be entitled to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena  
 28 or other order of court the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses  
 29 for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be  
 30 charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same  
 31 trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service.  
 32 Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to this section shall be collected by  
 33 the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that  
 34 if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit  
 35 based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable  
 36 immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge. A sheriff may refuse to  
 37 perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided  
 38 by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not  
 39 affect the validity of the service.

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

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

22           4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the sheriff],  
23 ~~or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section~~  
24 ~~57.278,]~~ shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the  
25 court included under subsection 1 of this section, in addition to the charge for such service that each  
26 sheriff receives under subsection 1 of this section. The money received by the sheriff], ~~or any other~~  
27 ~~person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278,]~~ under this  
28 subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money  
29 payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff  
30 salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278. Any other person specially appointed to  
31 serve in a county shall execute and deliver to the circuit clerk, along with the confirmation of  
32 service, a signed and notarized affidavit of confirmation, made under penalty of perjury, that  
33 includes the amount, check number, and date of payment to evidence payment was made to the  
34 sheriff for the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund as required by this subsection.

35           5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, the court clerk shall collect  
36 ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court  
37 included under subsection 1 of this section if any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to  
38 serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the court clerk  
39 under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such

1 moneys payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy  
2 sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

3 [5-] 6. Sheriffs shall receive up to fifty dollars for service of any summons, writ, or other  
4 order of the court in connection with any eviction proceeding, in addition to the charge for such  
5 service that each sheriff receives under this section. All of such charges shall be received by the  
6 sheriff who is requested to perform the service and shall be paid to the county treasurer in a fund  
7 established by the county treasurer, which may be expended at the discretion of the sheriff for the  
8 furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. All charges shall be payable prior to the time the service is  
9 rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff  
10 shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge  
11 shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge.

12 67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from  
13 engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or  
14 appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is  
15 otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

16 2. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law  
17 or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall  
18 not be limited to, emergency first responders, telecommunicator first responders, police officers,  
19 sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency  
20 medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-  
21 paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.

22 70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to  
23 cover [~~emergency telecommunicators~~] telecommunicator first responders, jailors, and emergency  
24 medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary  
25 of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [~~emergency~~  
26 ~~telecommunicators~~] telecommunicator first responders, jailors, and emergency medical service  
27 personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such  
28 vote. The date in which the political subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first day  
29 of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next  
30 following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political  
31 subdivision's becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be  
32 changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable  
33 to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political  
34 subdivision makes no election under this section, no [~~emergency~~] telecommunicator first responder,  
35 jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered public  
36 safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section  
37 70.600.

38 2. If an employer elects to cover [~~emergency telecommunicators~~] telecommunicator first  
39 responders, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of

1 the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as  
2 the effective date of the political subdivision's election.

3 3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of  
4 section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an  
5 election under the provisions of this section.

6 84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not  
7 within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the  
8 procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements is to  
9 provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and provide  
10 for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.

11 2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343 to  
12 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city  
13 title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real  
14 and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners  
15 created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall execute all  
16 documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.

17 3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described in  
18 subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the  
19 municipal police force.

20 4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this  
21 section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as  
22 successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the  
23 board of police commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 84.345.

24 5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially employ,  
25 without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of the board  
26 of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were employed by the board  
27 immediately prior to the date the municipal police force was established. Such commissioned  
28 personnel who previously were employed by the board may only be involuntarily terminated by the  
29 city not within a county for cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued years of service that  
30 such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the board of police commissioners. Such  
31 personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they were entitled to as  
32 employees of the board of police commissioners.

33 6. ~~[(1)]~~ Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under  
34 this section ~~[who are hired prior to September 1, 2023,]~~ shall not be subject to a residency  
35 requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to  
36 maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

37 ~~[(2)]~~ ~~Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this~~  
38 ~~section who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive~~  
39 ~~than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven~~

1 ~~years and of then allowing the personnel to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within~~  
2 ~~a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.]~~

3         7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police  
4 commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1 of this  
5 section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and the  
6 same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.

7         8. If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this  
8 section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force.  
9 The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the unique  
10 operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over  
11 the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the civil service  
12 commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the  
13 commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's rules  
14 and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police force, with  
15 the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of applying the  
16 rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service commission rules and  
17 regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil service commission shall  
18 apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service commission's rules and  
19 regulations shall provide that records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be confidential, closed  
20 records available solely to the civil service commission and those who possess authority to conduct  
21 investigations regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and  
22 regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the civil service commission to hear any such  
23 appeals that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or  
24 termination, but the civil service commission shall make the final findings of fact, conclusions of  
25 law, and decision which shall be subject to any right of appeal under chapter 536.

26         9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force under  
27 this section:

28             (1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits providing  
29 health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal  
30 police force to the same extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners under section  
31 84.160;

32             (2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned  
33 or civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police commissioners or who were  
34 employed by the board of police commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of a city  
35 not within a county to the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the  
36 board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

37             (3) Shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses or  
38 dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police  
39 commissioners or the municipal police force and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel

1 who receive pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or  
2 spouse's coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were living; and

3 (4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation to commissioned and civilian  
4 personnel for evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the officer's  
5 base hourly rate.

6 10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections  
7 84.343 to 84.346 shall establish a transition committee of five members for the purpose of:  
8 coordinating and implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations from  
9 the board of police commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board; making  
10 nonbinding recommendations for the transition of the police force from the board to the city; and  
11 other related duties, if any, established by executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance  
12 referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall provide written notice to the board of police  
13 commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within thirty days of such notice, the  
14 mayor shall appoint three members to the committee, two of whom shall be members of a statewide  
15 law enforcement association that represents at least five thousand law enforcement officers. The  
16 remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police force and  
17 a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on the board of police  
18 commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by the mayor of such city.

19 160.660. 1. [~~On or before July 1, 2001,~~] The state board of education shall add to any  
20 school facilities and safety criteria developed for the Missouri school improvement program  
21 provisions that require:

22 (1) Each school district's designated safety coordinator to have a thorough knowledge of all  
23 federal, state and local school violence prevention programs and resources available to students,  
24 teachers or staff in the district; [~~and~~]

25 (2) Each school district to fully utilize all such programs and resources that the local school  
26 board or its designee determines are necessary and cost-effective for the school district; and

27 (3) Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, each school district building to have bullet-  
28 resistant doors and windows on all first-floor entryways and bullet resistant glass for each exterior  
29 window large enough for an intruder to enter through.

30 2. The provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to a  
31 specific appropriation to address school safety.

32 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created  
33 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is  
34 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and  
35 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to  
36 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently  
37 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after  
38 August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

1 170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from  
2 high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of  
3 cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich  
4 maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.

5 2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades  
6 nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.  
7 Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions  
8 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29  
9 U.S.C. Section 794), as amended. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or  
10 physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American  
11 Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on  
12 the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and  
13 psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this  
14 section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support  
15 cognitive learning.

16 3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be  
17 a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in  
18 certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be  
19 required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop  
20 agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the  
21 required hands-on practice and skills testing. For purposes of this subsection, "first responders"  
22 shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.

23 4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to  
24 implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that  
25 is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies  
26 with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This  
27 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly  
28 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are  
29 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or  
30 adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

31 190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

32 (1) "Bioterrorism", the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or  
33 biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or  
34 bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product  
35 to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other  
36 living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian  
37 population;

38 (2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;

39 (3) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services;

1 (4) "Disaster locations", any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist  
2 attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;

3 (5) "First responders", state and local law enforcement personnel, telecommunicator first  
4 responders, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to  
5 bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies.

6 2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders who may be  
7 exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event  
8 or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox,  
9 anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and  
10 Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

11 3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders, except  
12 for first responders who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency  
13 responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without  
14 being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's  
15 Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate  
16 screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders. A first responder shall be exempt  
17 from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer  
18 indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.

19 4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a  
20 bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor  
21 and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations  
22 to persons exposed to the disease and to first responders who are deployed to the disaster location.

23 5. The department shall notify first responders concerning the availability of the vaccination  
24 program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first  
25 responders and their employers concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.

26 6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described  
27 in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public  
28 health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.

29 7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or  
30 federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first  
31 responders in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and  
32 Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the  
33 department shall make available the vaccines to first responders as provided in this section.

34 193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall  
35 pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each  
36 additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage,  
37 divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be  
38 required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is  
39 made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile

1 officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the  
2 jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees collected under this subsection  
3 shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital  
4 records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund,  
5 five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery  
6 audit fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death records to the Missouri state coroners'  
7 training fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and  
8 five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri  
9 public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery  
10 audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its  
11 expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in  
12 the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund.  
13 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care  
14 cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the  
15 amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation  
16 from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in  
17 the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the  
18 fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the  
19 state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration  
20 system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled  
21 to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by  
22 the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the  
23 registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification  
24 of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect  
25 any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim  
26 upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a  
27 certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation  
28 therefor.

29         2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant  
30 shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for  
31 each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar  
32 shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the  
33 official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the  
34 state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners' training fund  
35 established in section 58.208.

36         3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death  
37 record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form  
38 of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand  
39 inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees

1 required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided,  
2 with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer  
3 of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the  
4 housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to  
5 organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off  
6 box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the  
7 donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six  
8 hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth  
9 certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.

10 4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-  
11 four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death  
12 records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The  
13 fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public  
14 health purposes.

15 5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a  
16 homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an  
17 unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification,  
18 or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be  
19 eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or  
20 signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision  
21 shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any  
22 additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.

23 6. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the  
24 request for certification is made by a prosecuting attorney, a circuit attorney, or the attorney general.

25 195.817. 1. The department of health and senior services shall require all employees,  
26 contractors, owners, and volunteers of marijuana facilities to submit fingerprints to the Missouri  
27 state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal  
28 background check.

29 2. The department may require that such fingerprint submissions be made as part of a  
30 marijuana facility application, a marijuana facility renewal application, and an individual's  
31 application for a license or permit authorizing that individual to be an employee, contractor, owner,  
32 or volunteer of a marijuana facility.

33 3. Fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent to the Missouri state highway  
34 patrol's central repository. The fingerprints shall be used for searching the state criminal records  
35 repository and shall also be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a federal criminal  
36 records search under section 43.540. The Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the department  
37 of any criminal history record information or lack of criminal history record information discovered  
38 on the individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120 to the contrary, all records

1 related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and available to the  
2 department.

3 4. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

4 (1) "Contractor", a person performing work or service of any kind for a marijuana facility in  
5 accordance with a contract with that facility;

6 (2) "Marijuana facility", an entity licensed or certified by the department of health and  
7 senior services to cultivate, manufacture, test, transport, dispense, or conduct research on marijuana  
8 or marijuana products;

9 (3) "Owner", an individual who has a financial interest or voting interest in ten percent or  
10 greater of a marijuana facility.

11 210.305. 1. When an initial emergency placement of a child is deemed necessary, the  
12 children's division shall immediately begin a diligent search to locate, contact, and place the child  
13 with a grandparent or grandparents or a relative or relatives of the child, subject to subsection 3 of  
14 section 210.565 regarding preference of placement, except when the children's division determines  
15 that placement with a grandparent or grandparents or a relative or relatives is not in the best interest  
16 of the child and subject to the provisions of section 210.482 regarding background checks for  
17 emergency placements. If emergency placement of a child with grandparents or relatives is deemed  
18 not to be in the best interest of the child, the children's division shall document in writing the reason  
19 for denial and shall have just cause to deny the emergency placement. The children's division shall  
20 continue the search for other relatives until the division locates the relatives of the child for  
21 placement or the court excuses further search. Prior to placement of the child in any emergency  
22 placement, the division shall assure that the child's physical needs are met.

23 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

24 (1) "Diligent search", an exhaustive effort to identify and locate the grandparents or relatives  
25 whose identity or location is unknown. "Diligent search" shall include, but is not limited to:

26 (a) Interviews with the child's parent during the course of an investigation, while child  
27 protective services are provided, and while such child is in care;

28 (b) Interviews with the child;

29 (c) Interviews with identified grandparents or relatives throughout the case;

30 (d) Interviews with any other person who is likely to have information about the identity or  
31 location of the person being sought;

32 (e) Comprehensive searches of databases available to the children's division;

33 (f) Appropriate inquiry during the course of hearings in the case; and

34 (g) Any other reasonable means that are likely to identify grandparents, relatives, or other  
35 persons who have demonstrated an ongoing commitment to the child;

36 (2) "Emergency placement", those limited instances when the children's division is placing  
37 for an initial placement a child in the home of private individuals, including neighbors, friends, or  
38 relatives, as a result of a sudden unavailability of the child's primary caretaker.

1           3. A diligent search shall be made to locate, contact, and notify the grandparent or  
 2 grandparents of the child within three hours from the time the emergency placement is deemed  
 3 necessary for the child. During such three-hour time period, the child may be placed in an  
 4 emergency placement. If a grandparent or grandparents of the child cannot be located within the  
 5 three-hour period, the child may be temporarily placed in emergency placement; except that, after  
 6 the emergency placement is deemed necessary, the children's division shall continue a diligent  
 7 search to contact, locate, and place the child with a grandparent or grandparents, or other relatives,  
 8 with first consideration given to a grandparent for placement, subject to subsection 3 of section  
 9 210.565 regarding preference of placement.

10           4. A diligent search shall be made to locate, contact, and notify the relative or relatives of  
 11 the child within thirty days from the time the emergency placement is deemed necessary for the  
 12 child. The children's division shall continue the search for the relative or relatives until the division  
 13 locates the relative or relatives of the child for placement, for six months following the child's out-  
 14 of-home placement, or the court excuses further search, whichever occurs first. The department  
 15 shall resume search efforts if ordered by the court, a change in the child's placement occurs, or a  
 16 party shows that continuing the search is in the best interests of the child. The children's division, or  
 17 an entity under contract with the division, shall use all sources of information, including any known  
 18 parent or relative, to attempt to locate an appropriate relative as placement.

19           5. ~~[Search progress under subsection 3 or 4 of this section shall be reported at each court~~  
 20 ~~hearing until the grandparents or relatives are either located or the court excuses further search.]~~  
 21 The children's division shall file with the court information regarding attempts made under this  
 22 section within thirty days from the date the child was removed from his or her home, or as otherwise  
 23 required by the court, and at each periodic review hearing. Such information shall include:

24           (1) A detailed narrative explaining the division's efforts to find and consider each potential  
 25 placement and the specific outcome;

26           (2) The names of and relevant information about grandparents and relatives of the child;

27           (3) Steps taken by the division to locate and contact grandparents and relatives of the child;

28           (4) Responses received from grandparents and relatives of the child;

29           (5) Dates of each attempted or completed contact with a grandparent or relative of the child;

30           (6) Reasons why a grandparent or relative of the child was not considered for emergency or  
 31 permanent placement of the child; and

32           (7) All efforts for placement of the child through an interstate compact agreement under  
 33 section 210.620, including:

34           (a) The names of grandparents or relatives of the child who were considered for an interstate  
 35 placement;

36           (b) Any pending placement of the child through an interstate compact agreement; and

37           (c) All potential out-of-state placements outside of an interstate compact agreement and the  
 38 reasons such placements have not been initiated.

1  
2 If an out-of-state placement option exists and the division has failed to file a request with the  
3 receiving state under the requirements of an interstate compact agreement under section 210.620,  
4 the court shall enter a finding that the division has not made a due diligence search and shall order  
5 the division to file a request with the receiving state under the terms of the interstate compact.

6 6. All grandparents or relatives to the child identified in a diligent search required by this  
7 section, subject to exceptions due to family or domestic violence or other safety concerns, shall be  
8 provided with notice, via certified mail as appropriate, that includes, but is not limited to:

9 (1) A specification that an alleged dependent child has been or is being removed from his or  
10 her parental custody;

11 (2) An explanation of the options a grandparent or relative has to participate in the care and  
12 placement of the alleged dependent child and any options that may be lost by failing to respond to  
13 the notice;

14 (3) A description of the process for becoming a licensed foster family home and the  
15 additional services and supports available for children placed in approved foster homes;

16 (4) A description of any financial assistance for which a grandparent or relative may be  
17 eligible; and

18 (5) An explanation that any response received after thirty days or willful failure to respond  
19 upon receiving a notice may result in the grandparent or relative of the child not being considered  
20 for placement.

21 7. If a grandparent or relative entitled to notice under this section fails to respond to the  
22 division, responds and declines to be considered as placement for the child, or is otherwise presently  
23 prevented from being considered as placement for the child and later petitions the court for a change  
24 in placement, such person shall provide evidence that such change is in the child's best interests.

25 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to interfere with or supersede  
26 laws related to parental rights or judicial authority.

27 210.565. 1. Whenever a child is placed in a foster home and the court has determined  
28 pursuant to subsection 4 of this section that foster home placement with relatives is not contrary to  
29 the best interest of the child, the children's division shall give foster home placement to relatives of  
30 the child. Notwithstanding any rule of the division to the contrary and under section 210.305, the  
31 children's division shall complete a diligent search to locate and notify the grandparents, adult  
32 siblings, parents of siblings of the child, and all other relatives and determine whether they wish to  
33 be considered for placement of the child. Grandparents who request consideration shall be given  
34 preference and first consideration for foster home placement of the child. If more than one  
35 grandparent requests consideration, the family support team shall make recommendations to the  
36 juvenile or family court about which grandparent should be considered for placement.

37 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

38 (1) "Adult sibling", any brother or sister of whole or half-blood who is at least eighteen  
39 years of age;

1 (2) "Relative", a grandparent or any other person related to another by blood or affinity or a  
2 person who is not so related to the child but has a close relationship with the child or the child's  
3 family. A foster parent or kinship caregiver with whom a child has resided for nine months or more  
4 is a person who has a close relationship with the child. The status of a grandparent shall not be  
5 affected by the death or the dissolution of the marriage of a son or daughter;

6 (3) "Sibling", one of two or more individuals who have one or both parents in common  
7 through blood, marriage, or adoption, including siblings as defined by the child's tribal code or  
8 custom.

9 3. The following shall be the order or preference for placement of a child under this section:

10 (1) Grandparents;

11 (2) Adult siblings or parents of siblings;

12 (3) Relatives [~~related by blood or affinity within the third degree~~]; and

13 (4) [~~Other relatives; and~~

14 (5)] Any foster parent who is currently licensed and capable of accepting placement of the  
15 child.

16 4. The preference for placement and first consideration for grandparents or preference for  
17 placement with other relatives created by this section shall only apply where the court finds that  
18 placement with such grandparents or other relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child  
19 considering all circumstances. If the court finds that it is contrary to the best interest of a child to be  
20 placed with grandparents or other relatives, the court shall make specific findings on the record  
21 detailing the reasons why the best interests of the child necessitate placement of the child with  
22 persons other than grandparents or other relatives. Absent evidence to the contrary, the court may  
23 presume that continuation of the child's placement with his or her current caregivers is in the child's  
24 best interests.

25 5. Recognizing the critical nature of sibling bonds for children, the children's division shall  
26 make reasonable efforts to place siblings in the same foster care, kinship, guardianship, or adoptive  
27 placement, unless doing so would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings. If  
28 siblings are not placed together, the children's division shall make reasonable efforts to provide  
29 frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the siblings, unless this interaction would  
30 be contrary to a sibling's safety or well-being.

31 6. The age of the child's grandparent or other relative shall not be the only factor that the  
32 children's division takes into consideration when it makes placement decisions and  
33 recommendations to the court about placing the child with such grandparent or other relative.

34 7. For any Native American child placed in protective custody, the children's division shall  
35 comply with the placement requirements set forth in 25 U.S.C. Section 1915.

36 8. A grandparent or other relative may, on a case-by-case basis, have standards for licensure  
37 not related to safety waived for specific children in care that would otherwise impede licensing of  
38 the grandparent's or relative's home. In addition, any person receiving a preference may be licensed  
39 in an expedited manner if a child is placed under such person's care.

1           9. The guardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's wishes and feelings about his or her  
2 placement by conducting an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the  
3 child's age and maturity level, which shall be considered as a factor in placement decisions and  
4 recommendations, but shall not supersede the preference for relative placement created by this  
5 section or be contrary to the child's best interests.

6           210.795. 1. (1) A child in the care and custody of the children's division whose physical  
7 whereabouts are unknown to the division, the child's physical custodian, or contracted service  
8 providers shall be considered missing and the case manager or placement provider shall  
9 immediately inform a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and the National Center for  
10 Missing and Exploited Children within two hours of discovery that the child is missing.

11           (2) The case manager shall document the report number and any relevant information in the  
12 child's record.

13           (3) Within twenty-four hours of a report being made under this subsection, the department  
14 shall inform and obtain information about the child's disappearance from the child's parents, known  
15 relatives, out-of-home caregivers, attorney, guardian or guardian ad litem, court appointed special  
16 advocate, juvenile officer, or Indian tribe, as applicable, or from any other person known to the  
17 department who may have relevant information regarding the child's disappearance.

18           (4) The case manager shall:

19           (a) Within one week and monthly thereafter, maintain contact with the child's family  
20 members, friends, school faculty, and service providers and with any other person or agency  
21 involved in the child's case;

22           (b) Document ongoing efforts to locate the child; and

23           (c) Continue contacting law enforcement about the missing child and shall make quarterly  
24 reports to the court about the status of the child and efforts to locate the child.

25  
26           The department shall contact law enforcement every seven days and document the information  
27 provided and any information received.

28           (5) The division shall not petition the court for a release of jurisdiction for the child or stop  
29 searching for the child while the child is missing until the child reaches the age of twenty-one.

30           2. The division shall maintain protocols, including appropriate trainings, for conducting  
31 ongoing searches for children missing from care. Such protocols shall include preventative  
32 measures to identify and mitigate risk to children who are at increased risk for running away or  
33 disappearing or of being victims of trafficking as defined under section 566.200.

34           3. The division shall ensure that each child in the care and custody of the division has an  
35 updated photograph in the child's record.

36           4. When a child is located, the department shall:

37           (1) Inform all law enforcement agencies and organizations involved in the child's case; and

1           (2) Have in-person contact with the child within twenty-four hours after the child is located  
 2 to assess the child's health, experiences while absent, the appropriateness of the child returning to  
 3 the child's current placement, and the factors that contributed to the child's absence.

4           5. Any employee or contractor with the children's division, child welfare agencies, other  
 5 state agencies, or schools shall, upon becoming aware that an emancipated minor as defined in  
 6 section 302.178, a homeless youth as defined in section 167.020, or an unaccompanied minor as  
 7 defined in section 210.121 is missing, inform the appropriate law enforcement agency and the  
 8 National Center for Missing and Exploited Children within twenty-four hours.

9           6. Within twenty-four hours of a missing child being found, the division shall assess  
 10 whether the child was a victim of trafficking and determine any factors that caused the child to go  
 11 missing.

12           7. The general assembly may require an annual independent audit of the department's  
 13 compliance with this section."; and

14  
 15 Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after said section and line the  
 16 following:

17  
 18           "211.071. 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the ages of [~~twelve~~] fourteen and  
 19 eighteen has committed an offense which would be considered a felony if committed by an adult,  
 20 the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child or the child's  
 21 custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition and such child may be  
 22 transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that if a  
 23 petition alleges that [~~any~~] a child between the ages of fourteen and eighteen has committed an  
 24 offense which would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree  
 25 murder under section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section  
 26 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030,  
 27 forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first  
 28 degree under section 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020 as it existed prior to  
 29 January 1, 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023, distribution of drugs under  
 30 section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or the manufacturing of a controlled substance  
 31 under section 579.055, a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or has committed two or  
 32 more prior unrelated offenses which would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall  
 33 order a hearing, and may in its discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer the child to a court of  
 34 general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law.

35           2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed  
 36 by any person between eighteen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has  
 37 retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in  
 38 the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

1           3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any  
2 action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during  
3 the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and  
4 will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

5           4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her  
6 custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing  
7 may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is  
8 to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this  
9 chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the  
10 provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under  
11 the general law.

12           5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any  
13 offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or  
14 circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer,  
15 statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been  
16 committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the disposition  
17 records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1  
18 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information regarding the child  
19 and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a  
20 proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

21           6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all  
22 available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining  
23 whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and  
24 whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These  
25 criteria shall include but not be limited to:

26           (1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community  
27 requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;

28           (2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;

29           (3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight being  
30 given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;

31           (4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which indicates  
32 that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

33           (5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice  
34 system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

35           (6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his or her  
36 home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

37           (7) The age of the child;

38           (8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

1 (9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs  
2 available to the juvenile court; and

3 (10) Racial disparity in certification.

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

6 (1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;

7 (2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;

8 (3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his or her  
9 counsel; and

10 (4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

11 8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

12 9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the  
13 general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the juvenile  
14 court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an  
15 act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

16 10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the  
17 general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court  
18 shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a  
19 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this  
20 section.

21 11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the  
22 general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section 211.171.

23 285.040. 1. As used in this section, "public safety employee" shall mean a person trained or  
24 authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not  
25 limited to, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians,  
26 emergency medical technician paramedics, dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs  
27 and deputy sheriffs.

28 2. No public safety employee or any other employee of a city not within a county [~~who is~~  
29 ~~hired prior to September 1, 2023,~~] shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary  
30 residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located  
31 within a one-hour response time.

32 [~~3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023,~~  
33 ~~may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary~~  
34 ~~residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public~~  
35 ~~safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the~~  
36 ~~primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.~~ -]"; and

37  
38 Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after said section and line  
39 the following:

1  
2       "307.018. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall issue a warrant of  
3 arrest for a person's failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear in court with respect to a  
4 traffic citation issued for an infraction under the provisions of this chapter. In lieu of such warrant  
5 of arrest, the court shall issue a notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear, and the  
6 court shall schedule a second court date for the person to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear.  
7 A copy of the court's notice with the new court date shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle. If the  
8 driver fails to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear on the second court date, the court shall issue  
9 a second notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. If the driver fails to respond,  
10 pay the fine assessed, or appear after the second notice, the court may issue a default judgment  
11 under section 556.021 for the infraction.

12       2. At any point after the default judgment has been entered, the driver may appear in court  
13 to state that he or she is unable to pay and to request the court to modify the judgment. The court  
14 shall hold a hearing to determine whether the driver has the ability to pay. If the court finds the  
15 driver lacks the present ability to pay, the court shall modify the judgment in any way authorized by  
16 statute or court rule, including:

17       (1) Allowing for payment of the fine on an installment basis;

18       (2) Waiving or reducing the amount owed; or

19       (3) Requiring the driver to perform community service or attend a court-ordered program in  
20 lieu of payment.

21       3. At any point after the default judgment has been entered, the driver may appear in court  
22 and show proof that he or she corrected the equipment violation for which the fine and costs were  
23 assessed. If the driver shows such proof, the court may waive the fines and costs that are due.

24       307.175. 1. Motor vehicles and equipment which are operated by any member of an  
25 organized fire department, ambulance association, or rescue squad, including a canine search and  
26 rescue team, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this state as an  
27 emergency vehicle under the provisions of section 304.022 while responding to a fire call [øf],  
28 ambulance call, or an emergency call requiring search and rescue operations, or at the scene of a fire  
29 call [øf], ambulance call, or an emergency call requiring search and rescue operations, and while  
30 using or sounding a warning siren and using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue  
31 lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies.

32       2. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the following vehicles may use or  
33 display fixed, flashing, or rotating red or red and blue lights:

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

35       (b) Vehicles operated as described in subsection 1 of this section;

36       (c) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing  
37 work for the department of transportation, except that the red or red and blue lights shall be  
38 displayed on vehicles or equipment described in this paragraph only between dusk and dawn, when  
39 such vehicles or equipment are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as

1 defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such  
 2 work zone is designated by a sign or signs. No more than two vehicles or pieces of equipment in a  
 3 work zone may display fixed, flashing, or rotating lights under this subdivision;

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

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

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

12 (b) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing  
 13 work for the department of transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be  
 14 displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are located  
 15 in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are  
 16 present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs;

17 (c) Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility worker performing work for the utility,  
 18 except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this  
 19 paragraph only when such vehicles are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work  
 20 zone as defined in section 304.580, a utility worker is present, and such work zone is designated by  
 21 a sign or signs. As used in this paragraph, the term "utility worker" means any employee while in  
 22 performance of his or her job duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that  
 23 provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services,  
 24 whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

25 3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in  
 26 writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of an organized fire department,  
 27 organized ambulance association, rescue squad, or the state highways and transportation  
 28 commission and no person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire,  
 29 ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren  
 30 or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with  
 31 complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of this section constitutes a class A  
 32 misdemeanor.

33 320.210. The state fire marshal shall appoint one assistant director and such other  
 34 investigators and employees as the needs of the office require within the limits of the appropriation  
 35 made for such purpose. ~~[Supervising investigators shall be at least twenty five years of age and  
 36 shall have either a minimum of five years' experience in fire risk inspection, prevention, or  
 37 investigation work, or a degree in fire protection engineering from a recognized college or  
 38 university of engineering.]~~ No person shall be appointed as an investigator or other employee who  
 39 has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude. Any person appointed as

1 an investigator shall be of good character, shall be a citizen of the United States, ~~[shall have been a~~  
2 ~~taxpaying resident of this state for at least three years immediately preceding his appointment, and]~~  
3 shall be a graduate of an accredited four-year high school or, in lieu thereof, shall have obtained a  
4 certificate of equivalency from the state department of elementary and secondary education, and  
5 shall ~~[possess ordinary physical strength and be able to pass such physical and mental examinations~~  
6 ~~as the state fire marshal may prescribe]~~ be a resident of Missouri at the time of appointment. An  
7 investigator or employee shall not hold any other commission or office, elective or appointive, or  
8 accept any other employment that would pose a conflict of interest while he or she is an investigator  
9 or employee. An investigator or employee shall not accept any compensation, reward, or gift other  
10 than his or her regular salary and expenses for the performance of his or her official duties.

11 321.246. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within both a  
12 county of the first classification with a charter form of government and with a population greater  
13 than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand and a county of the fourth  
14 classification with a population greater than thirty thousand but less than thirty-five thousand and  
15 that adjoins a county of the first classification with a charter form of government, the governing  
16 body of any fire protection district which contains a city of the fourth classification having a  
17 population greater than two thousand four hundred when the city is located in a county of the first  
18 classification ~~[without]~~ with a charter form of government having a population greater than one  
19 hundred fifty thousand and the county contains a portion of a city with a population greater than  
20 three hundred fifty thousand, or the governing body of any fire protection district that operates in a  
21 county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand but less than  
22 fifteen thousand may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail  
23 sales made in such fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of  
24 sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all  
25 other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this  
26 section shall be effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district submits to the  
27 voters of the fire protection district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a  
28 proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose a tax.

29 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the fire protection district of \_\_\_\_\_ (district's name)  
impose a district-wide sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose of  
providing revenues for the operation of the fire protection  
district?

? YES

? NO

30  
31 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of  
32 the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes  
33 cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the fire  
34 protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the

1 governing body of the fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body  
2 of the fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is  
3 approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4 3. All revenue received by a fire protection district from the tax authorized pursuant to the  
5 provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the  
6 operation of the fire protection district.

7 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of  
8 any fire protection district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the  
9 state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section  
10 32.087, shall be deposited in the fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund established pursuant to  
11 section 321.242. The moneys in the fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed  
12 to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue  
13 shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each fire  
14 protection district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the  
15 inspection of officers of the fire protection district and the public. Not later than the tenth day of  
16 each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the  
17 preceding month to the fire protection district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited  
18 with the treasurer of each such fire protection district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the  
19 fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund shall be for the operation of the fire protection district  
20 and for no other purpose.

21 5. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and  
22 credited to any fire protection district for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may  
23 redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such fire protection districts. If any  
24 fire protection district abolishes the tax, the fire protection district shall notify the director of  
25 revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of  
26 revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount  
27 collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to  
28 redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has  
29 elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire protection district, the director of  
30 revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire protection district and close the account of  
31 that fire protection district. The director of revenue shall notify each fire protection district of each  
32 instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire protection  
33 district. In the event a tax within a fire protection district is approved under this section, and such  
34 fire protection district is dissolved, the tax shall lapse on the date that the fire protection district is  
35 dissolved and the proceeds from the last collection of such tax shall be distributed to the governing  
36 bodies of the counties formerly containing the fire protection district and the proceeds of the tax  
37 shall be used for fire protection services within such counties.

38 6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall  
39 apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

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

21           2. The sheriff shall, as provided in section 57.280, receive for receiving and paying moneys  
22 on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five  
23 percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of  
24 these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied  
25 on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his or her agent or  
26 attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued  
27 from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs, as provided in section 57.280, for the removal,  
28 transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal  
29 process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, as provided in section  
30 57.280, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he or she resides to the  
31 place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable  
32 expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection  
33 shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

34           3. As provided in subsection 4 of section 57.280, the sheriff shall receive ten dollars for  
35 service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of  
36 section 57.280, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection  
37 1 of section 57.280. The money received by the sheriff under subsection 4 of section 57.280 shall  
38 be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state

1 treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation  
2 fund created under section 57.278.

3 4. As provided in subsection 5 of section 57.280, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a  
4 court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under  
5 subsection 1 of this section if any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a  
6 county that receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the clerk under this  
7 subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such moneys  
8 payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff  
9 salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

10 491.075. 1. A statement made by a child under the age of [~~fourteen~~] eighteen, or a  
11 vulnerable person, relating to an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573, performed by another,  
12 not otherwise admissible by statute or court rule, is admissible in evidence in criminal proceedings  
13 in the courts of this state as substantive evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted if:

14 (1) The court finds, in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury that the time,  
15 content and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient indicia of reliability; and

16 (2) (a) The child or vulnerable person testifies at the proceedings; or

17 (b) The child or vulnerable person is unavailable as a witness; or

18 (c) The child or vulnerable person is otherwise physically available as a witness but the  
19 court finds that the significant emotional or psychological trauma which would result from testifying  
20 in the personal presence of the defendant makes the child or vulnerable person unavailable as a  
21 witness at the time of the criminal proceeding.

22 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section or any provision of law or rule of evidence  
23 requiring corroboration of statements, admissions or confessions of the defendant, and  
24 notwithstanding any prohibition of hearsay evidence, a statement by a child when under the age of  
25 [~~fourteen~~] eighteen, or a vulnerable person, who is alleged to be victim of an offense under chapter  
26 565, 566, 568 or 573 is sufficient corroboration of a statement, admission or confession regardless  
27 of whether or not the child or vulnerable person is available to testify regarding the offense.

28 3. A statement may not be admitted under this section unless the prosecuting attorney makes  
29 known to the accused or the accused's counsel his or her intention to offer the statement and the  
30 particulars of the statement sufficiently in advance of the proceedings to provide the accused or the  
31 accused's counsel with a fair opportunity to prepare to meet the statement.

32 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the admissibility of statements,  
33 admissions or confessions otherwise admissible by law.

34 5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person who, as a result  
35 of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric disorder that materially  
36 affects ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level does  
37 not exceed that of an ordinary child of [~~fourteen~~] seventeen years of age.

38 492.304. 1. In addition to the admissibility of a statement under the provisions of section  
39 492.303, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child when under the

1 age of ~~[fourteen]~~ eighteen ~~[who is alleged to be a victim of]~~ or a vulnerable person, relating to an  
2 offense under the provisions of chapter 565, 566 ~~[or]~~ 568, or 573 if performed by another, is  
3 admissible into evidence if:

4 (1) No attorney for either party was present when the statement was made; except that, for  
5 any statement taken at a state-funded child assessment center as provided for in subsection 2 of  
6 section 210.001, an attorney representing the state of Missouri in a criminal investigation may, as a  
7 member of a multidisciplinary investigation team, observe the taking of such statement, but such  
8 attorney shall not be present in the room where the interview is being conducted;

9 (2) The recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film or videotape or by other  
10 electronic means;

11 (3) The recording equipment was capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of  
12 the equipment was competent, and the recording is accurate and has not been altered;

13 (4) The statement was not made in response to questioning calculated to lead the child or  
14 vulnerable person to make a particular statement or to act in a particular way;

15 (5) Every voice on the recording is identified;

16 (6) The person conducting the interview of the child or vulnerable person in the recording is  
17 present at the proceeding and available to testify or be cross-examined by either party; and

18 (7) The defendant or the attorney for the defendant is afforded an opportunity to view the  
19 recording before it is offered into evidence.

20 2. If the child or vulnerable person does not testify at the proceeding, the visual and aural  
21 recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of the child or vulnerable person shall not be  
22 admissible under this section unless the recording qualifies for admission under section 491.075.

23 3. If the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child or  
24 vulnerable person is admissible under this section and the child or vulnerable person testifies at the  
25 proceeding, it shall be admissible in addition to the testimony of the child or vulnerable person at  
26 the proceeding whether or not it repeats or duplicates the child's or vulnerable person's testimony.

27 4. As used in this section, a nonverbal statement shall be defined as any demonstration of  
28 the child or vulnerable person by his or her actions, facial expressions, demonstrations with a doll or  
29 other visual aid whether or not this demonstration is accompanied by words.

30 5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person who, as a result  
31 of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric disorder that materially  
32 affects the ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level  
33 does not exceed that of an ordinary child of seventeen years of age.

34 494.430. 1. Upon timely application to the court, the following persons shall be excused  
35 from service as a petit or grand juror:

36 (1) Any person who has served on a state or federal petit or grand jury within the preceding  
37 two years;

38 (2) Any nursing mother, upon her request, and with a completed written statement from her  
39 physician to the court certifying she is a nursing mother;

1 (3) Any person whose absence from his or her regular place of employment would, in the  
2 judgment of the court, tend materially and adversely to affect the public safety, health, welfare or  
3 interest;

4 (4) Any person upon whom service as a juror would in the judgment of the court impose an  
5 undue or extreme physical or financial hardship;

6 (5) Any person licensed as a health care provider as such term is defined in section 538.205,  
7 but only if such person provides a written statement to the court certifying that he or she is actually  
8 providing health care services to patients, and that the person's service as a juror would be  
9 detrimental to the health of the person's patients;

10 (6) Any employee of a religious institution whose religious obligations or constraints  
11 prohibit their serving on a jury. The certification of the employment and obligation or constraint  
12 may be provided by the employee's religious supervisor;

13 (7) When requested, any person who is [~~seventy-five~~] seventy years of age or older.

14 2. A judge of the court for which the individual was called to jury service shall make undue  
15 or extreme physical or financial hardship determinations. The authority to make these  
16 determinations is delegable only to court officials or personnel who are authorized by the laws of  
17 this state to function as members of the judiciary.

18 3. A person asking to be excused based on a finding of undue or extreme physical or  
19 financial hardship must take all actions necessary to have obtained a ruling on that request by no  
20 later than the date on which the individual is scheduled to appear for jury duty.

21 4. Unless it is apparent to the court that the physical hardship would significantly impair the  
22 person's ability to serve as a juror, for purposes of sections 494.400 to 494.460 undue or extreme  
23 physical or financial hardship is limited to circumstances in which an individual would:

24 (1) Be required to abandon a person under his or her personal care or supervision due to the  
25 impossibility of obtaining an appropriate substitute caregiver during the period of participation in  
26 the jury pool or on the jury; or

27 (2) Incur costs that would have a substantial adverse impact on the payment of the  
28 individual's necessary daily living expenses or on those for whom he or she provides the principal  
29 means of support; or

30 (3) Suffer physical hardship that would result in illness or disease.

31 5. Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship does not exist solely based on the fact  
32 that a prospective juror will be required to be absent from his or her place of employment.

33 6. A person asking a judge to grant an excuse based on undue or extreme physical or  
34 financial hardship shall provide the judge with documentation as required by the judge, such as, but  
35 not limited to, federal and state income tax returns, medical statements from licensed physicians,  
36 proof of dependency or guardianship, and similar documents, which the judge finds to clearly  
37 support the request to be excused. Failure to provide satisfactory documentation shall result in a  
38 denial of the request to be excused. Such documents shall be filed under seal.

1           7. After two years, a person excused from jury service shall become eligible once again for  
2 qualification as a juror unless the person was excused from service permanently. A person is  
3 excused from jury service permanently only when the deciding judge determines that the underlying  
4 grounds for being excused are of a permanent nature."; and

5  
6 Further amend said bill and page, Section 544.453, Line 13, by inserting after said section and line  
7 the following:

8  
9           "547.500. 1. The Missouri office of prosecution services may establish a conviction review  
10 unit to investigate claims of actual innocence of any defendant, including those who plead guilty.

11           2. The Missouri office of prosecution services shall have the power to promulgate rules and  
12 regulations to receive and investigate claims of actual innocence.

13           3. The Missouri office of prosecution services shall create an application process that at a  
14 minimum shall include that:

15           (1) Any application for review of a claim of actual innocence shall not have any excessive  
16 fees and fees shall be waived in cases of indigence;

17           (2) No application shall be accepted if there is any pending motion, writ, appeal, or other  
18 matter pending regarding the defendant's conviction. Any application filed shall be considered a  
19 pleading under the Missouri rules of civil procedure, and all attorneys shall comply with supreme  
20 court rule 55.03 when signing the application. The application shall be sworn and signed under  
21 penalty of perjury by the applicant. Any witness statements attached shall be sworn and signed  
22 under penalty of perjury; and

23           (3) Any review and investigation shall be based on newly discovered and verifiable  
24 evidence of actual innocence not presented at a trial. Such newly discovered and verifiable  
25 evidence shall establish by clear and convincing evidence the actual innocence of the defendant.

26           4. The conviction review unit shall consist of two attorneys, hired by the executive director  
27 of the Missouri office of prosecution services, who have extensive experience prosecuting and  
28 defending criminal matters, an investigator, a paralegal, and such administrative staff as is needed to  
29 efficiently and effectively process all applications and claims. The executive director of the  
30 Missouri office of prosecution services shall coordinate the activities and budget of the conviction  
31 review unit and act as an ex officio member of the unit.

32           5. Once the review is complete, the conviction review unit shall present its findings and  
33 recommendations to:

34           (1) The office of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who prosecuted the defendant's  
35 case, the attorney general's office if it prosecuted the case, or the special prosecutor who prosecuted  
36 the case; or

37           (2) If the review was requested by a prosecuting attorney's office, the circuit attorney's  
38 office, the attorney general, or a special prosecutor, the findings and recommendations shall be  
39 presented to the office that requested the review.

1           6. The circuit attorney, prosecuting attorney of any county, special prosecutor, attorney  
2 general's office if it prosecuted the case, Missouri office of prosecution services, or other prosecutor  
3 who prosecuted the case is not required to accept or follow the findings and recommendations of the  
4 conviction review unit.

5           7. (1) The application, investigation, reports, interviews, findings, and recommendations,  
6 and any documents, written, electronic, or otherwise, received or generated by the conviction review  
7 unit are closed records.

8           (2) The conviction review unit's findings and recommendations submitted to the prosecuting  
9 attorney, circuit attorney, the attorney general's office if it prosecuted the case, or the special  
10 prosecutor who prosecuted the case shall become open records after the receiving entity of the  
11 submission makes a decision not to pursue a motion under section 547.031 or, if such a motion is  
12 filed, after the finality of all proceedings under section 547.031, including appeals authorized  
13 therein.

14           550.125. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Change of Venue for Capital  
15 Cases Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly. The  
16 office of state courts administrator shall administer and disburse moneys in the fund in accordance  
17 with subsection 2 of this section. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation,  
18 moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the  
19 provisions of section 33.080, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not  
20 revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund  
21 in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such  
22 investments shall be credited to the fund.

23           2. In a capital case in which a change of venue is taken from one county to any other county,  
24 at the conclusion of such case the county from which the case was transferred may apply to the  
25 office of state courts administrator for the county to which the case was transferred to be reimbursed  
26 from the change of venue for capital cases fund any costs associated with the sequestering of jurors.  
27 The costs of reimbursement shall not exceed the then-approved state rates for travel reimbursement  
28 for lodging and meals.

29           3. Except as provided under subsection 4 of this section, the office of state courts  
30 administrator shall develop an application process and other procedures to determine if a county is  
31 eligible for reimbursement under this section. If a county is eligible for reimbursement, the office of  
32 state courts administrator shall disburse such moneys to the county as provided under subsection 4  
33 of this section. In the event the amount disbursed is less than the county's actual costs associated  
34 with sequestering jurors, the original county shall reimburse the county to which the case was  
35 transferred for the difference. If the office of state courts administrator determines a county is not  
36 eligible for reimbursement under this section, the county in which the capital case originated shall  
37 be responsible for reimbursement.

38           4. Applications for reimbursement shall be submitted by May first of the current fiscal year,  
39 and disbursements shall be made by June thirtieth of the current fiscal year. Applications submitted

1 after May first of the current fiscal year shall be reimbursed in the following fiscal year. If the total  
 2 dollar amount of the claims in a given year exceeds the amount of moneys in the fund in the same  
 3 year, the claims shall be reimbursed on a pro rata basis.

4 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created  
 5 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is  
 6 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and  
 7 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to  
 8 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently  
 9 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after  
 10 August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11 556.021. 1. An infraction does not constitute a criminal offense and conviction of an  
 12 infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal  
 13 offense.

14 2. Except as otherwise provided by law, the procedure for infractions shall be the same as  
 15 for a misdemeanor.

16 3. If a person fails to appear in court either solely for an infraction or for an infraction which  
 17 is committed in the same course of conduct as a criminal offense for which the person is charged, or  
 18 if a person fails to respond to notice of an infraction from the central violations bureau established in  
 19 section 476.385, the court may issue a default judgment for court costs and fines for the infraction  
 20 which shall be enforced in the same manner as other default judgments, including enforcement  
 21 under sections 488.5028 and 488.5030, unless the court determines that good cause or excusable  
 22 neglect exists for the person's failure to appear for the infraction. The notice of entry of default  
 23 judgment and the amount of fines and costs imposed shall be sent to the person by first class mail.  
 24 The default judgment may be set aside for good cause if the person files a motion to set aside the  
 25 judgment within six months of the date the notice of entry of default judgment is mailed.

26 4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any provisions of law to the contrary, a  
 27 court may issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation [~~which~~] that is classified or charged  
 28 as an infraction; except that, a court shall not issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation  
 29 that is classified or charged as an infraction under chapter 307.

30 5. Judgment against the defendant for an infraction shall be in the amount of the fine  
 31 authorized by law and the court costs for the offense.

32 557.520. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

33 (1) "Failed start", any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration  
 34 exceeding twenty-five-thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's breath,  
 35 unless a subsequent retest performed within ten minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration not  
 36 exceeding twenty-five-thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's breath;

37 (2) "Running retest", failure to take a breath test performed by the driver upon a certified  
 38 ignition interlock device at random intervals after the initial engine startup breath test and while the

1 vehicle's motor is running or failure to take a breath retest with a breath alcohol concentration not  
2 exceeding twenty-five-thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's breath;

3 (3) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on  
4 highways.

5 2. In any criminal case involving an intoxicated-related traffic offense, the prosecuting or  
6 circuit attorney may divert the criminal case, with the consent of the defendant, to a driving while  
7 intoxicated (DWI) diversion program by filing a motion with the court requesting the court to stay  
8 the criminal proceeding, if the defendant meets the following criteria for eligibility into the driving  
9 while intoxicated diversion program:

10 (1) The defendant has not previously pled guilty to or been convicted of an intoxicated-  
11 related traffic offense in violation of section 577.010, 577.012, 577.013, 577.014, 577.015, or  
12 577.016;

13 (2) The defendant is not currently enrolled in, and has not in the previous ten years  
14 completed, a diversion program pursuant to this section;

15 (3) The defendant does not hold a commercial driver's license;

16 (4) The offense did not occur while operating a commercial vehicle; and

17 (5) The offense did not result in the injury or death of another person.

18 3. Upon a motion filed by a prosecuting or circuit attorney, the court may continue a  
19 diverted case involving an intoxicated-related traffic offense for a period not to exceed twenty-four  
20 months and order the defendant to comply with terms, conditions, or requirements that the  
21 prosecuting or circuit attorney deems appropriate based on the specific situation of the defendant.

22 4. The DWI diversion plan shall be for a specified period and be in writing. The  
23 prosecuting or circuit attorney has the sole authority to develop diversionary program requirements,  
24 but shall require installation of an ignition interlock device for a period of not less than one year,  
25 require the defendant to participate in a victim impact panel sponsored by a nonprofit organization,  
26 and other terms deemed necessary by the court.

27 5. If the court continues the criminal case to divert the defendant to a DWI diversion  
28 program, the department of revenue shall continue any proceeding to suspend or revoke a license  
29 pursuant to chapter 302 for a period not to exceed twenty-four months. After the defendant  
30 successfully completes the requirements of the DWI diversion program, the department shall  
31 dismiss any proceeding against the defendant.

32 6. The court shall notify the defendant that he or she is required to install a functioning,  
33 certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person operates and the person is  
34 prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning,  
35 certified ignition interlock device pursuant to this section. These requirements shall be in addition  
36 to any other provisions of this chapter or chapter 302 requiring installation and maintenance of an  
37 ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device shall comply with  
38 such requirement subject to the penalties provided by section 577.599.

1           7. The department of revenue shall inform the defendant of the requirements of this section,  
2 including the term for which the person is required to have a certified ignition interlock device  
3 installed and shall notify the person that installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock  
4 device on a vehicle does not allow the person to drive without a valid driver's license. The  
5 department shall record the mandatory use of the device for the term required and the time when the  
6 device is required to be installed pursuant to the court order. A person who is notified by the  
7 department shall do all of the following:

8           (1) Arrange for each vehicle operated by the person to be equipped with a functioning,  
9 certified ignition interlock device by a certified ignition interlock device provider as determined by  
10 the department of transportation; and

11           (2) Arrange for each vehicle with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device to be  
12 serviced by the installer at least once every thirty days for the installer to recalibrate and monitor the  
13 operation of the device.

14           8. The certified ignition interlock device provider shall notify the department:

15           (1) If the device is removed or indicates that the person has attempted to remove, bypass by  
16 a running retest, or tamper with the device;

17           (2) If the person fails three or more times to comply with any requirement for the  
18 maintenance or calibration of the ignition interlock device; or

19           (3) If the device registers a failed start.

20  
21 If a person has any failed start that occurs within the last ninety days of the required period of  
22 installation of the ignition interlock device, the term shall be extended for a period of ninety days.

23           9. After the completion of the DWI diversion program and if the defendant has complied  
24 with all the imposed terms and conditions, the court shall dismiss the criminal case against the  
25 defendant, record the dismissal, and transmit the record to the central repository upon dismissal.  
26 Any court automation system, including any pilot project, that provides public access to electronic  
27 record on the internet shall redact any personal identifying information of the defendant, including  
28 name, address, and year of birth. Such information shall be provided in a confidential filing sheet  
29 contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public  
30 inspection or availability.

31           10. In the event of noncompliance by the defendant with the terms and conditions of the  
32 DWI diversion program, the prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to terminate the  
33 defendant from the diversion program and may recommend the prosecution of the underlying case.  
34 Upon the filing of such motion, after notice to the defendant, the court shall hold a hearing to  
35 determine by preponderance of the evidence whether the defendant has failed to comply with the  
36 terms and conditions of the diversion program. If the court finds that the defendant has not  
37 complied with the terms and conditions of the diversion program, the court may end the diversion  
38 program and set the case on the next available criminal docket.

1           11. Any defendant who is found guilty of any intoxicated-related traffic offense and who has  
 2 previously utilized the DWI diversion program pursuant to this section shall be considered a prior  
 3 offender as defined in section 577.001, provided that the prior offense occurred within five years of  
 4 the intoxicated-related offense for which the person is charged, as provided in subsection 20 of  
 5 section 577.001.

6           12. For the limited purpose of determining whether a defendant is a chronic, habitual,  
 7 persistent, or prior offender under section 577.001, a criminal case diverted to a DWI diversion  
 8 program shall be counted as one intoxication-related traffic offense."; and

9  
 10 Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 558.019, Line 125, by inserting after said section and line  
 11 the following:

12  
 13           "558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of an  
 14 offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place of  
 15 confinement where the offender is sentenced.

16           2. Such person shall receive credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all  
 17 time in prison, jail or custody after [~~conviction~~] the offense occurred and before the commencement  
 18 of the sentence, when the time in custody was related to that offense~~], and~~. This credit shall be  
 19 based upon the certification of the sheriff as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section  
 20 217.305 and may be supplemented by a certificate of a sheriff or other custodial officer from another  
 21 jurisdiction having held the person on the charge of the offense for which the sentence of  
 22 imprisonment is ordered. The circuit court may, when pronouncing sentence, award additional  
 23 credit for time spent in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and before [~~conviction~~] the  
 24 commencement of the sentence toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment for those  
 25 offenses for which the person was incarcerated but for whom no detainer or warrant was served,  
 26 except:

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

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

30           (3) As provided in section 559.100.

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

35           4. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from custody, such escape shall interrupt the  
 36 sentence. The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to the correctional center  
 37 where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the  
 38 department of corrections, to any correctional center operated by the department of corrections. An

1 escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a sentence which had not commenced  
2 when the escape occurred.

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

7 6. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or serving a conditional release term  
8 violates any of the conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she may be treated as a parole  
9 violator. If the parole board revokes the parole or conditional release, the paroled person shall serve  
10 the remainder of the prison term and conditional release term, as an additional prison term, and the  
11 conditionally released person shall serve the remainder of the conditional release term as a prison  
12 term, unless released on parole.

13 7. Subsection 2 of this section shall be applicable to offenses occurring on or after August  
14 28, ~~2021~~ 2023.

15 8. The total amount of credit given shall not exceed the number of days between the date of  
16 offense and commencement of sentence."; and

17  
18 Further amend said bill and page, Section 558.043, Line 16, by inserting after said section and line  
19 the following:

20  
21 "565.003. 1. (1) The culpable mental state necessary for a homicide offense may be found  
22 to exist if the only difference between what actually occurred and what was the object of the  
23 offender's state of mind is that a different person or persons were killed.

24 (2) It shall not be a defense to a homicide charge that the identity of the person the offender  
25 intended to kill cannot be established. If the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the  
26 offender had the requisite mental state toward a specific person or a general class of persons who are  
27 not identified or who are not identifiable, such intent shall be transferred to a person who is killed by  
28 the offender while such mental state existed.

29 2. The length of time which transpires between conduct which results in a death and is the  
30 basis of a homicide offense and the event of such death is no defense to any charge of homicide.

31 566.151. 1. A person twenty-one years of age or older commits the offense of enticement of  
32 a child if he or she persuades, solicits, coaxes, entices, or lures whether by words, actions or through  
33 communication via the internet or any electronic communication, any person who is less than  
34 ~~fifteen~~ seventeen years of age for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct.

35 2. It is not a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the other person was  
36 a peace officer masquerading as a minor.

37 3. Enticement of a child or an attempt to commit enticement of a child is a felony for which  
38 the authorized term of imprisonment shall be not less than five years and not more than thirty years.

1 No person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or  
2 suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of five calendar years.

3 567.030. 1. A person commits the offense of patronizing prostitution if he or she:

4 (1) Pursuant to a prior understanding, gives something of value to another person as  
5 compensation for having engaged in sexual conduct with any person; or

6 (2) Gives or agrees to give something of value to another person with the understanding that  
7 such person or another person will engage in sexual conduct with any person; or

8 (3) Solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct with any person in return  
9 for something of value.

10 2. It shall not be a defense that the person believed that the individual he or she patronized  
11 for prostitution was eighteen years of age or older.

12 3. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class B misdemeanor, unless the individual  
13 who the person patronizes is less than eighteen years of age but older than ~~fourteen~~ fifteen years of  
14 age, in which case patronizing prostitution is a class E felony.

15 4. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class ~~D~~ B felony if the individual who the  
16 person patronizes is ~~fourteen~~ fifteen years of age or younger. Nothing in this section shall  
17 preclude the prosecution of an individual for the offenses of:

18 (1) Statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032;

19 (2) Statutory rape in the second degree pursuant to section 566.034;

20 (3) Statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; or

21 (4) Statutory sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.064."; and

22  
23 Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 571.015, Lines 11-12, by deleting said lines and inserting  
24 in lieu thereof the following:

25  
26 "parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for  
27 a period of three calendar years."; and

28  
29 Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 20, by deleting the word "~~parole,~~" and inserting in  
30 lieu thereof the word "parole,"; and

31  
32 Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 21-22, by deleting the phrase "~~for a period of five~~  
33 ~~calendar years]~~" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "for a period of five calendar years"; and

34  
35 Further amend said bill and section, Page 20, Line 30, by deleting the word "~~parole,~~" and inserting  
36 in lieu thereof the word "parole,"; and

37  
38 Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 31, by deleting the phrase "~~for a period of ten~~  
39 ~~calendar years]~~" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "for a period of ten calendar years"; and

1  
2 Further amend said bill, page, section, and line, by inserting after said line the following:

3  
4 "571.020. 1. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses,  
5 manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

6 (1) An explosive weapon;

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

9 (3) A gas gun;

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

12 (5) ~~Knuckles; or~~

13 ~~(6)]~~ Any of the following in violation of federal law:

14 (a) A machine gun;

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

16 (c) A firearm silencer; or

17 (d) A switchblade knife.

18 2. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his or her conduct  
19 involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to ~~[(5)]~~ (4) of subsection 1, the item was possessed in  
20 conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

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

23 (2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an  
24 organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this ~~[section]~~ subsection; or

25 (3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful  
26 industrial or commercial enterprise; or

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

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

30 3. An offense pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3) or ~~[(6)]~~ (5) of subsection 1 of this section  
31 is a class D felony; a crime pursuant to subdivision (4) ~~[or (5)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section is a  
32 class A misdemeanor."; and

33  
34 Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 575.095, Line 29, by inserting after said section and line  
35 the following:

36  
37 "575.205. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring  
38 equipment if he or she intentionally removes, alters, tampers with, damages, ~~[or]~~ destroys, fails to

1 charge, or otherwise disables electronic monitoring equipment which a court, the division of  
2 probation and parole or the parole board has required such person to wear.

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

5 3. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment is a class D felony.

6 4. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment if a person fails to charge  
7 or otherwise disables electronic monitoring equipment is a class E felony, unless the offense for  
8 which the person was placed on electronic monitoring was a misdemeanor, in which case it is a class  
9 A misdemeanor."; and

10  
11 Further amend said bill, Page 28, Section 579.022, Line 10, by inserting after said section and line  
12 the following:

13  
14 "579.041. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

15 (1) "Drug masking product", synthetic urine, human urine, a substance designated to be  
16 added to human urine, or a substance designated to be added to or used on human hair or oral fluid  
17 for the purpose of defrauding an alcohol or a drug screening test;

18 (2) "Synthetic urine", a substance that is designated to simulate the composition, chemical  
19 properties, physical appearance, or physical properties of human urine.

20 2. A person commits the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of a drug masking  
21 product if the person unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells a drug masking product.

22 3. The offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of a drug masking product is a class  
23 A misdemeanor.

24 579.065. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except  
25 as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly distributes, delivers,  
26 manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce:

27 (1) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of  
28 heroin;

29 (2) More than one hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable  
30 amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine,  
31 ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their  
32 optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers,  
33 and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any  
34 of the foregoing substances;

35 (3) ~~[More than eight grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this~~  
36 ~~subsection which contains cocaine base;~~

37 (4) More than five hundred milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable  
38 amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

1           ~~[(5)]~~ (4) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of  
2 phencyclidine (PCP);

3           ~~[(6)]~~ (5) More than four grams of phencyclidine;

4           ~~[(7)]~~ (6) More than thirty kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

5           ~~[(8)]~~ (7) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation  
6 containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous  
7 system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine,  
8 its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or  
9 methylphenidate;

10           ~~[(9)]~~ (8) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which  
11 contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;

12           ~~[(10)]~~ (9) One gram or more of flunitrazepam for the first offense;

13           ~~[(11)]~~ (10) Any amount of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid for the first offense; or

14           ~~[(12)]~~ (11) More than ~~ten~~ three but less than fourteen milligrams of fentanyl or carfentanil,  
15 or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance  
16 containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

17           2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class B felony.

18           3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class A felony if the quantity  
19 involved is:

20           (1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of  
21 heroin; or

22           (2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable  
23 amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine,  
24 ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their  
25 optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers,  
26 and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any  
27 of the foregoing substances; or

28           (3) ~~[Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of~~  
29 ~~this subsection which contains cocaine base; or~~

30           (4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic  
31 acid diethylamide (LSD); or

32           ~~[(5)]~~ (4) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of  
33 phencyclidine (PCP); or

34           ~~[(6)]~~ (5) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

35           ~~[(7)]~~ (6) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

36           ~~[(8)]~~ (7) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation  
37 containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous  
38 system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine,

1 its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or  
 2 methylphenidate; or

3 ~~[(9)]~~ (8) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation  
 4 containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous  
 5 system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine,  
 6 its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or  
 7 methylphenidate, and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property  
 8 comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community  
 9 college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any  
 10 other governmental assisted housing, or within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building  
 11 which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used,  
 12 maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are  
 13 sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or

14 ~~[(10)]~~ (9) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which  
 15 contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

16 ~~[(11)]~~ (10) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation  
 17 which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and the location of the  
 18 offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary,  
 19 vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on  
 20 the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, within a  
 21 motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the  
 22 accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the  
 23 public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient  
 24 guests or permanent guests; or

25 ~~[(12)]~~ (11) One gram or more of flunitrazepam for a second or subsequent offense; or

26 ~~[(13)]~~ (12) Any amount of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid for a second or subsequent offense;

27 or

28 ~~[(14)–Twenty]~~ (13) Fourteen milligrams or more of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative  
 29 thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable  
 30 amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

31 579.068. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree if,  
 32 except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly possesses or has under  
 33 his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state:

34 (1) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of  
 35 heroin;

36 (2) More than one hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable  
 37 amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine,  
 38 ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their  
 39 optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers,

1 and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any  
2 of the foregoing substances;

3 ~~(3) [More than eight grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this~~  
4 ~~subsection which contains cocaine base;~~

5 (4) More than five hundred milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable  
6 amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

7 ~~[(5)] (4)~~ (4) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of  
8 phencyclidine (PCP);

9 ~~[(6)] (5)~~ (5) More than four grams of phencyclidine;

10 ~~[(7)] (6)~~ (6) More than thirty kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

11 ~~[(8)] (7)~~ (7) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation  
12 containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous  
13 system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine,  
14 its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or  
15 methylphenidate;

16 ~~[(9)] (8)~~ (8) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which  
17 contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

18 ~~[(10)] (9)~~ (9) More than ~~ten~~ three but less than fourteen milligrams of fentanyl or carfentanil,  
19 or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance  
20 containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

21 2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class C felony.

22 3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class B felony if the quantity  
23 involved is:

24 (1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of  
25 heroin; or

26 (2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable  
27 amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine,  
28 ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their  
29 optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers,  
30 and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any  
31 of the foregoing substances; or

32 ~~(3) [Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of~~  
33 ~~this subsection which contains cocaine base; or~~

34 (4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic  
35 acid diethylamide (LSD); or

36 ~~[(5)] (4)~~ (4) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of  
37 phencyclidine (PCP); or

38 ~~[(6)] (5)~~ (5) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

39 ~~[(7)] (6)~~ (6) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

1           ~~[(8)]~~ (7) More than five hundred marijuana plants; or

2           ~~[(9)]~~ (8) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material,  
3 compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a  
4 stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of  
5 its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;  
6 phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

7           ~~[(10)]~~ (9) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material,  
8 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-  
9 methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

10           ~~[(11) Twenty]~~ (10) Fourteen milligrams or more of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative  
11 thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable  
12 amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

13           4. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class A felony if the quantity  
14 involved is four hundred fifty grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation  
15 which contains:

16           (1) Any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central  
17 nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;  
18 methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or  
19 methylphenidate; or

20           (2) Any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

21           5. The offense of drug trafficking in the second degree is a class C felony for the first  
22 offense and a class B felony for any second or subsequent offense for the trafficking of less than one  
23 gram of flunitrazepam.

24           589.401. 1. A person on the sexual offender registry may file a petition in the division of  
25 the circuit court in the county or city not within a county in which the offense requiring registration  
26 was committed to have his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry.

27           2. A person who is required to register in this state because of an offense that was  
28 adjudicated in another jurisdiction shall file his or her petition for removal according to the laws of  
29 the state, federal, territory, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the District of Columbia, or foreign  
30 country in which his or her offense was adjudicated. Upon the grant of the petition for removal in  
31 the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated, such judgment may be registered in this state by  
32 sending the information required under subsection 5 of this section as well as one authenticated  
33 copy of the order granting removal from the sexual offender registry in the jurisdiction where the  
34 offense was adjudicated to the court in the county or city not within a county in which the offender  
35 is required to register. On receipt of a request for registration removal, the registering court shall  
36 cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and  
37 information, regardless of their form. The petitioner shall be responsible for costs associated with  
38 filing the petition.

39           3. A person required to register:

- 1           (1) As a tier III offender;  
 2           (2) Under subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of section 589.400; or  
 3           (3) As a result of an offense that is sexual in nature committed against a minor or against an  
 4 incapacitated person as defined under section 475.010

5  
 6 shall not file a petition under this section unless the requirement to register results from a juvenile  
 7 adjudication.

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

- 11           (1) For a tier I offense, ten years;  
 12           (2) For a tier II offense, twenty-five years; or  
 13           (3) For a tier III offense adjudicated delinquent, twenty-five years.

14           5. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if it fails to include any of the  
 15 following:

- 16           (1) The petitioner's:  
 17           (a) Full name, including any alias used by the individual;  
 18           (b) Sex;  
 19           (c) Race;  
 20           (d) Date of birth;  
 21           (e) Last four digits of the Social Security number;  
 22           (f) Address; and  
 23           (g) Place of employment, school, or volunteer status;  
 24           (2) The offense and tier of the offense that required the petitioner to register;  
 25           (3) The date the petitioner was adjudicated for the offense;  
 26           (4) The date the petitioner was required to register;  
 27           (5) The case number and court, including the county or city not within a county, that entered  
 28 the original order for the adjudicated sex offense;  
 29           (6) Petitioner's fingerprints on an applicant fingerprint card;  
 30           (7) If the petitioner was pardoned or an offense requiring registration was reversed, vacated,  
 31 or set aside, an authenticated copy of the order; and  
 32           (8) If the petitioner is currently registered under applicable law and has not been adjudicated  
 33 for failure to register in any jurisdiction and does not have any charges pending for failure to  
 34 register.

35           6. The petition shall name as respondents the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief  
 36 law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county in which the petition is filed.

37           7. All proceedings under this section shall be governed under the Missouri supreme court  
 38 rules of civil procedure.

1           8. The person seeking removal or exemption from the registry shall provide the prosecuting  
2 attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed with notice of the petition. The prosecuting  
3 attorney may present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate  
4 the reasons why the petition should be denied. Failure of the person seeking removal or exemption  
5 from the registry to notify the prosecuting attorney of the petition shall result in an automatic denial  
6 of such person's petition.

7           9. The prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have  
8 access to all applicable records concerning the petitioner including, but not limited to, criminal  
9 history records, mental health records, juvenile records, and records of the department of corrections  
10 or probation and parole.

11           10. The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime  
12 for which the person was required to register of the petition and the dates and times of any hearings  
13 or other proceedings in connection with such petition.

14           11. The court shall not enter an order directing the removal of the petitioner's name from the  
15 sexual offender registry unless it finds the petitioner:

16           (1) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges pending for any additional nonsexual  
17 offense for which imprisonment for more than one year may be imposed since the date the offender  
18 was required to register for his or her current tier level;

19           (2) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges pending for any additional sex  
20 offense that would require registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 since the date the offender  
21 was required to register for his or her current tier level, even if the offense was punishable by less  
22 than one year imprisonment;

23           (3) Has successfully completed any required periods of supervised release, probation, or  
24 parole without revocation since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current  
25 tier level;

26           (4) Has successfully completed an appropriate sex offender treatment program as approved  
27 by a court of competent jurisdiction or the Missouri department of corrections; and

28           (5) Is not a current or potential threat to public safety.

29           12. In order to meet the criteria required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 11 of this  
30 section, the fingerprints filed in the case shall be examined by the Missouri state highway patrol.  
31 The petitioner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the fingerprint-based criminal history  
32 check of both state and federal files under section 43.530.

33           13. If the petition is denied due to an adjudication in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of  
34 subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a new petition under this section until:

35           (1) Fifteen years have passed from the date of the adjudication resulting in the denial of  
36 relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier I offender;

37           (2) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of adjudication resulting in the denial of  
38 relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier II offender; or

1           (3) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of the adjudication resulting in the denial of  
2 relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier III offender on the basis of a juvenile adjudication.

3           14. If the petition is denied due to the petitioner having charges pending in violation of  
4 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a new petition  
5 under this section until:

6           (1) The pending charges resulting in the denial of relief have been finally disposed of in a  
7 manner other than adjudication; or

8           (2) If the pending charges result in an adjudication, the necessary time period has elapsed  
9 under subsection 13 of this section.

10          15. If the petition is denied for reasons other than those outlined in subsection 11 of this  
11 section, no successive petition requesting such relief shall be filed for at least five years from the  
12 date the judgment denying relief is entered.

13          16. If the court finds the petitioner is entitled to have his or her name removed from the  
14 sexual offender registry, the court shall enter judgment directing the removal of the name. A copy  
15 of the judgment shall be provided to the respondents named in the petition.

16          17. Any person subject to the judgment requiring his or her name to be removed from the  
17 sexual offender registry is not required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 unless such  
18 person is required to register for an offense that was different from that listed on the judgment of  
19 removal.

20          18. The court shall not deny the petition unless the petition failed to comply with the  
21 provisions of sections 589.400 to 589.425 or the prosecuting attorney provided evidence  
22 demonstrating the petition should be denied.

23          589.403. 1. Any person who is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 and  
24 who is paroled, discharged, or otherwise released from any correctional facility of the department of  
25 corrections, any mental health institution, private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility  
26 recognized by or contracted with the department of corrections or department of mental health  
27 where such person was confined shall:

28          (1) If the person plans to reside in this state, be informed by the official in charge of such  
29 correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution of the person's possible duty to register  
30 pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425. If such person is required to register pursuant to sections  
31 589.400 to 589.425, the official in charge of the correctional facility, private jail, or the mental  
32 health institution shall complete the initial registration notification at least seven days prior to  
33 release and forward the offender's registration, within three business days of release, to the Missouri  
34 state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county  
35 where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release; or

36          (2) If the person does not reside or plan to reside in Missouri, be informed by the official in  
37 charge of such correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution of the person's possible  
38 duty to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425. If such person is required to register under  
39 sections 589.400 to 589.425, the official in charge of the correctional facility, private jail, or the

1 mental health institution shall complete the initial registration notification at least seven days prior  
 2 to release and forward the offender's registration, within three business days of release, to the  
 3 Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official within the county or city not  
 4 within a county where the correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution is located.

5 2. If the person is currently a registered sex offender in Missouri, upon release of the  
 6 offender from any correctional facility of the department of corrections, any mental health  
 7 institution, a private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility recognized by or contracted  
 8 with the department of corrections or department of mental health where such person was confined,  
 9 the official in charge of such correctional facility, mental health institution, or private jail shall  
 10 inform the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the  
 11 offender is registered of the offender's release.

12 3. If the offender refuses to complete and sign the registration information as outlined in this  
 13 section or fails to register with the chief law enforcement official within three business days as  
 14 directed, the offender commits the offense of failure to register under section 589.425 within the  
 15 jurisdiction where the correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution is located.

16 4. When any person is incarcerated in any jail, municipal detention facility, correctional  
 17 facility of the department of corrections, private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility  
 18 contracted with the department of corrections, or any person is committed to the department of  
 19 mental health or a mental health institution, the official in charge of such jail, detention facility,  
 20 correctional facility, private jail, private facility, or mental health institution shall complete a check  
 21 to see if the person is currently a registered sex offender in Missouri. If the person is a registered  
 22 sex offender in Missouri, such official in charge shall inform the chief law enforcement official of  
 23 the county or city not within a county where the offender is registered of the incarceration. If the  
 24 person incarcerated is a registered sex offender, the chief law enforcement official of the county or  
 25 city not within a county where the offender is registered shall ensure the offender's status is properly  
 26 updated in the Missouri sex offender registry.

27 589.410. The chief law enforcement official of a county or city not within a county shall  
 28 [forward] enter the completed offender registration [form to the Missouri state highway patrol] into  
 29 the Missouri state highway patrol's sex offender registration system within three days. [The patrol]  
 30 Such registration shall [enter the information] be entered into the Missouri uniform law enforcement  
 31 system (MULES). The Missouri state highway patrol shall ensure the information entered into the  
 32 Missouri sex offender registry is forwarded to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) where  
 33 it is available to members of the criminal justice system, and other entities as provided by law, upon  
 34 inquiry.

35 589.414. 1. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register shall, within  
 36 three business days, appear in person to the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not  
 37 within a county if there is a change to any of the following information:

- 38 (1) Name;  
 39 (2) Residence;

1 (3) Employment, including status as a volunteer or intern;

2 (4) Student status; or

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

4 2. Any person required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall, within three  
5 business days, notify the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county of  
6 any changes to the following information:

7 (1) Vehicle information;

8 (2) Temporary lodging information;

9 (3) Temporary residence information;

10 (4) Email addresses, instant messaging addresses, and any other designations used in  
11 internet communications, postings, or telephone communications; or

12 (5) Telephone or other cellular number, including any new forms of electronic  
13 communication.

14 3. The chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county shall  
15 immediately ~~[forward]~~ enter the registration changes described under subsections 1 and 2 of this  
16 section ~~[to]~~ into the Missouri state highway ~~[patrol]~~ patrol's sex offender registration system within  
17 three business days.

18 4. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such person's  
19 residence or address to a different county or city not within a county, the person shall appear in  
20 person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered  
21 and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county having jurisdiction  
22 over the new residence or address in writing within three business days of such new address and  
23 phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any person required by sections 589.400 to  
24 589.425 to register changes his or her state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or  
25 federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence, the person shall appear in person and shall  
26 inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and the  
27 chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or  
28 foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction having jurisdiction over the new residence  
29 or address within three business days of such new address. ~~[Whenever a registrant changes  
30 residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the  
31 person was previously registered shall inform the Missouri state highway patrol of the change within  
32 three business days.]~~ When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, territory, the  
33 District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the Missouri state  
34 highway patrol shall inform the responsible official in the new state, territory, the District of  
35 Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence within three  
36 business days.

37 5. Tier I sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this  
38 section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official annually in the month of their

1 birth to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier I  
2 sexual offenders include:

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

4 (a) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is eighteen years of  
5 age or older;

6 (b) ~~Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the~~  
7 ~~punishment is less than one year;~~

8 (e) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if the punishment is less than a  
9 year;

10 ~~(d)~~ (c) Kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120 with sexual motivation;

11 ~~(e)~~ (d) Kidnapping in the third degree under section 565.130;

12 ~~(f)~~ (e) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first  
13 degree under section 566.115 if ~~the punishment is less than one year~~ the offense is a misdemeanor;

14 ~~(g)~~ (f) Sexual conduct under section 566.116 with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable  
15 person;

16 ~~(h)~~ (g) Sexual ~~contact with a prisoner or offender~~ conduct in the course of public duty  
17 under section 566.145 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

18 ~~(i)~~ (h) Sex with an animal under section 566.111;

19 ~~(j)~~ (i) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim  
20 is eighteen years of age or older;

21 ~~(k)~~ (j) Possession of child pornography under section 573.037;

22 ~~(l)~~ (k) Sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;

23 ~~(m)~~ (l) Sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;

24 ~~(n) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior to~~  
25 ~~January 1, 2017, if the punishment is less than one year;~~ or

26 ~~(o)~~ (m) Invasion of privacy under section 565.252 if the victim is less than eighteen years  
27 of age;

28 (2) Any offender who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of  
29 Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of an offense of a  
30 sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier I sexual offenses listed in this  
31 subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier I  
32 offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child  
33 Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.

34 6. Tier II sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this  
35 section, shall report semiannually in person in the month of their birth and six months thereafter to  
36 the chief law enforcement official to verify the information contained in their statement made  
37 pursuant to section 589.407. Tier II sexual offenders include:

38 (1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of[

- 1           ~~(a) Statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064 if the victim is sixteen to~~  
2 ~~seventeen years of age;~~
- 3           ~~(b) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is between~~  
4 ~~thirteen and fourteen years of age;~~
- 5           ~~(c) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen~~  
6 ~~years of age;~~
- 7           ~~(d) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;~~
- 8           ~~(e) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim~~  
9 ~~is thirteen to seventeen years of age;~~
- 10           ~~(f) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023;~~
- 11           ~~(g) Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025;~~
- 12           ~~(h) Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035;~~
- 13           ~~(i) patronizing prostitution under section 567.030[;~~
- 14           ~~(j) Sexual contact with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145 if the victim is thirteen~~  
15 ~~to seventeen years of age;~~
- 16           ~~(k) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is thirteen to~~  
17 ~~seventeen years of age;~~
- 18           ~~(l) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the~~  
19 ~~penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year; or~~
- 20           ~~(m) Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 566.153];~~
- 21           (2) Any person who is adjudicated of an offense comparable to a tier I offense listed in this  
22 section or failure to register offense under section 589.425 or comparable out-of-state failure to  
23 register offense or a violation of a restriction under section 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150,  
24 566.155, or 589.426 and who is already required to register as a tier I offender due to having been  
25 adjudicated of a tier I offense on a previous occasion; or
- 26           (3) Any person who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of  
27 Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a  
28 sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier II sexual offenses listed in this  
29 subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier II  
30 offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child  
31 Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.
- 32           7. Tier III sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this  
33 section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official every ninety days to verify the  
34 information contained in their statement made under section 589.407. Tier III sexual offenders  
35 include:
- 36           (1) Any offender registered as a predatory sexual offender [~~as defined in section 566.123]~~ or  
37 a persistent sexual offender as defined in section [~~566.124]~~ 566.125;
- 38           (2) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the crime of:
- 39           (a) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;

- 1 (b) Statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032;
- 2 (c) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;
- 3 (d) Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034;
- 4 (e) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 if the
- 5 offense is sexual in nature;
- 6 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 7 ~~[(f)]~~ (g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;
- 8 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) Statutory sodomy under section 566.064 ~~[if the victim is under sixteen years of~~
- 9 ~~age];~~
- 10 ~~[(h)]~~ (i) Sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;
- 11 ~~[(i)]~~ (j) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 ~~[if the offense is a~~
- 12 ~~second or subsequent offense];~~
- 13 ~~[(j)]~~ (k) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 ~~[if the victim is under~~
- 14 ~~thirteen years of age];~~
- 15 ~~[(k)]~~ (l) Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 566.153;
- 16 (m) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;
- 17 (n) Kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110 if the victim is under eighteen years
- 18 of age, excluding kidnapping by a parent or guardian;
- 19 ~~[(n)]~~ (o) Child kidnapping under section 565.115 with sexual motivation;
- 20 ~~[(m)]~~ (p) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first
- 21 degree under section 566.115 if ~~[the punishment is greater than a year]~~ the offense is a felony;
- 22 ~~[(m)]~~ (q) Incest under section 568.020;
- 23 ~~[(o)]~~ (r) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 with
- 24 sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a victim under eighteen years of age;
- 25 ~~[(p)]~~ (s) Child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067;
- 26 ~~[(q)]~~ (t) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 or child molestation
- 27 in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, if the punishment
- 28 is less than one year;
- 29 ~~[(r)]~~ (u) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is under
- 30 ~~[thirteen]~~ fourteen years of age;
- 31 ~~[(s)]~~ (v) Promoting prostitution in the first degree under section 567.050 if the victim is
- 32 under eighteen years of age;
- 33 ~~[(t)]~~ (w) Promoting prostitution in the second degree under section 567.060 if the victim is
- 34 under eighteen years of age;
- 35 ~~[(u)]~~ (x) Promoting prostitution in the third degree under section 567.070 if the victim is
- 36 under eighteen years of age;
- 37 ~~[(v)]~~ (y) Promoting travel for prostitution under section 567.085 if the victim is under
- 38 eighteen years of age;

1           ~~[(w)]~~ (z) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the  
2 victim is under eighteen years of age;

3           ~~[(x)]~~ (aa) Sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree under section 566.210;

4           ~~[(y)]~~ (bb) Sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree under section 566.211;

5           ~~[(z)]~~ (cc) Genital mutilation of a female child under section 568.065;

6           ~~[(aa)]~~ (dd) Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034;

7           ~~[(bb)]~~ (ee) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is  
8 under ~~[thirteen]~~ seventeen years of age;

9           ~~[(ee)]~~ (ff) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if ~~[the penalty is a term~~  
10 ~~of imprisonment of more than a year]~~ the offense is a felony;

11           ~~[(dd)]~~ (gg) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030 if the offender is a persistent  
12 offender or if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

13           ~~[(ee)]~~ (hh) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the  
14 victim is under ~~[thirteen]~~ eighteen years of age;

15           ~~[(ff)]~~ (ii) Sexual ~~[contact with a prisoner or offender]~~ conduct in the course of public duty  
16 under section 566.145 if the victim is under ~~[thirteen]~~ eighteen years of age;

17           ~~[(gg)]~~ Sexual intercourse with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145;

18           ~~[(hh)]~~ (jj) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is under  
19 ~~[thirteen]~~ eighteen years of age;

20           (kk) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023;

21           (ll) Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025;

22           (mm) Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035;

23           ~~[(ii)]~~ (nn) Use of a child in a sexual performance under section 573.200; or

24           ~~[(jj)]~~ (oo) Promoting a sexual performance by a child under section 573.205;

25           (3) Any offender who is adjudicated ~~[for a crime]~~ of an offense comparable to a tier I or tier  
26 II offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425, or other  
27 comparable out-of-state failure to register offense or a violation of a restriction under section  
28 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, or 589.426, who has been or is already required to  
29 register as a tier II offender because of having been adjudicated for a tier II offense, two tier I  
30 offenses, or combination of a tier I offense and failure to register offense, on a previous occasion;

31           (4) Any offender who is adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or  
32 foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or  
33 with a sexual element that is comparable to a tier III offense listed in this section or a tier III offense  
34 under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child  
35 Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248; or

36           (5) Any offender who is adjudicated in Missouri for any offense of a sexual nature requiring  
37 registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 that is not classified as a tier I or tier II offense in this  
38 section.

1           8. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, all Missouri  
2 registrants who work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school whether public  
3 or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher  
4 education, on a full-time or part-time basis or have a temporary residence in this state shall be  
5 required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they  
6 work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school or training and register in that  
7 state. "Part-time" in this subsection means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

8           9. If a person who is required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to  
9 589.425 changes or obtains a new online identifier as defined in section 43.651, the person shall  
10 report such information in the same manner as a change of residence before using such online  
11 identifier.

12           590.033. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for a chief of police  
13 training course which shall include at least forty hours of training. All police chiefs appointed after  
14 August 28, 2023, shall attend a chief of police training course certified by the POST commission not  
15 later than six months after the person's appointment as a chief of police.

16           2. A chief of police may request an exemption from the training in subsection 1 of this  
17 section by submitting to the POST commission proof of completion of the Federal Bureau of  
18 Investigation's national academy course or any other equivalent training course within the previous  
19 ten years or at least five years of experience as a police chief in a Missouri law enforcement agency.

20           3. Any law enforcement agency who has a chief of police appointed after August 28, 2023,  
21 who fails to complete a chief of police training course within six months of appointment shall be  
22 precluded from receiving any POST commission training funds, state grant funds, or federal grant  
23 funds until the police chief has completed the training course.

24           4. While attending a chief of police training course, the chief of police shall receive  
25 compensation in the same manner and amount as if carrying out the powers and duties of the chief  
26 of police. The cost of the chief of police training course may be paid by moneys from the peace  
27 officer standards and training commission fund created in section 590.178.

28           590.040. 1. The POST commission shall set the minimum number of hours of basic training  
29 for licensure as a peace officer no lower [~~than four hundred seventy and no higher~~] than six hundred,  
30 with the following exceptions:

31           (1) Up to one thousand hours may be mandated for any class of license required for  
32 commission by a state law enforcement agency;

33           (2) As few as one hundred twenty hours may be mandated for any class of license restricted  
34 to commission as a reserve peace officer with police powers limited to the commissioning political  
35 subdivision;

36           (3) Persons validly licensed on August 28, 2001, may retain licensure without additional  
37 basic training;

1 (4) Persons licensed and commissioned within a county of the third classification before  
2 July 1, 2002, may retain licensure with one hundred twenty hours of basic training if the  
3 commissioning political subdivision has adopted an order or ordinance to that effect;

4 (5) Persons serving as a reserve officer on August 27, 2001, within a county of the first  
5 classification or a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million  
6 inhabitants on August 27, 2001, having previously completed a minimum of one hundred sixty  
7 hours of training, shall be granted a license necessary to function as a reserve peace officer only  
8 within such county. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "reserve officer" shall mean any  
9 person who serves in a less than full-time law enforcement capacity, with or without pay and who,  
10 without certification, has no power of arrest and who, without certification, must be under the direct  
11 and immediate accompaniment of a certified peace officer of the same agency at all times while on  
12 duty; and

13 (6) The POST commission shall provide for the recognition of basic training received at law  
14 enforcement training centers of other states, the military, the federal government and territories of  
15 the United States regardless of the number of hours included in such training and shall have  
16 authority to require supplemental training as a condition of eligibility for licensure.

17 2. The director shall have the authority to limit any exception provided in subsection 1 of  
18 this section to persons remaining in the same commission or transferring to a commission in a  
19 similar jurisdiction.

20 3. The basic training of every peace officer, except agents of the conservation commission,  
21 shall include at least thirty hours of training in the investigation and management of cases involving  
22 domestic and family violence. Such training shall include instruction, specific to domestic and  
23 family violence cases, regarding: report writing; physical abuse, sexual abuse, child fatalities and  
24 child neglect; interviewing children and alleged perpetrators; the nature, extent and causes of  
25 domestic and family violence; the safety of victims, other family and household members and  
26 investigating officers; legal rights and remedies available to victims, including rights to  
27 compensation and the enforcement of civil and criminal remedies; services available to victims and  
28 their children; the effects of cultural, racial and gender bias in law enforcement; and state statutes.  
29 Said curriculum shall be developed and presented in consultation with the department of health and  
30 senior services, the children's division, public and private providers of programs for victims of  
31 domestic and family violence, persons who have demonstrated expertise in training and education  
32 concerning domestic and family violence, and the Missouri coalition against domestic violence.

33 590.080. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

34 (1) "Gross misconduct", includes any willful and wanton or unlawful conduct motivated by  
35 premeditated or intentional purpose or by purposeful indifference to the consequences of one's acts;

36 (2) "Moral turpitude", the wrongful quality shared by acts of fraud, theft, bribery, illegal  
37 drug use, sexual misconduct, and other similar acts as defined by the common law of Missouri;

1           (3) "Reckless disregard", a conscious disregard of a substantial risk that circumstances exist  
2 or that a result will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care  
3 that a reasonable peace officer would exercise in the situation.

4           2. The director shall have cause to discipline any peace officer licensee who:

5           (1) Is unable to perform the functions of a peace officer with reasonable competency or  
6 reasonable safety [~~as a result of a mental condition, including alcohol or substance abuse~~];

7           (2) Has committed any criminal offense, whether or not a criminal charge has been filed,  
8 has been convicted, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution  
9 under the laws of any state, or the United States, or of any country, regardless of whether or not  
10 sentence is imposed;

11           (3) Has committed any act [~~while on active duty or under color of law~~] that involves moral  
12 turpitude or a reckless disregard for the safety of the public or any person;

13           (4) Has caused a material fact to be misrepresented for the purpose of obtaining or retaining  
14 a peace officer commission or any license issued pursuant to this chapter;

15           (5) Has violated a condition of any order of probation lawfully issued by the director; [~~or~~]

16           (6) Has violated a provision of this chapter or a rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

17           (7) Has tested positive for a controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, without a valid  
18 prescription for the controlled substance, except as otherwise provided by law or by any provision of  
19 the Constitution of Missouri;

20           (8) Is subject to an order of another state, territory, the federal government, or any peace  
21 officer licensing authority suspending or revoking a peace officer license or certification; or

22           (9) Has committed any act of gross misconduct indicating inability to function as a peace  
23 officer.

24           [2-] 3. When the director has knowledge of cause to discipline a peace officer license  
25 pursuant to this section, the director may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative  
26 hearing commission, which shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the director has cause for  
27 discipline, and which shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law on the matter. The  
28 administrative hearing commission shall not consider the relative severity of the cause for discipline  
29 or any rehabilitation of the licensee or otherwise impinge upon the discretion of the director to  
30 determine appropriate discipline when cause exists pursuant to this section.

31           [3-] 4. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that cause to discipline  
32 exists, the director shall, within thirty days, hold a hearing to determine the form of discipline to be  
33 imposed and thereafter shall probate, suspend, or permanently revoke the license at issue. If the  
34 licensee fails to appear at the director's hearing, this shall constitute a waiver of the right to such  
35 hearing.

36           [4-] 5. Notice of any hearing pursuant to this chapter or section may be made by certified  
37 mail to the licensee's address of record pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section  
38 590.130. Proof of refusal of the licensee to accept delivery or the inability of postal authorities to

1 deliver such certified mail shall be evidence that required notice has been given. Notice may be  
2 given by publication.

3 ~~[5:]~~ 6. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent a licensee from informally disposing  
4 of a cause for discipline with the consent of the director by voluntarily surrendering a license or by  
5 voluntarily submitting to discipline.

6 ~~[6:]~~ 7. The provisions of chapter 621 and any amendments thereto, except those provisions  
7 or amendments that are in conflict with this chapter, shall apply to and govern the proceedings of the  
8 administrative hearing commission and pursuant to this section the rights and duties of the parties  
9 involved."; and

10  
11 Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line  
12 the following:

13  
14 "595.045. 1. There is established in the state treasury the "Crime Victims' Compensation  
15 Fund". A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in each court  
16 proceeding filed in any court in the state in all criminal cases including violations of any county  
17 ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of the state, including an infraction and  
18 violation of a municipal ordinance; except that no such fee shall be collected in any proceeding in  
19 any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to  
20 be paid by the state, county, or municipality. A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be  
21 assessed as costs in a juvenile court proceeding in which a child is found by the court to come  
22 within the applicable provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

23 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the moneys collected by  
24 clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and  
25 disbursed in accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the director of the  
26 department of revenue.

27 3. The director of revenue shall deposit annually the amount of two hundred fifty thousand  
28 dollars to the state forensic laboratory account administered by the department of public safety to  
29 provide financial assistance to defray expenses of crime laboratories if such analytical laboratories  
30 are registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Agency or the Missouri department of health and  
31 senior services. Subject to appropriations made therefor, such funds shall be distributed by the  
32 department of public safety to the crime laboratories serving the courts of this state making analysis  
33 of a controlled substance or analysis of blood, breath or urine in relation to a court proceeding.

34 4. The remaining funds collected under subsection 1 of this section shall be denoted to the  
35 payment of an annual appropriation for the administrative and operational costs of the office for  
36 victims of crime and, if a statewide automated crime victim notification system is established  
37 pursuant to section 650.310, to the monthly payment of expenditures actually incurred in the  
38 operation of such system. Additional remaining funds shall be subject to the following provisions:

1           (1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall  
2 determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the  
3 amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections  
4 595.050 and 595.055;

5           (2) Beginning on September 1, 2004, and on the first of each month, the director of revenue  
6 or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent of the balance of funds available to the credit of  
7 the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in  
8 section 595.100.

9           5. The director of revenue or such director's designee shall at least monthly report the  
10 moneys paid pursuant to this section into the crime victims' compensation fund and the services to  
11 victims fund to the department of public safety.

12           6. The moneys collected by clerks of municipal courts pursuant to subsection 1 of this  
13 section shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Five percent of  
14 such moneys shall be payable to the city treasury of the city from which such funds were collected.  
15 The remaining ninety-five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the director of revenue. The  
16 funds received by the director of revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed as follows:

17           (1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall  
18 determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the  
19 amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections  
20 595.050 and 595.055;

21           (2) Beginning on September 1, 2004, and on the first of each month the director of revenue  
22 or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent of the balance of funds available to the credit of  
23 the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in  
24 section 595.100.

25           7. These funds shall be subject to a biennial audit by the Missouri state auditor. Such audit  
26 shall include all records associated with crime victims' compensation funds collected, held or  
27 disbursed by any state agency.

28           8. In addition to the moneys collected pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the court shall  
29 enter a judgment in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the crime victims' compensation fund,  
30 of sixty-eight dollars upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a class A or B felony; forty-six  
31 dollars upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt for a class C ~~[or]~~, D, or E felony; and ten dollars  
32 upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for any misdemeanor under Missouri law except for those  
33 in chapter 252 relating to fish and game, chapter 302 relating to drivers' and commercial drivers'  
34 license, chapter 303 relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility, chapter 304 relating to traffic  
35 regulations, chapter 306 relating to watercraft regulation and licensing, and chapter 307 relating to  
36 vehicle equipment regulations. Any clerk of the court receiving moneys pursuant to such judgments  
37 shall collect and disburse such crime victims' compensation judgments in the manner provided by  
38 sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such funds shall be payable to the state treasury and deposited to the  
39 credit of the crime victims' compensation fund.

1           9. The clerk of the court processing such funds shall maintain records of all dispositions  
2 described in subsection 1 of this section and all dispositions where a judgment has been entered  
3 against a defendant in favor of the state of Missouri in accordance with this section; all payments  
4 made on judgments for alcohol-related traffic offenses; and any judgment or portion of a judgment  
5 entered but not collected. These records shall be subject to audit by the state auditor. The clerk of  
6 each court transmitting such funds shall report separately the amount of dollars collected on  
7 judgments entered for alcohol-related traffic offenses from other crime victims' compensation  
8 collections or services to victims collections.

9           10. The department of revenue shall maintain records of funds transmitted to the crime  
10 victims' compensation fund by each reporting court and collections pursuant to subsection 16 of this  
11 section and shall maintain separate records of collection for alcohol-related offenses.

12           11. The state courts administrator shall include in the annual report required by section  
13 476.350 the circuit court caseloads and the number of crime victims' compensation judgments  
14 entered.

15           12. All awards made to injured victims under sections 595.010 to 595.105 and all  
16 appropriations for administration of sections 595.010 to 595.105, except sections 595.050 and  
17 595.055, shall be made from the crime victims' compensation fund. Any unexpended balance  
18 remaining in the crime victims' compensation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject  
19 to the provision of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to the ordinary  
20 revenue fund of the state, but shall remain in the crime victims' compensation fund. In the event  
21 that there are insufficient funds in the crime victims' compensation fund to pay all claims in full, all  
22 claims shall be paid on a pro rata basis. If there are no funds in the crime victims' compensation  
23 fund, then no claim shall be paid until funds have again accumulated in the crime victims'  
24 compensation fund. When sufficient funds become available from the fund, awards which have not  
25 been paid shall be paid in chronological order with the oldest paid first. In the event an award was  
26 to be paid in installments and some remaining installments have not been paid due to a lack of  
27 funds, then when funds do become available that award shall be paid in full. All such awards on  
28 which installments remain due shall be paid in full in chronological order before any other postdated  
29 award shall be paid. Any award pursuant to this subsection is specifically not a claim against the  
30 state, if it cannot be paid due to a lack of funds in the crime victims' compensation fund.

31           13. When judgment is entered against a defendant as provided in this section and such sum,  
32 or any part thereof, remains unpaid, there shall be withheld from any disbursement, payment,  
33 benefit, compensation, salary, or other transfer of money from the state of Missouri to such  
34 defendant an amount equal to the unpaid amount of such judgment. Such amount shall be paid  
35 forthwith to the crime victims' compensation fund and satisfaction of such judgment shall be entered  
36 on the court record. Under no circumstances shall the general revenue fund be used to reimburse  
37 court costs or pay for such judgment. The director of the department of corrections shall have the  
38 authority to pay into the crime victims' compensation fund from an offender's compensation or  
39 account the amount owed by the offender to the crime victims' compensation fund, provided that the

1 offender has failed to pay the amount owed to the fund prior to entering a correctional facility of the  
2 department of corrections.

3 14. All interest earned as a result of investing funds in the crime victims' compensation fund  
4 shall be paid into the crime victims' compensation fund and not into the general revenue of this  
5 state.

6 15. Any person who knowingly makes a fraudulent claim or false statement in connection  
7 with any claim hereunder is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

8 16. The department may receive gifts and contributions for the benefit of crime victims.  
9 Such gifts and contributions shall be credited to the crime victims' compensation fund as used solely  
10 for compensating victims under the provisions of sections 595.010 to 595.075.

11 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental  
12 body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

13 (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and  
14 any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its  
15 representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to  
16 legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or  
17 entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance  
18 company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon  
19 final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement  
20 agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court  
21 after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly  
22 outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys  
23 paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in  
24 matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or  
25 become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a  
26 legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

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

32 (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public  
33 governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded.  
34 However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire,  
35 promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a  
36 record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting  
37 where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to  
38 prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made

1 available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means  
2 information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

3 (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

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

7 (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including  
8 records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records  
9 maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or  
10 other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other  
11 custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

12 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to  
13 be given again, before so given again;

14 (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

15 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public  
16 governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

17 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

18 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially  
19 approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

20 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and  
21 related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or  
22 all proposals are rejected;

23 (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to  
24 employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names,  
25 positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are  
26 employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of  
27 a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the  
28 amount of money contributed by the source;

29 (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

30 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in  
31 which the owner has a proprietary interest;

32 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and  
33 wrongdoing;

34 (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and  
35 its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor  
36 are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

37 (18) (a) Security measures, global positioning system (GPS) data, investigative  
38 information, or investigative or surveillance techniques of any public agency responsible for law

1 enforcement or public safety that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of  
2 an individual or the public.

3 (b) Any information or data provided to a tip line for the purpose of safety or security at an  
4 educational institution that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an  
5 individual or the public.

6 (c) Any information contained in any suspicious activity report provided to law enforcement  
7 that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

8 (d) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or  
9 maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or  
10 public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be  
11 terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health.  
12 Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines,  
13 policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information  
14 pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that  
15 disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of  
16 persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure  
17 outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

18 (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or  
19 leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic  
20 entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to  
21 devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten  
22 public safety:

23 (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems  
24 purchased with public funds shall be open;

25 (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental  
26 body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's  
27 ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state  
28 that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

29 (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the  
30 receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is  
31 necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents  
32 shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

33 (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization  
34 codes for security systems of real property;

35 (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer,  
36 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow  
37 unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network,  
38 or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to  
39 limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing

1 public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer,  
 2 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of  
 3 moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system,  
 4 computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

5 (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and  
 6 virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic  
 7 transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a  
 8 public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person  
 9 or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a  
 10 transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which  
 11 reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

12 (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public  
 13 institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or  
 14 perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information  
 15 the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

16 (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under  
 17 section 210.498; and

18 (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a  
 19 municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release  
 20 by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the  
 21 customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any  
 22 commercial service account.

23 650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

24 (1) "Board", the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;

25 (2) "Public safety answering point", the location at which 911 calls are answered;

26 (3) "Telecommunicator first responder", any person employed as an emergency telephone  
 27 worker, call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or  
 28 transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

29 650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the "911  
 30 Training and Standards Act".

31 2. Initial training requirements for ~~[telecommunicators]~~ telecommunicator first responders  
 32 who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

33 (1) Police telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;

34 (2) Fire telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;

35 (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;

36 (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator first responder, 40 hours.

37 3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator first responder in this state shall be required  
 38 to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a  
 39 telecommunicator first responder. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of

1 ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of  
2 this section.

3 4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to  
4 complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a  
5 telecommunicator or a telecommunicator first responder after August 28, 1999, shall complete the  
6 training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date  
7 such person is employed as a telecommunicator or a telecommunicator first responder.

8 5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for  
9 any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another  
10 state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

11 6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized  
12 to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

13 7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or dispatch agency as  
14 defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section  
15 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which  
16 meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.

17 Section 1. 1. For purposes of this section, the term "exoneree" means a person who was  
18 convicted of an offense and the conviction was later overturned, vacated, or set aside, or the person  
19 was relieved of all legal consequences of the conviction because evidence of innocence that was not  
20 presented at trial required reconsideration of the case.

21 2. (1) The department of corrections shall develop a policy and procedures to assist  
22 exonerees in obtaining a birth certificate, Social Security card, and state identification prior to  
23 release from a correctional center. The policy shall be made available to all exonerees, regardless of  
24 the method by which an exoneree was exonerated. If an exoneree does not have access to his or her  
25 birth certificate, Social Security card, or state identification upon release, the department shall assist  
26 such exoneree in obtaining the documents prior to release.

27 (2) A delay in obtaining the documents in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be  
28 cause for a delay in the exoneree's release from a correctional center.

29 3. The department may provide an exoneree, upon his or her release from a correctional  
30 facility, with the same services the department may provide an offender upon release from a  
31 correctional facility or an offender who is on probation or parole."; and

32  
33 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
34 accordingly.