House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Committee Substitute for Line 42, by inserting after said section and	House Bill Nos. 1108 & 1181, Page 19, Section 492.304, I line the following:
"506.400. 1. As used in this section	on, "claimant" means a person convicted and subsequently
imprisoned for one or more offenses that s	
•	n the following by a preponderance of evidence:
	a felony offense and subsequently imprisoned;
	nviction was reversed or vacated and either the charges
were dismissed or on retrial the claimant v	vas found to be not guilty;
(c) The claimant did not commit the	he offense or offenses for which the claimant was
convicted and was not an accessory or acc	omplice to the acts that were the basis of the conviction
and resulted in a reversal or vacation of the	e judgment of conviction, dismissal of the charges, or
finding of not guilty on retrial; and	
(d) The claimant did not commit of	or suborn perjury, fabricate evidence, or by the claimant's
own conduct cause or bring about the conv	viction. Neither a confession or admission later found to
be false nor a guilty plea shall constitute c	ommitting or suborning perjury, fabricating evidence, or
causing or bringing about the conviction u	nder this subsection.
(2) The court, in exercising its disc	cretion as permitted by law regarding the weight and
admissibility of evidence submitted under	this section, may, in the interest of justice, give due
consideration to difficulties of proof cause	ed by the passage of time, the death or unavailability of
witnesses, the destruction of evidence, or or	other factors not caused by such persons or those acting on
their behalf.	
3. If the court finds that the claims	ant was wrongfully convicted, it shall enter a certificate of
	nocent of all offenses for which the claimant was
mistakenly convicted. The clerk of the co	urt shall send a certified copy of the certificate of
innocence and the judgment entry to the at	ttorney general for payment under section 105.711.
	nocence, the claimant shall automatically be granted an
	hich he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge
	his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. Upon granting
of the order of expungement, the records a	and files maintained in any administrative or court
Action Taken	Date

proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea, or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever, and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this subsection.

- 5. Upon entry of a certificate of innocence, the court shall order the expungement and destruction of any associated biological samples authorized by and given to the Missouri state highway patrol associated with the case or offense listed in the certificate of innocence and the court order. The order shall state the information required to be stated in a petition to expunge and destroy the samples and profile record and shall direct the highway patrol to expunge and destroy such samples and profile record. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the highway patrol, which shall carry out the order and expunge and destroy all DNA records and identifiable information in the state DNA database pertaining to the claimant, unless the highway patrol determines that the claimant is or has been obligated to submit such information for reasons unrelated to the case or offense listed in the certificate of innocence. Nothing in this subsection shall require the highway patrol to expunge and destroy any sample or profile record associated with the claimant that must be retained under state statute.
- 6. The decision to grant or deny a certificate of innocence shall not have a res judicata effect on any other proceedings.
  - 7. A decision under this section may be appealed to the supreme court."; and

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