

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Second Regular Session, 101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTY-NINTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 2022

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Vescovo in the Chair.

Prayer by Reverend Monsignor Robert A. Kurwicki, Chaplain.

And thou shalt be called the prophet of the Most High... to give light to those who sit in darkness and guide our feet into the way of peace. (Luke 1:76-79)

Our God, at the gate of a new day we bow in deep silence before You, praying for a renewal of our energy as we face these busy final days which can try our souls, cause us to lose patience with each other, and make us impatient with ourselves.

That we may be at our best and do our very best for You and for our state, grant us the courage of a humble mind, the creative faith of a great hope, and the confident peace of a heart based on You.

By the power of Your grace, may we maintain our integrity, be motivated by justice, and move resolutely in the direction of justice and honesty. Bless the peacemakers and may the peace be righteous and enduring for the good of all Missourians.

And the House says, "Amen!"

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Journal of the sixty-eighth day was approved as corrected by the following vote:

AYES: 127

Anderson	Andrews	Atchison	Aune	Bailey
Baker	Baringer	Barnes	Basye	Billington
Black 137	Black 7	Boggs	Bromley	Brown 16
Brown 27	Brown 70	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett
Busick	Butz	Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cook	Copeland	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dogan	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Fogle	Francis	Gray
Gregory 51	Gregory 96	Griffith	Gunby	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Henderson	Hicks
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight
Lewis 6	Lovasco	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGirl
Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell
Owen	Perkins	Person	Pietzman	Pike

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Plocher	Pollitt 52	Porter	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Railsback	Reedy	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Rogers	Rone	Sander	Sassmann
Sauls	Schnelting	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4
Shaul	Shields	Simmons	Smith 155	Smith 163
Smith 45	Smith 67	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46
Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Terry	Thompson
Toalson Reisch	Trent	Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Walsh 50	Weber	West	Wiemann	Wright
Young	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 005

Adams	Lewis 25	Mackey	McCreery	Merideth
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PRESENT: 001

Windham

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 023

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Bland Manlove	Bosley
Burton	Collins	Derges	Doll	Grier
Johnson	McDaniel	Patterson	Phifer	Pollock 123
Price IV	Richey	Roden	Schroer	Sharp 36
Thomas	Veit	Walsh Moore 93		

VACANCIES: 007

Representative McCreery assumed the Chair.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SCS SB 908, relating to taxation, was taken up by Representative Baker.

On motion of Representative Baker, the title of **HCS SCS SB 908** was agreed to by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded pursuant to Rule 16:

AYES: 139

Adams	Aldridge	Anderson	Andrews	Atchison
Aune	Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Boggs
Bromley	Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 70	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz
Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Collins	Cook	Copeland	Cupps	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Eggleston	Ellebracht	Evans	Falkner	Fishel
Fitzwater	Fogle	Francis	Gray	Gregory 51
Gregory 96	Griffith	Gunby	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Henderson	Hicks	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson
Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Lewis 6
Lovasco	Mackey	Mayhew	McCreery	McGaugh
McGirl	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy

Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Owen	Perkins	Person
Phifer	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Porter	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Railsback
Reedy	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Roden	Rogers	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls
Schnelting	Schroer	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 36
Sharpe 4	Shaul	Shields	Simmons	Smith 155
Smith 163	Smith 45	Smith 67	Stacy	Stephens 128
Stevens 46	Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Terry
Thomas	Toalson Reisch	Trent	Turnbaugh	Unsicker
Van Schoiack	Walsh 50	Walsh Moore 93	Weber	West
Wiemann	Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 002

Rone Windham

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 015

Appelbaum	Bailey	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Derges
Doll	Grier	Knight	Lewis 25	McDaniel
Patterson	Pollock 123	Price IV	Thompson	Veit

VACANCIES: 007

Representative Baker offered **House Amendment No. 1.**

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 908, Page 14, Section 67.1421, Line 125, by inserting after the word "**district**" the words "**or the governing body of such district**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 15, Line 132, by deleting the word "**terminated**" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**to expire unless sooner terminated**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 133, by deleting the words "**the municipality or county establishing**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 134, by inserting after the word "**district**" the word "**established**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 136, by deleting the words "**such governing body has submitted**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 137, by inserting after the word "**subsection**" the words "**has been submitted**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 41, Section 238.222, Line 29, by inserting after the word "**district**" the words "**or the governing body of such district**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 36, by deleting the word "**terminated**" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**to expire unless sooner terminated**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 42, Line 37, by deleting the words "**the local transportation authority establishing**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 38, by inserting after the word "**district**" the word "**established**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 39, by deleting the words "**such governing body has submitted**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 40, by inserting after the word "**subsection**" the words "**has been submitted**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Baker, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Hudson offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 908, Pages 32-38, Section 137.115, Lines 1-210, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any

county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the **current or two previous years** October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. **The assessor may assign any value that the assessor deems to be the true value, provided that such value is not greater than the current October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, and such value is not less than the lowest value in the current or two previous years of such publication.** The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. **For the purposes of this section, in the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or agricultural equipment in such publication, excluding tangible personal property as described in section 137.122, section 137.123, chapter 151, chapter 153, and chapter 155, the assessor ~~shall~~ may use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or agricultural equipment in the current year or two previous years. If an assessor used a publication other than the current October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, the assessor may assign any value that the assessor deems to be the true value, provided that such value is not greater than the current publication's value, and such value is not less than the lowest value in the current or two previous years of such publication.**

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision

contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

17. The true value of a taxpayer's personal property assessed under subsection 9 of this section shall not increase more than the consumer price index established in subsection 4 of section 137.073. The provisions of this subsection shall become effective January 1, 2023."; and

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

Representative Walsh (50) assumed the Chair.

Representative Hovis offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 908, Page 4, Lines 9-12, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"9. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for the purposes of this subsection, on or before the first day of October each year, the office of administration, with recommendation by the state tax commission, shall choose a published guide or schedule of motor vehicle values that shall be used by the assessor of each county and each city not within a county [shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information] for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The"; and

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

On motion of Representative Hovis, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Hudson, **House Amendment No. 2, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Schroer offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 908, Page 38, Section 137.115, Line 210, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"143.011. 1. A tax is hereby imposed for every taxable year on the Missouri taxable income of every resident. The tax shall be determined by applying the tax table or the rate provided in section 143.021, which is based upon the following rates:

If the Missouri taxable income is:	The tax is:
Not over \$1,000.00	1 1/2% of the Missouri taxable income
Over \$1,000 but not over \$2,000	\$15 plus 2% of excess over \$1,000
Over \$2,000 but not over \$3,000	\$35 plus 2 1/2% of excess over \$2,000
Over \$3,000 but not over \$4,000	\$60 plus 3% of excess over \$3,000
Over \$4,000 but not over \$5,000	\$90 plus 3 1/2% of excess over \$4,000
Over \$5,000 but not over \$6,000	\$125 plus 4% of excess over \$5,000
Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess over \$6,000
Over \$7,000 but not over \$8,000	\$210 plus 5% of excess over \$7,000
Over \$8,000 but not over \$9,000	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess over \$8,000
Over \$9,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over \$9,000

2. (1) Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section may be reduced over a period of years. Each reduction in the top rate of tax shall be by one-tenth of a percent ~~and no more than one reduction shall occur in a calendar year. No more than seven reductions shall be made under this subsection].~~ Reductions in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.

(2) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.

(3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.

(4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. The bracket for income subject to the top rate of tax shall be eliminated once the top rate of tax has been reduced to five and one-half percent, and the top remaining rate of tax shall apply to all income in excess of the income in the second highest remaining income bracket.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, there shall be no reduction under this subsection in the 2024 calendar year. However, such reductions shall continue after the 2024 calendar year for subsequent calendar years.

(6) Beginning January 1, 2023, and for all subsequent tax years, more than one reduction may be made per year, with no limits on the number of reductions made under this subsection.

3. (1) In addition to the rate reductions under subsection 2 of this section, beginning with the 2019 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by four-tenths of one percent. Such reduction in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of the 2019 calendar year.

(2) The modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after the date the modification takes effect.

(3) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.

4. (1) In addition to the rate reductions under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, beginning with the 2024 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by one-tenth of one percent.

(2) The modification of tax rates under this subsection shall apply only to tax years that begin on or after the date the modification takes effect.

(3) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.

5. Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the brackets of Missouri taxable income identified in subsection 1 of this section shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation. The director shall publish such brackets annually beginning on or after October 1, 2016. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of each calendar year and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets.

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

(1) "CPI", the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor index;

(2) "CPI for the preceding calendar year", the average of the CPI as of the close of the twelve month period ending on August thirty-first of such calendar year;

(3) "Net general revenue collected", all revenue deposited into the general revenue fund, less refunds and revenues originally deposited into the general revenue fund but designated by law for a specific distribution or transfer to another state fund;

(4) "Percent increase in inflation", the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI for the year beginning September 1, 2014, and ending August 31, 2015."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 43, Section B, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section C. The repeal and reenactment of section 143.011 of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2023."; and

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

On motion of Representative Schroer, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Christofanelli offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 908, Page 38, Section 137.115, Line 210, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136 or 116-260, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171. The amount added under this subdivision shall also not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability under any other federal law that provides direct economic impact payments to taxpayers to mitigate financial challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.171;

(2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

(3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172(b)(1)(G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and

(5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal return in the taxable year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia;

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

(1) Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

(2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

(4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;

(6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

(8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the

United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combat activities in such zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection;

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the:

- (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;
- (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;
- (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish;
- (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
- (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan;
- (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan;

(11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist; ~~and~~

(12) One hundred percent of any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayer's service in the Armed Forces of the United States, including reserve components and the National Guard of this state, as defined in 32 U.S.C. Sections 101(3) and 109, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state; **and**

(13) For taxpayers authorized to conduct business under Article XIV of the Constitution of Missouri, the amount that would have been deducted from the computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income if such a deduction were not disallowed under 26 U.S.C. Section 280E, as in effect on January 1, 2022, because of the status of marijuana as a controlled substance under federal law.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue

with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

(2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined returns.

(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020."; and

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

Representative Merideth offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4.**

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 908, Page 5, Line 22, by deleting all of the said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.

195.825. 1. "Entity", the same meaning as in Article XIV, Section 1, of the Missouri Constitution.

2. Records identifying entities licensed under Article XIV, Section 1, of the Missouri Constitution; the ownership structure of such entities; or the individual owners or others with financial or controlling interest in such entities shall not be considered closed records under Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(5) of the Missouri Constitution or under chapter 610, RSMo.

3. The department of health and senior services shall be required to provide the general assembly, or a committee thereof, with access to such records for the purpose of allowing the legislature to determine the following:

(1) Whether the department has adequately exercised the authority granted to it in Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(1)(a) of the Missouri Constitution to grant or refuse state licenses;

(2) Whether patient access has been unreasonably restricted, as provided in Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(1)(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) Whether scoring of license applications has been limited to the criteria provided in Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(1)(h) of the Missouri Constitution;

(4) Whether any entities have received more licenses than allowed under Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(8)-(10); or

(5) Whether there is need for the department to lift or ease any limit on the number of licensees or certificate holders in order to meet the demand for marijuana for medical use by qualifying patients, as provided under Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(1) of the Missouri Constitution.

4. The provisions of Section 3 of this section shall be considered purposes under which release of reports or other information obtained by a license applicant or licensee is authorized under Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(5) of the Missouri Constitution."; and"; and

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

On motion of Representative Merideth, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Taylor (139) offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 4**.

*House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 4*

AMEND House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 908, Page 5, Line 22, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 43, Section 2, Line 42, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department of health and senior services shall issue medical marijuana licenses to applicants who qualify under Article XIV of the Constitution of Missouri regardless of whether the number of licenses granted exceeds the aggregate license limit established by the department."; and"; and

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

Representative Kelly (141) moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 090

Andrews	Atchison	Bailey	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Boggs	Bromley	Brown 16
Buchheit-Courtway	Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32
Cook	Copeland	Davidson	Davis	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dogan	Eggleston	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gregory 51	Gregory 96
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Henderson	Hicks	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert
Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6
Lovasco	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	Murphy
O'Donnell	Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Pike
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Pouche	Railsback
Reedy	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Roden	Sander	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schroer
Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shaul	Shields	Smith 155
Stacy	Stephens 128	Tate	Taylor 48	Thomas
Thompson	Toalson Reisch	Trent	Van Schoiack	Veit
Walsh 50	West	Wiemann	Wright	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 042

Adams	Aldridge	Anderson	Aune	Baringer
Barnes	Bland Manlove	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett
Burton	Butz	Clemens	Collins	Ellebracht

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Fogle	Gray	Gunby	Johnson	Kidd
Lewis 25	McCreery	Merideth	Nurrenbern	Person
Phifer	Proudie	Quade	Rogers	Rone
Sauls	Sharp 36	Smith 45	Smith 67	Taylor 139
Terry	Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh Moore 93	Weber
Windham	Young			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 024

Appelbaum	Bangert	Black 7	Bosley	Burger
Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	Derges	Doll
Grier	Houx	Ingle	Mackey	McDaniel
Morse	Mosley	Pietzman	Plocher	Price IV
Schwadron	Simmons	Smith 163	Stevens 46	

VACANCIES: 007

On motion of Representative Taylor (139), **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 4** was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded by Representative Hicks:

AYES: 080

Adams	Aldridge	Anderson	Aune	Bailey
Baker	Baringer	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Brown 27
Brown 70	Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz
Chipman	Clemens	Coleman 32	Collins	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Dogan	Ellebracht	Fitzwater
Fogle	Gray	Gunby	Haden	Hicks
Hudson	Johnson	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Lewis 25	Lovasco	Mackey	McCreery	Merideth
Nurrenbern	Perkins	Person	Phifer	Plocher
Pollock 123	Price IV	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rogers	Sander
Sassmann	Sauls	Sharp 36	Shaul	Smith 155
Smith 163	Smith 45	Smith 67	Stacy	Stephens 128
Stevens 46	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Terry	Toalson Reisch
Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh 50	Walsh Moore 93	Weber
West	Wiemann	Windham	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 053

Andrews	Atchison	Basye	Black 137	Boggs
Bromley	Buchheit-Courtway	Christofanelli	Cook	Copeland
DeGroot	Dinkins	Eggleston	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Francis	Gregory 96	Griffith	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Henderson	Hovis	Hurlbert
Kalberloh	Knight	Lewis 6	Mayhew	McGaugh
McGill	Murphy	O'Donnell	Owen	Patterson
Pike	Pollitt 52	Porter	Pouche	Railsback
Richey	Riggs	Rone	Schnelting	Schroer
Seitz	Sharpe 4	Tate	Thomas	Thompson
Trent	Van Schoiack	Wright		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 023

Appelbaum	Bangert	Billington	Black 7	Bosley
Brown 16	Burger	Coleman 97	Deaton	Derges
Doll	Gregory 51	Grier	Houx	Ingle
McDaniel	Morse	Mosley	Pietzman	Schwadron
Shields	Simmons	Veit		

VACANCIES: 007

House Amendment No. 4, as amended, was withdrawn.

Representative Lovasco offered **House Amendment No. 5.**

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 908, Page 32, Section 137.115, Line 6, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. **Beginning January 1, 2023, in any county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants, all personal property in such county shall be annually assessed at a percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year as follows:**

(1) A political subdivision shall annually reduce the percentage of true value in money at which personal property is assessed pursuant to this subsection such that the amount by which the revenue generated by taxes levied on such personal property is substantially equal to one hundred percent of the growth in revenue generated by real property assessment growth. Annual reductions shall be made pursuant to this subdivision until December 31, 2073. Thereafter, the percentage of true value in money at which personal property is assessed shall be equal to the percentage in effect on December 31, 2073.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to relieve a political subdivision from adjustments to property tax levies as required by section 137.073.

(3) For the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, "real property assessment growth" shall mean the growth in revenue from increases in the total assessed valuation of all real property in a political subdivision over the revenue generated from the assessed valuation of such real property from the previous calendar year. Real property assessment growth shall not include any revenue in excess of the percent increase in the consumer price index, as described in subsection 2 of section 137.073.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection to the contrary, for the purposes of the tax levied pursuant to Article III, Section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, all personal property shall be assessed at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.

2. The assessor shall"; and

Further amend said bill and section by renumbering subsequent subsections accordingly; and

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

Representative Bailey assumed the Chair.

HCS SCS SB 908, as amended, with House Amendment No. 5, pending, was laid over.

On motion of Representative Rogers, the House recessed until 1:00 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by Representative Basye.

Representative Shaul suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 034

Anderson	Basye	Billington	Brown 16	Brown 27
Burton	Busick	Cook	Davidson	Davis
Dogan	Evans	Haden	Haffner	Johnson
Lewis 6	Lovasco	McGill	Morse	Pollock 123
Pouche	Railsback	Richey	Riggs	Rogers
Sander	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Stacy
Taylor 139	Van Schoiack	Veit	Walsh 50	

NOES: 001

Bailey

PRESENT: 080

Adams	Aldridge	Andrews	Atchison	Aune
Baker	Baringer	Barnes	Black 137	Black 7
Boggs	Bromley	Brown 70	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Chipman	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Collins
Copeland	Dinkins	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Falkner
Fitzwater	Fogle	Francis	Gregory 96	Griffith
Gunby	Haley	Henderson	Hicks	Houx
Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Kalberloh	Kelley 127
Kidd	Knight	Mayhew	McCreery	McDaniel
McGaugh	Mosley	Murphy	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell
Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Pike	Plocher
Pollitt 52	Porter	Reedy	Riley	Roberts
Rone	Sassmann	Schroer	Schwadron	Shaul
Smith 45	Smith 67	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Tate
Taylor 48	Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Toalson Reisch
Turnbaugh	West	Wiemann	Young	Mr. Speaker

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 041

Appelbaum	Bangert	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Butz
Christofanelli	Clemens	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot
Derges	Doll	Fishel	Gray	Gregory 51
Grier	Hardwick	Hovis	Kelly 141	Lewis 25
Mackey	Merideth	Person	Phifer	Pietzman
Price IV	Proudie	Quade	Roden	Sauls
Schnelting	Sharp 36	Simmons	Smith 155	Smith 163
Trent	Unsicker	Walsh Moore 93	Weber	Windham
Wright				

VACANCIES: 007

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report No. 2 on **HCS SS SCS SBs 681 & 662, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS#2 HCS SS SCS SBs 681 & 662**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to recede from its position on **SS HB 2400, as amended**, and grants the House a conference thereon.

Also, the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House.

Senators: Hoskins, Burlison, Koenig, Roberts, Razer

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report No. 2 on **SS HB 2149, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS#2 SS HB 2149**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SS SCS SB 724, as amended**, and requests the House to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the Senate a conference thereon.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Fitzwater reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR SS SCS HCS HB 2168, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Baringer, Chipman, Fitzwater, Fogle, Richey and Walsh (50)

Noes (1): Eggleston

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 672**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (5): Baringer, Chipman, Fitzwater, Fogle and Richey

Noes (2): Eggleston and Walsh (50)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SS#2 SCS SB 968**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (4): Chipman, Eggleston, Fitzwater and Richey

Noes (3): Baringer, Fogle and Walsh (50)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SB 984**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Baringer, Chipman, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Fogle, Richey and Walsh (50)

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SS SCS HCS HB 2168, as amended, relating to insurance, was taken up by Representative Porter.

On motion of Representative Porter, **CCR SS SCS HCS HB 2168, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 127

Adams	Aldridge	Anderson	Andrews	Atchison
Aune	Bailey	Baker	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7
Boggs	Bromley	Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 70
Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick
Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Collins	Cook	Copeland	Davidson	Davis
Dinkins	Dogan	Ellebracht	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Fogle	Francis	Gray
Gregory 96	Griffith	Gunby	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Henderson	Hicks	Houx	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson	Kalberloh	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Lewis 25	Lewis 6
Lovasco	Mackey	Mayhew	McCreery	McGaugh
McGill	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy
Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Patterson	Perkins	Person
Phifer	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123
Porter	Quade	Railsback	Reedy	Richey
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rogers
Rone	Sassmann	Sauls	Schroer	Schwadron
Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shaul	Shields	Smith 155
Smith 163	Smith 45	Smith 67	Stacy	Stevens 46
Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Terry	Thomas
Thompson	Toalson Reisch	Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Walsh Moore 93	Weber	West	Wiemann
Young	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 003

Eggleston Sander Walsh 50

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 026

Appelbaum	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Butz	Cupps
Deaton	DeGroot	Derges	Doll	Gregory 51
Grier	Hardwick	Hovis	McDaniel	Owen
Pietzman	Pouche	Price IV	Proudie	Schnelting
Sharp 36	Simmons	Stephens 128	Trent	Windham
Wright				

VACANCIES: 007

On motion of Representative Porter, **CCS SS SCS HCS HB 2168** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 130

Adams	Aldridge	Anderson	Andrews	Atchison
Aune	Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Boggs
Bromley	Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 70	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz
Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Collins	Cook	Copeland	Cupps	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Ellebracht	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater
Fogle	Francis	Gray	Gregory 96	Grier
Griffith	Gunby	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Henderson	Hicks	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert
Ingle	Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Knight	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lovasco	Mackey
Mayhew	McCreery	McGaugh	McGill	Morse
Mosley	Murphy	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Patterson
Perkins	Person	Phifer	Pike	Plocher
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Pouche	Price IV
Quade	Railsback	Reedy	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rogers	Rone
Sassmann	Sauls	Schroer	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharpe 4	Shaul	Shields	Smith 155	Smith 163
Smith 45	Smith 67	Stacy	Stevens 46	Tate
Taylor 48	Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Toalson Reisch
Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Walsh Moore 93
Weber	West	Wiemann	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 004

Eggleston Sander Taylor 139 Walsh 50

PRESENT: 000

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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Appelbaum	Bailey	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Derges
Doll	Gregory 51	Hardwick	Hovis	Johnson
McDaniel	Merideth	Owen	Pietzman	Proudie
Schnelting	Sharp 36	Simmons	Stephens 128	Trent
Windham	Wright			

VACANCIES: 007

Representative Basye declared the bill passed.

RECESS

On motion of Representative Rone, the House recessed until 4:15 p.m.

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by Representative Kidd.

Representative Kelly (141) suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 022

Anderson	Atchison	Basye	Billington	Brown 16
Burton	Cupps	Davidson	Hardwick	Lovasco
Morse	Pollock 123	Railsback	Richey	Riggs
Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 155	Taylor 139
Veit	Wright			

NOES: 021

Boggs	Burger	Busick	Davis	Deaton
Falkner	Hurlbert	Kelley 127	McCreery	McDaniel
O'Donnell	Perkins	Pouche	Roden	Sander
Schwadron	Thompson	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Walsh 50
West				

PRESENT: 073

Adams	Aldridge	Andrews	Aune	Baker
Baringer	Barnes	Black 137	Black 7	Bromley
Buchheit-Courtway	Butz	Chipman	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Copeland	DeGroot	Derges	Dinkins	Eggleston
Evans	Fishel	Fogle	Francis	Gray
Gregory 96	Griffith	Gunby	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hicks	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Kalberloh	Kelly 141	Kidd	Lewis 25	Mayhew
Owen	Person	Phifer	Pike	Plocher
Pollitt 52	Porter	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Riley	Roberts	Rone	Sassmann	Sauls
Schnelting	Schroer	Shaul	Smith 163	Smith 45
Smith 67	Stacy	Tate	Taylor 48	Terry
Thomas	Trent	Turnbaugh	Walsh Moore 93	Weber
Wiemann	Young	Mr. Speaker		

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 040

Appelbaum	Bailey	Bangert	Bland Manlove	Bosley
Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Christofanelli	Clemens
Collins	Cook	Dogan	Doll	Ellebracht
Fitzwater	Gregory 51	Grier	Henderson	Ingle
Johnson	Knight	Lewis 6	Mackey	McGaugh
McGill	Merideth	Mosley	Murphy	Nurrenbern
Patterson	Pietzman	Price IV	Rogers	Sharp 36
Simmons	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Windham

VACANCIES: 007

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SS SCS SB 834, relating to department of corrections programs, was taken up by Representative DeGroot.

Representative DeGroot moved that the title of **HCS SS SCS SB 834** be agreed to.

Representative Falkner offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by deleting the phrase "department of corrections programs" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "public safety"; and

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

On motion of Representative Falkner, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Evans offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after said section and line the following:

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

2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may increase the minimum fee described in this section by no more than one dollar every other year beginning August 28, 2022; however, the minimum fee described in this section shall not exceed ten dollars.

43.650. 1. The patrol shall, subject to appropriation, maintain a web page on the internet which shall be open to the public and shall include a registered sexual offender **and registered violent offender** search capability.

2. Except as provided in subsections 4 and 5 of this section, the registered sexual offender **and registered violent offender** search shall make it possible for any person using the internet to search for and find the information specified in subsection 4 of this section, if known, on offenders registered in this state pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 **or section 589.437.**

3. The registered sexual offender **and registered violent offender** search shall include the capability to search for sexual offenders by name, **by** zip code, and by typing in an address and specifying a search within a certain number of miles radius from that address. **The search shall also have the capability to filter results by sexual offenders or violent offenders.**

4. Only the information listed in this subsection shall be provided to the public in the registered sexual offender **and registered violent offender** search:

- (1) The name and any known aliases of the offender;
- (2) The date of birth and any known alias dates of birth of the offender;
- (3) A physical description of the offender;
- (4) The residence, temporary, work, and school addresses of the offender, including the street address, city, county, state, and zip code;
- (5) Any photographs of the offender;
- (6) A physical description of the offender's vehicles, including the year, make, model, color, and license plate number;
- (7) The nature and dates of all offenses qualifying the offender to register, including the tier level assigned to the offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425;
- (8) The date on which the offender was released from the department of mental health, prison, or jail^[5] or placed on parole, supervised release, or probation for the offenses qualifying the offender to register;
- (9) Compliance status of the **sexual or violent** offender with the provisions of ~~[section]~~ **sections** 589.400 to 589.425; and
- (10) Any online identifiers, as defined in section 43.651, used by the person. Such online identifiers shall not be included in the general profile of an offender on the web page and shall only be available to a member of the public by a search using the specific online identifier to determine if a match exists with a registered offender.

5. Juveniles required to register under subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 589.400 shall be exempt from public notification to include any adjudications from another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country or any federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction.

57.317. 1. (1) **Except in a noncharter county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand and less than two hundred thousand inhabitants**, the county sheriff in any county of the first or second classification shall receive an annual salary equal to eighty percent of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county.

(2) The county sheriff in any county of the third or fourth classification shall receive an annual salary computed as the following percentages of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. If there is an increase in salary of less than ten thousand dollars, the increase shall take effect on January 1, 2022. If there is an increase of ten thousand dollars or more, the increase shall be paid over a period of five years in twenty percent increments per year. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of sheriff from the prior year.

Assessed Valuation	Percentage
\$18,000,000 to 99,999,999	45%
100,000,000 to 249,999,999	50%
250,000,000 to 449,999,999	55%
450,000,000 to 899,999,999	60%
900,000,000 and over	65%

2. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each sheriff who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

3. The county sheriff in any county other than a charter county shall not receive an annual compensation less than the compensation described under this section.

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

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

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

2. If an employer elects to cover ~~[emergency telecommunicators]~~ **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.

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

4. The provisions of this section shall only apply to counties of the third classification and any county of the first classification with more than seventy thousand but fewer than eighty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants as the county seat, and any political subdivisions located, in whole or in part, within such counties.

84.480. The board of police commissioners shall appoint a chief of police who shall be the chief police administrative and law enforcement officer of such cities. The chief of police shall be chosen by the board solely on the basis of his or her executive and administrative qualifications and his or her demonstrated knowledge of police science and administration with special reference to his or her actual experience in law enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 84.420. At the time of the appointment, the chief shall not be more than sixty years of age, shall have had at least five years' executive experience in a governmental police agency and shall be certified by a surgeon or physician to be in a good physical condition, and shall be a citizen of the United States and shall either be or become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the city in which he or she is appointed as chief of police. ~~[In order to secure and retain the highest type of police leadership within the departments of such cities, the chief shall receive a salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven dollars, nor more than one hundred eighty nine thousand seven hundred twenty six dollars per annum.]~~

105.1500. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "The Personal Privacy Protection Act".

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

(1) "Personal information", any list, record, register, registry, roll, roster, or other compilation of data of any kind that directly or indirectly identifies a person as a member, supporter, or volunteer of, or donor of financial or nonfinancial support to, any entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(2) "Public agency", the state and any political subdivision thereof including, but not limited to, any department, agency, office, commission, board, division, or other entity of state government; any county, city, township, village, school district, community college district; or any other local governmental unit, agency, authority, council, board, commission, state or local court, tribunal or other judicial or quasi-judicial body.

3. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, but subject to the exceptions listed under subsection 4 of this section, a public agency shall not:

(a) Require any individual to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information;

(b) Require any entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information;

(c) Release, publicize, or otherwise publicly disclose personal information in possession of a public agency, unless consented to by an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(d) Request or require a current or prospective contractor or grantee with the public agency to provide the public agency with a list of entities exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to which it has provided financial or nonfinancial support.

(2) All personal information in the possession of a public agency shall be considered a closed record under chapter 610 and court operating rules.

4. The provisions of this section shall not preclude any individual or entity from being required to comply with any of the following:

(1) Submitting any report or disclosure required by this chapter or chapter 130;

(2) Responding to any lawful request or subpoena for personal information from the Missouri ethics commission or the Missouri state highway patrol as a part of an investigation, or publicly disclosing personal information as a result of an enforcement action from the Missouri state highway patrol or the Missouri ethics commission pursuant to its authority in sections 105.955 to 105.966;

(3) Responding to any lawful warrant for personal information issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(4) Responding to any lawful request for discovery of personal information in litigation if:

(a) The requestor demonstrates a compelling need for the personal information by clear and convincing evidence; and

(b) The requestor obtains a protective order barring disclosure of personal information to any person not named in the litigation;

(5) Applicable court rules or admitting any personal information as relevant evidence before a court of competent jurisdiction. However, a submission of personal information to a court shall be made in a manner that it is not publicly revealed and no court shall publicly reveal personal information absent a specific finding of good cause;

(6) Any report or disclosure required by state law to be filed with the secretary of state, provided that personal information obtained by the secretary of state is otherwise subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, unless expressly required to be made public by state law; or

(7) Any request from a public agency for a list of the directors and officers of an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

5. (1) A person or entity alleging a violation of this section may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief, damages, or both. Damages awarded under this section may include one of the following, as appropriate:

(a) A sum of moneys not less than two thousand five hundred dollars to compensate for injury or loss caused by each violation of this section; or

(b) For an intentional violation of this section, a sum of moneys not to exceed three times the sum described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(2) A court, in rendering a judgment in an action brought under this section, may award all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees and witness fees, to the complainant in the action if the court determines that the award is appropriate.

(3) A person who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

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

2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based

emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) "**Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator**", any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.

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

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

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

5. The department shall notify first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders ~~and~~, their employers, **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.

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

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

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

(8) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(9) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

(10) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(11) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(12) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course ~~meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245~~ **and any ongoing training requirements under section 650.340;**

(13) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(14) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(15) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(16) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(17) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(18) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(19) "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

(20) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(21) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

(22) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

(23) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

(24) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;

(25) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

(26) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service, **dispatch agency**, or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(27) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(28) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

(29) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

(30) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

(31) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

(32) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors.

Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

(33) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

(34) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

(35) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

(36) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

(37) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

(38) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

(39) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

(40) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

(41) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

(42) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

(43) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;

(44) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

(45) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

(46) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

(47) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

(48) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

191.905. 1. No health care provider shall knowingly make or cause to be made a false statement or false representation of a material fact in order to receive a health care payment, including but not limited to:

(1) Knowingly presenting to a health care payer a claim for a health care payment that falsely represents that the health care for which the health care payment is claimed was medically necessary, if in fact it was not;

(2) Knowingly concealing the occurrence of any event affecting an initial or continued right under a medical assistance program to have a health care payment made by a health care payer for providing health care;

(3) Knowingly concealing or failing to disclose any information with the intent to obtain a health care payment to which the health care provider or any other health care provider is not entitled, or to obtain a health care payment in an amount greater than that which the health care provider or any other health care provider is entitled;

(4) Knowingly presenting a claim to a health care payer that falsely indicates that any particular health care was provided to a person or persons, if in fact health care of lesser value than that described in the claim was provided.

2. No person shall knowingly solicit or receive any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind in return for:

(1) Referring another person to a health care provider for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any health care; or

(2) Purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing or ordering any health care.

3. No person shall knowingly offer or pay any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to any person to induce such person to refer another person to a health care provider for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any health care.

4. Subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not apply to a discount or other reduction in price obtained by a health care provider if the reduction in price is properly disclosed and appropriately reflected in the claim made by the health care provider to the health care payer, or any amount paid by an employer to an employee for employment in the provision of health care.

5. Exceptions to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall be provided for as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1320a-7b(3)(E), as may be from time to time amended, and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. No person shall knowingly abuse or neglect a person receiving health care.

7. A person who violates subsections 1 to 3 of this section is guilty of a class D felony upon his or her first conviction, and shall be guilty of a class B felony upon his or her second and subsequent convictions. Any person who has been convicted of such violations shall be referred to the Office of Inspector General within the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The person so referred shall be subject to the penalties provided for under 42 U.S.C. Chapter 7, Subchapter XI, Section 1320a-7. A prior conviction shall be pleaded and proven as provided by section 558.021. A person who violates subsection 6 of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony, unless the act involves no physical, sexual or emotional harm or injury and the value of the property involved is less than five hundred dollars, in which event a violation of subsection 6 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

8. Any natural person who willfully prevents, obstructs, misleads, delays, or attempts to prevent, obstruct, mislead, or delay the communication of information or records relating to a violation of sections 191.900 to 191.910 is guilty of a class E felony.

9. Each separate false statement or false representation of a material fact proscribed by subsection 1 of this section or act proscribed by subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall constitute a separate offense and a separate violation of this section, whether or not made at the same or different times, as part of the same or separate episodes, as part of the same scheme or course of conduct, or as part of the same claim.

10. In a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, circumstantial evidence may be presented to demonstrate that a false statement or claim was knowingly made. Such evidence of knowledge may include but shall not be limited to the following:

(1) A claim for a health care payment submitted with the health care provider's actual, facsimile, stamped, typewritten or similar signature on the claim for health care payment;

(2) A claim for a health care payment submitted by means of computer billing tapes or other electronic means;

(3) A course of conduct involving other false claims submitted to this or any other health care payer.

11. Any person convicted of a violation of this section, in addition to any fines, penalties or sentences imposed by law, shall be required to make restitution to the federal and state governments, in an amount at least equal to that unlawfully paid to or by the person, and shall be required to reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to the investigation and prosecution pursuant to sections 191.900 to 191.910. All of such restitution shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the "MO HealthNet Fraud Reimbursement Fund", which is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud reimbursement fund shall be divided and appropriated to the federal government and affected state agencies in order to refund moneys falsely obtained from the federal and state governments. All of such cost reimbursements attributable to the investigation and prosecution shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the "MO HealthNet Fraud Prosecution Revolving Fund", which is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud prosecution revolving fund may be appropriated to the attorney general, or to any prosecuting or circuit attorney who has successfully prosecuted an action for a violation of sections 191.900 to 191.910 and been awarded such costs of prosecution, in order to defray the costs of the attorney general and any such prosecuting or circuit attorney in connection with their duties provided by sections 191.900 to 191.910. No moneys shall be paid into the MO HealthNet fraud protection revolving fund pursuant to this

subsection unless the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have commenced a prosecution pursuant to this section, and the court finds in its discretion that payment of attorneys' fees and investigative costs is appropriate under all the circumstances, and the attorney general and prosecuting or circuit attorney shall prove to the court those expenses which were reasonable and necessary to the investigation and prosecution of such case, and the court approves such expenses as being reasonable and necessary. Any moneys remaining in the MO HealthNet fraud reimbursement fund after division and appropriation to the federal government and affected state agencies shall be used to increase MO HealthNet provider reimbursement until it is at least one hundred percent of the Medicare provider reimbursement rate for comparable services. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud prosecution revolving fund shall not lapse at the end of the biennium.

12. A person who violates subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than five thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars for each separate act in violation of such subsections, plus three times the amount of damages which the state and federal government sustained because of the act of that person, except that the court may assess not more than two times the amount of damages which the state and federal government sustained because of the act of the person, if the court finds:

(1) The person committing the violation of this section furnished personnel employed by the attorney general and responsible for investigating violations of sections 191.900 to 191.910 with all information known to such person about the violation within thirty days after the date on which the defendant first obtained the information;

(2) Such person fully cooperated with any government investigation of such violation; and

(3) At the time such person furnished the personnel of the attorney general with the information about the violation, no criminal prosecution, civil action, or administrative action had commenced with respect to such violation, and the person did not have actual knowledge of the existence of an investigation into such violation.

13. Upon conviction pursuant to this section, the prosecution authority shall provide written notification of the conviction to all regulatory or disciplinary agencies with authority over the conduct of the defendant health care provider.

14. The attorney general may bring a civil action against any person who shall receive a health care payment as a result of a false statement or false representation of a material fact made or caused to be made by that person. The person shall be liable for up to double the amount of all payments received by that person based upon the false statement or false representation of a material fact, and the reasonable costs attributable to the prosecution of the civil action. All such restitution shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the MO HealthNet fraud reimbursement fund, and all such cost reimbursements shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the MO HealthNet fraud prosecution revolving fund. No reimbursement of such costs attributable to the prosecution of the civil action shall be made or allowed except with the approval of the court having jurisdiction of the civil action. No civil action provided by this subsection shall be brought if restitution and civil penalties provided by subsections 11 and 12 of this section have been previously ordered against the person for the same cause of action.

15. Any person who discovers a violation by himself or herself or such person's organization and who reports such information voluntarily before such information is public or known to the attorney general shall not be prosecuted for a criminal violation.

195.815. 1. The department of health and senior services shall require all ~~[officers, managers, contractors, employees, and other support staff of licensed or certified]~~ **employees, contractors, owners, and volunteers of** medical marijuana facilities ~~], and all owners of such medical marijuana facilities who will have access to the facilities or to the facilities' medical marijuana,~~ to submit fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background check.

2. The department may require that such fingerprint submissions be made as part of a medical marijuana facility application ~~[for licensure or certification]~~, a medical marijuana facility **renewal** application ~~[for renewal of licensure or certification]~~, and an individual's application for **licensure and issuance of** an identification card authorizing that individual to be an **employee, contractor, owner, [officer, manager, contractor, employee, or other support staff] or volunteer** of a medical marijuana facility.

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

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

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

(2) **"Employee"**, ~~any~~ a person performing work or service of any kind or character for hire in a medical marijuana facility;

~~[(2)]~~ (3) **"Medical marijuana facility"**, an entity licensed or certified by the department of health and senior services~~], or its successor agency,~~ to acquire, cultivate, process, manufacture, test, store, sell, transport, or deliver medical marijuana~~;~~

~~(3) "Other support staff", any person performing work or service of any kind or character, other than employees, on behalf of a medical marijuana facility if such a person would have access to the medical marijuana facility or its medical marijuana or related equipment or supplies].~~

210.1500. 1. When a child is located by a police officer or law enforcement official and there is reasonable cause to suspect the child may be a victim of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as those terms are defined under 22 U.S.C. Section 7102, the police officer or law enforcement official shall immediately cause a report to be made to the children's division in accordance with section 210.115. Upon receipt of a report by the children's division and if the children's division determines that the report merits an investigation, the reporting official and the children's division shall ensure the immediate safety of the child and shall coinvestigate the complaint to its conclusion.

2. If the police officer or law enforcement official has reasonable cause to believe that the child is in imminent danger of suffering serious physical harm or a threat to life as a result of abuse or neglect due to sex trafficking or sexual exploitation and such officer or official has reasonable cause to believe the harm or threat to life may occur before a juvenile court is able to issue a temporary protective custody order or before a juvenile officer is able to take the child into protective custody, the police officer or law enforcement official may take or retain temporary protective custody of the child without the consent of the child's parent or parents, guardian, or any other person legally responsible for the child's care, as provided under section 210.125.

3. If the child is already under the jurisdiction of the court under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and in the legal custody of the children's division, the police officer or law enforcement official, along with the children's division, shall secure placement for the child in the least restrictive setting in order to ensure the safety of the child from further sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking.

4. The children's division and the reporting officer or official shall ensure a referral is made to the child advocacy center for a forensic interview and an evaluation, as necessary to ensure the medical safety of the child, by a SAFE CARE provider as defined under section 334.950. The child shall be assessed utilizing a validated screening tool specific to sex trafficking to ensure the appropriate resources are secured for the treatment of the child.

5. For purposes of this section, multidisciplinary teams shall be used when conducting an investigation. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement upon the request by the department of social services, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private, to secure appropriate services to meet the needs of the child.

210.1505. 1. There is hereby created the "Statewide Council on Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children" to consist of the following members:

(1) The following four members of the general assembly:

(a) Two members of the senate, with one member to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one member to be appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate; and

(b) Two members of the house of representatives, with one member to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member to be appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of representatives;

(2) The director of the children's division or his or her designee;

(3) The director of the department of public safety or his or her designee;

(4) The director of the department of mental health or his or her designee;

(5) The director of the office of prosecution services or his or her designee;

(6) The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or his or her designee;

(7) The executive director of the statewide network of child advocacy organizations specializing in the prevention of child abuse or neglect or his or her designee;

(8) The executive director of the statewide coalition against domestic and sexual violence or his or her designee;

(9) The executive director of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association or his or her designee;

(10) The director of the attorney general's human trafficking task force or his or her designee;

(11) Two representatives from agencies providing services to victims of child sex trafficking and sexual exploitation who reflect the geographic diversity of the state and who shall be appointed by the director of the department of social services; and

(12) A member of the judiciary, who shall be appointed by the supreme court.

2. A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum. The council shall hold its first meeting within thirty days after the council's creation and organize by selecting a chair and a vice chair. The council shall meet at the call of the chair.

3. The council shall:

(1) Collect and analyze data relating to sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of children, including the number of reports made to the children's division under section 210.115, any information obtained from phone calls to the national sex trafficking hotline, the number of reports made to law enforcement, arrests, prosecution rates, and any other data important for any recommendations of the council. State departments and council members shall provide relevant data as requested by the council to fulfill the council's duties; and

(2) Collect feedback from stakeholders, practitioners, and leadership throughout the state in order to develop best practices and procedures regarding the response to sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of children, including identification and assessment of victims; response and treatment coordination and collaboration across systems; trauma-informed, culturally competent victim-centered services; training for professionals in all systems; and investigating and prosecuting perpetrators.

4. The department of social services shall provide administrative support to the council.

5. On or before December 31, 2023, the council shall submit a report of the council's activities to the governor and general assembly and the joint committee on child abuse and neglect under section 21.771. The report shall include recommendations for priority needs and actions, including statutory or regulatory changes relating to the response to sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of children and services for child victims.

6. The council shall expire on December 31, 2023.

211.031. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the juvenile court or the family court in circuits that have a family court as provided in ~~sections 487.010 to 487.190~~ **chapter 487** shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:

(1) Involving any child who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

(a) The parents, or other persons legally responsible for the care and support of the child, neglect or refuse to provide proper support, education which is required by law, medical, surgical or other care necessary for his or her well-being; except that reliance by a parent, guardian or custodian upon remedial treatment other than medical or surgical treatment for a child shall not be construed as neglect when the treatment is recognized or permitted pursuant to the laws of this state;

(b) The child is otherwise without proper care, custody or support;

(c) The child was living in a room, building or other structure at the time such dwelling was found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 195.130; or

(d) The child is in need of mental health services and the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to afford or access appropriate mental health treatment or care for the child;

(2) Involving any child who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

(a) The child while subject to compulsory school attendance is repeatedly and without justification absent from school;

(b) The child disobeys the reasonable and lawful directions of his or her parents or other custodian and is beyond their control;

(c) The child is habitually absent from his or her home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification;

(d) The behavior or associations of the child are otherwise injurious to his or her welfare or to the welfare of others; or

(e) The child is charged with an offense not classified as criminal, or with an offense applicable only to children; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

(3) Involving any child who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance, or any person who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance prior to attaining the age of eighteen years, in which cases jurisdiction may be taken by the court of the circuit in which the child or person resides or may be found or in which the violation is alleged to have occurred; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, and except that the juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal court over any child who is alleged to have violated a municipal curfew ordinance, and except that the juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court on any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

(4) For the adoption of a person;

(5) For the commitment of a child to the guardianship of the department of social services as provided by law; ~~and~~

(6) Involving an order of protection pursuant to chapter 455 when the respondent is less than eighteen years of age; **and**

(7) Involving a child who has been a victim of sex trafficking or sexual exploitation.

2. Transfer of a matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision for a child who resides in a county of this state shall be made as follows:

(1) Prior to the filing of a petition and upon request of any party or at the discretion of the juvenile officer, the matter in the interest of a child may be transferred by the juvenile officer, with the prior consent of the juvenile officer of the receiving court, to the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person eighteen years of age for future action;

(2) Upon the motion of any party or on its own motion prior to final disposition on the pending matter, the court in which a proceeding is commenced may transfer the proceeding of a child to the court located in the county of the child's residence, or the county in which the offense pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is alleged to have occurred for further action;

(3) Upon motion of any party or on its own motion, the court in which jurisdiction has been taken pursuant to subsection 1 of this section may at any time thereafter transfer jurisdiction of a child to the court located in the county of the child's residence for further action with the prior consent of the receiving court;

(4) Upon motion of any party or upon its own motion at any time following a judgment of disposition or treatment pursuant to section 211.181, the court having jurisdiction of the cause may place the child under the supervision of another juvenile court within or without the state pursuant to section 210.570 with the consent of the receiving court;

(5) Upon motion of any child or his or her parent, the court having jurisdiction shall grant one change of judge pursuant to Missouri supreme court rules;

(6) Upon the transfer of any matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision of a child, certified copies of all legal and social documents and records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the transferring juvenile court shall accompany the transfer.

3. In any proceeding involving any child taken into custody in a county other than the county of the child's residence, the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence shall be notified of such taking into custody within seventy-two hours.

4. When an investigation by a juvenile officer pursuant to this section reveals that the only basis for action involves an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a child who alleges to be home schooled, the juvenile officer shall contact a parent or parents of such child to verify that the child is being home schooled and not in violation of section 167.031 before making a report of such a violation. Any report of a violation of section 167.031 made by a juvenile officer regarding a child who is being home schooled shall be made to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the child legally resides.

5. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a child in need of care or for the removal of custody of a child from the parent without a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to the child."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 217.035, Line 21, by inserting after said section and line the following:

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

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

3. The department shall require the offender to participate in work or educational or vocational programs and other activities that may be necessary to the supervision and treatment of the offender.

4. An offender released to house arrest shall be authorized to leave his or her place of residence only for the purpose and time necessary to participate in the program and activities authorized in subsection 3 of this section.

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

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

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 217.703, Line 104, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"217.705. 1. The director of the division of probation and parole shall appoint probation and parole officers and institutional parole officers as deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of the board.

2. Probation and parole officers shall investigate all persons referred to them for investigation by the board or by any court as provided by sections 217.750 and 217.760. They shall furnish to each offender released under their supervision a written statement of the conditions of probation~~;~~ or parole ~~[or conditional release]~~ and shall instruct the offender regarding these conditions. They shall keep informed of the offender's conduct and condition and use all suitable methods to aid and encourage the offender to bring about improvement in the offender's conduct and conditions.

3. The probation and parole officer may recommend and, by order duly entered, the court may impose and may at any time modify any conditions of probation. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the probation and parole officer and the offender.

4. Probation and parole officers shall keep detailed records of their work and shall make such reports in writing and perform such other duties as may be incidental to those enumerated that the board may require. In the event a parolee is transferred to another probation and parole officer, the written record of the former probation and parole officer shall be given to the new probation and parole officer.

5. Institutional parole officers shall investigate all offenders referred to them for investigation by the board and shall provide the board such other reports the board may require. They shall furnish the offender prior to release on parole ~~[or conditional release]~~ a written statement of the conditions of parole ~~[or conditional release]~~ and shall instruct the offender regarding these conditions.

6. The department shall furnish probation and parole officers and institutional parole officers, including supervisors, with credentials and a special badge which such officers and supervisors shall carry on their person at all times while on duty."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 217.710, Line 34, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"217.718. 1. As an alternative to the revocation proceedings provided under sections 217.720, 217.722, and 559.036, and if the court has not otherwise required detention to be a condition of probation under section 559.026, a probation or parole officer may order an offender to submit to a period of detention in the county jail, or other appropriate institution, upon a determination by a probation or parole officer that the offender has violated a condition of continued probation or parole.

2. The period of detention may not exceed forty-eight hours the first time it is imposed against an offender during a term of probation or parole. Subsequent periods may exceed forty-eight hours, but the total number of hours an offender spends in detention under this section shall not exceed three hundred sixty in any calendar year.

3. The officer shall present the offender with a written report detailing in what manner the offender has violated the conditions of parole, probation, or conditional release and advise the offender of the right to a hearing before the court or board prior to the period of detention. The division shall file a copy of the violation report with the sentencing court or board after the imposition of the period of detention and within a reasonable period of time that is consistent with existing division procedures.

4. Any offender detained under this section in a county of the first class or second class or in any city with a population of five hundred thousand or more and detained as herein provided shall be subject to all the provisions of section 221.170, even though the offender was not convicted and sentenced to a jail or workhouse.

5. If parole~~;~~ or probation~~;~~ ~~or conditional release~~ is revoked and a term of imprisonment is served by reason thereof, the time spent in a jail, halfway house, honor center, workhouse, or other institution as a detention condition of parole~~;~~ or probation~~;~~ ~~or conditional release~~ shall be credited against the prison or jail term served for the offense in connection with which the detention was imposed.

6. The division shall reimburse the county jail or other institution for the costs of detention under this section at a rate determined by the department of corrections, which shall be at least thirty dollars per day per offender and subject to appropriation of funds by the general assembly. Prior to ordering the offender to submit to the period of detention under subsection 1 of this section, the probation and parole officer shall certify to the county jail or institution that the division has sufficient funds to provide reimbursement for the costs of the period of detention. A jail or other institution may refuse to detain an offender under this section if funds are not available to provide reimbursement or if there is inadequate space in the facility for the offender.

7. Upon successful completion of the period of detention under this section, the court or board may not revoke the term of parole~~;~~ or probation~~;~~ ~~or conditional release~~ or impose additional periods of detention for the same incident unless new or additional information is discovered that was unknown to the division when the period of detention was imposed and indicates that the offender was involved in the commission of a crime. If the offender fails to complete the period of detention or new or additional information is discovered that the incident involved a crime, the offender may be arrested under sections 217.720 and 217.722."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 217.720, Line 57, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"217.730. 1. The period served on parole, except for judicial parole granted or revoked pursuant to section 559.100, shall be deemed service of the term of imprisonment and, subject to the provisions of section 217.720 relating to an offender who is or has been a fugitive from justice, the total time served may not exceed the maximum term or sentence.

2. When an offender on parole ~~[or conditional release]~~, before the expiration of the term for which the offender was sentenced, has performed the obligation of his parole for such time as satisfies the board that his final release is not incompatible with the best interest of society and the welfare of the individual, the board may make a final order of discharge and issue a certificate of discharge to the offender. No such order of discharge shall be made in any case less than three years after the date on which the offender was paroled ~~[or conditionally released]~~ except where the sentence expires earlier.

3. Upon final discharge, persons shall be informed in writing on the process and procedure to register to vote."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 217.947, Line 9, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"301.020. 1. Every owner of a motor vehicle or trailer, which shall be operated or driven upon the highways of this state, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall annually file, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the director of revenue, an application for registration on a blank to be furnished by the director of revenue for that purpose containing:

(1) A brief description of the motor vehicle or trailer to be registered, including the name of the manufacturer, the vehicle identification number, the amount of motive power of the motor vehicle, stated in figures of horsepower and whether the motor vehicle is to be registered as a motor vehicle primarily for business use as defined in section 301.010;

(2) The name, the applicant's identification number and address of the owner of such motor vehicle or trailer;

(3) The gross weight of the vehicle and the desired load in pounds if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle or trailer.

2. If the vehicle is a motor vehicle primarily for business use as defined in section 301.010 and if such vehicle is ten years of age or less and has less than one hundred fifty thousand miles on the odometer, the director of revenue shall retain the odometer information provided in the vehicle inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together with the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle to which such information pertains, for a period of ten years after the receipt of such information. This section shall not apply unless:

(1) The application for the vehicle's certificate of ownership was submitted after July 1, 1989; and

(2) The certificate was issued pursuant to a manufacturer's statement of origin.

3. If the vehicle is any motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle primarily for business use, a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, autocycle, bus, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds and if such motor vehicle is ten years of age or less and has less than one hundred fifty thousand miles on the odometer, the director of revenue shall retain the odometer information provided in the vehicle inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together with the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle to which such information pertains, for a period of ten years after the receipt of such information. This subsection shall not apply unless:

(1) The application for the vehicle's certificate of ownership was submitted after July 1, 1990; and

(2) The certificate was issued pursuant to a manufacturer's statement of origin.

4. If the vehicle qualifies as a reconstructed motor vehicle, motor change vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, non-USA-std motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, or prior salvage as referenced in section 301.573, the owner or lienholder shall surrender the certificate of ownership. The owner shall make an application for a new certificate of ownership, pay the required title fee, and obtain the vehicle examination certificate required pursuant to subsection 9 of section 301.190. If an insurance company pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined in section 301.010 and the owner retains the vehicle, as prior salvage, the vehicle shall only be required to meet the examination requirements under subsection 10 of section 301.190. Notarized bills of sale along with a copy of the front and back of the certificate of ownership for all major component parts installed on the vehicle and invoices for all essential parts which are not defined as major component parts shall accompany the application for a new certificate of ownership. If the vehicle is a specially constructed motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, two pictures of the vehicle shall be submitted with the application. If the vehicle is a kit vehicle, the applicant shall submit the invoice and the manufacturer's statement of origin on the kit. If the vehicle requires the issuance of a special number by the director of revenue or a replacement vehicle identification number, the applicant shall submit the required application and application fee. All applications required under this subsection shall be submitted with any applicable taxes which may be due on the purchase of the vehicle or parts. The director of revenue shall appropriately designate "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle", "Motor Change Vehicle", "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle", or "Specially Constructed Motor Vehicle" on the current and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership of such vehicle.

5. Every insurance company that pays a claim for repair of a motor vehicle which as the result of such repairs becomes a reconstructed motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010 or that pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined in section 301.010 and the owner is retaining the vehicle shall in writing notify the owner of the vehicle, and in a first party claim, the lienholder if a lien is in effect, that he is required to surrender the certificate of ownership, and the documents and fees required pursuant to subsection 4 of this section to obtain a prior salvage motor vehicle certificate of ownership or documents and fees as otherwise required by law to obtain a salvage certificate of ownership, from the director of revenue. The insurance company shall within thirty days of the payment of such claims report to the director of revenue the name and address of such owner, the year, make, model, vehicle identification number, and license plate number of the vehicle, and the date of loss and payment.

6. Anyone who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a class ~~B~~ C misdemeanor.

7. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund established in section 209.015. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 209.015; except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.

8. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund as established in sections 194.297 to 194.304. Moneys in the organ donor fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.

9. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to the Missouri medal of honor recipients fund. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the Missouri medal of honor recipients fund as established in section 226.925. Moneys in the medal of honor recipients fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 226.925, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.

304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

(1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state, **county, or municipal** park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer, coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;

(4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;

(5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

(6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;

(7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

(8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550;

(9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle; or

(10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support of official requests from the state of Missouri involving unknown substances, hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf of the governor.

5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) "Fiscal year", the fiscal year of a home dock city or county;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(19) "Mississippi River" and "Missouri River", the water, bed and banks of those rivers, including any space filled wholly or partially by the water of those rivers in a manner approved by the commission but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

(20) "Nonfloating facility", any structure within one thousand feet **from the closest edge of the main channel** of the Missouri or Mississippi River, **as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers**, that contains at least two thousand gallons of water beneath or inside the facility either by an enclosed space containing such water or in rigid or semirigid storage containers, **tanks**, or structures;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) To investigate applicants and determine the priority and eligibility of applicants for a license and to select among competing applicants for a license the applicant which best serves the interests of the citizens of Missouri;

(2) To license the operators of excursion gambling boats and operators of gambling games within such boats, to identify occupations within the excursion gambling boat operations which require licensing, and adopt standards for licensing the occupations including establishing fees for the occupational licenses and to license suppliers;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(14) To require excursion gambling boat licensees to develop a system, approved by the commission, that allows patrons the option to prohibit the excursion gambling boat licensee from using identifying information for marketing purposes. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to patrons giving identifying information for the first time. Such system shall be submitted to the commission by October 1, 2000, and approved by the commission by January 1, 2001. The excursion gambling boat licensee shall use identifying information obtained from patrons who have elected to have marketing blocked under the provisions of this section only for the purposes

of enforcing the requirements contained in sections 313.800 to 313.850. This section shall not prohibit the commission from accessing identifying information for the purposes of enforcing section 313.004 and sections 313.800 to 313.850;

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

(16) The commission shall base its decision to license excursion gambling boats on any of the following criteria: the docking location or the excursion cruise could cause danger to the boat's passengers, violate federal law or the law of another state, or cause disruption of interstate commerce or possible interference with railway or barge transportation. The commission shall consider economic feasibility or impact that would benefit land-based development and permanent job creation. The commission shall not discriminate among applicants for excursion gambling boats that are similarly situated with respect to the criteria set forth in this section;

(17) The commission shall render a finding **or findings** concerning the transition from a boat, barge, or floating facility to a nonfloating facility within thirty days after a hearing on any request from an applicant or **existing** licensee. Such hearing may be held prior to any final action on licensing to assist an applicant and any city or county in the finalizing of their economic development plan;

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

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

320.210. The state fire marshal shall appoint one assistant director and such other investigators and employees as the needs of the office require within the limits of the appropriation made for such purpose.

~~[Supervising investigators shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall have either a minimum of five years' experience in fire risk inspection, prevention, or investigation work, or a degree in fire protection engineering from a recognized college or university of engineering.]~~ No person shall be appointed as an investigator or other employee who has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude. Any person appointed as an investigator shall be of good character, shall be a citizen of the United States, ~~[shall have been a taxpaying resident of this state for at least three years immediately preceding his appointment, and]~~ shall be a graduate of an accredited four-year high school or, in lieu thereof, shall have obtained a certificate of equivalency from the state department of elementary and secondary education, and shall ~~[possess ordinary physical strength and be able to pass such physical and mental examinations as the state fire marshal may prescribe]~~ **be a resident of Missouri at the time of appointment.** An investigator or employee shall not hold any other commission or office, elective or appointive, or accept any other employment **that would pose a conflict of interest** while he **or she** is an investigator or employee. An investigator or employee shall not accept any compensation, reward, or gift other than his **or her** regular salary and expenses for the performance of his **or her** official duties.

407.1700. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Consumer product", any tangible personal property that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, including any such property intended to be attached to or installed in any real property without regard to whether the personal property is so attached or installed;

(2) "High-volume third-party seller", a participant in an online marketplace who is a third-party seller and who, in any continuous twelve-month period during the previous twenty-four months, has entered into two hundred or more discrete sales or transactions of new or unused consumer products with an aggregate total of five thousand dollars or more in gross revenue. For purposes of calculating the number of discrete sales or transactions or the aggregate gross revenues under this subdivision, an online marketplace shall be required to count only sales or transactions made through the online marketplace and for which payment was processed by the online marketplace, either directly or through its payment processor;

(3) "Online marketplace", any person or entity that operates a consumer-directed, electronically-based or accessed platform that:

(a) Includes features that allow for, facilitate, or enable third-party sellers to engage in the sale, purchase, payment, storage, shipping, or delivery of a consumer product in the United States;

- (b) Is used by one or more third-party sellers for such purposes; and
 - (c) Has a contractual or similar relationship with consumers governing its use of the platform to purchase consumer products;
 - (4) "Seller", a person who sells, offers to sell, or contracts to sell a consumer product through an online marketplace's platform;
 - (5) "Third-party seller", any seller, independent of an online marketplace, who sells, offers to sell, or contracts to sell a consumer product through an online marketplace. This term shall not include a seller who:
 - (a) Operates the online marketplace's platform; or
 - (b) Is a business entity that has:
 - a. Made available to the general public the entity's name, business address, and working contact information;
 - b. An ongoing contractual relationship with the online marketplace to provide the online marketplace with the manufacture, distribution, wholesaling, or fulfillment of shipments of consumer products; and
 - c. Provided to the online marketplace identifying information, as described in subparagraph a. of this paragraph, that has been verified under subsection 2 of this section;
 - (6) "Verify", to confirm information provided to an online marketplace under this section, which may include the use of one or more methods that enable the online marketplace to reliably determine that any information and documents provided are valid; corresponding to the seller or an individual acting on the seller's behalf; not misappropriated; and not falsified.
2. An online marketplace shall require any high-volume third-party seller on the online marketplace to provide, no later than ten days after qualifying as a high-volume third-party seller, the following information:
- (1) Bank account information, including a bank account number or, if such seller does not have a bank account, the name of the payee for payments issued by the online marketplace to such seller. The bank account or payee information required under this subdivision may be provided by the seller in the following ways:
 - (a) To the online marketplace; or
 - (b) To a payment processor or other third-party contracted by the online marketplace to maintain such information, provided that the online marketplace ensures that it may obtain such information on demand from such payment processor or other third-party;
 - (2) Contact information for such seller, including the following:
 - (a) With respect to a high-volume third-party seller who is an individual, the individual's name; or
 - (b) With respect to a high-volume third-party seller who is not an individual, one of the following forms of contact information:
 - a. A copy of a valid government-issued identification for an individual acting on behalf of such seller that includes the individual's name; or
 - b. A copy of a valid government-issued record or tax document that includes the business name and physical address of such seller;
 - (3) A current working email address and phone number for such seller; and
 - (4) A business tax identification number or, if such seller does not have a business tax identification number, a taxpayer identification number.
3. An online marketplace shall:
- (1) Periodically, but no less than annually, notify any high-volume third-party seller on such online marketplace's platform of the requirement to keep any information collected under subsection 2 of this section current; and
 - (2) Require any high-volume third-party seller on such online marketplace's platform to, no later than ten days after receiving the notice under subdivision (1) of this subsection, electronically certify that:
 - (a) The seller has provided any changes to such information to the online marketplace if any such changes have occurred;
 - (b) There have been no changes to such seller's information; or
 - (c) Such seller has provided any changes to such information to the online marketplace.
 - 4. In the event that a high-volume third-party seller does not provide the information or certification required under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the online marketplace shall, after providing the seller with written or electronic notice and an opportunity to provide such information or certification no later than ten days after the issuance of such notice, suspend any future sales activity of such seller until such seller provides such information or certification.
5. (1) An online marketplace shall:

(a) Verify the information collected in subsection 2 of this section no later than ten days after such collection; and

(b) Verify any change to such information no later than ten days after being notified of such change by a high-volume third-party seller under subsection 3 of this section.

(2) In the case of a high-volume third-party seller who provides a copy of a valid government-issued tax document, any information contained in such tax document shall be presumed to be verified as of the date of issuance of such document.

(3) Data collected to comply solely with the requirements of this section shall not be used for any other purpose unless required by law.

(4) An online marketplace shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices, including administrative, physical, and technical safeguards, appropriate to the nature of the data and the purposes for which the data will be used, to protect the data collected to comply with the requirements of this section from unauthorized use, disclosure, access, destruction, or modification.

6. (1) An online marketplace shall:

(a) Require any high-volume third-party seller with an aggregate total of twenty thousand dollars or more in annual gross revenues on such online marketplace, and that uses such online marketplace's platform, to provide the information described in subdivision (2) of this subsection to the online marketplace; and

(b) Disclose the information described in subdivision (2) of this subsection to consumers in a clear and conspicuous manner in the order confirmation message or other document or communication made to a consumer after a purchase is finalized and in the consumer's account transaction history.

(2) The information required shall be the following:

(a) Subject to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the identity of the high-volume third-party seller, including:

a. The full name of the seller, which may include the seller's name or seller's company name, or the name by which the seller or company operates on the online marketplace;

b. The physical address of the seller; and

c. Contact information for the seller, to allow for the direct, unhindered communication with high-volume third-party sellers by users of the online marketplace, including:

(i) A current working phone number;

(ii) A current working email address; or

(iii) Other means of direct electronic messaging, which may be provided to such seller by the online marketplace; and

(b) Whether the high-volume third-party seller used a different seller to supply the consumer product to the consumer upon purchase and, upon the request of an authenticated purchaser, the information described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision relating to any such seller who supplied the consumer product to the purchaser if such seller is different than the high-volume third-party seller listed on the product listing prior to purchase.

(3) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon the request of a high-volume third-party seller, an online marketplace may provide for partial disclosure of the identity information required under paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this subsection in the following situations:

(a) If such seller certifies to the online marketplace that the seller does not have a business address and only has a residential street address, or has a combined business and residential address, the online marketplace may:

a. Disclose only the country and, if applicable, the state in which such seller resides; and

b. Inform consumers that there is no business address available for the seller and that consumer inquiries should be submitted to the seller by phone, email, or other means of electronic messaging provided to such seller by the online marketplace;

(b) If such seller certifies to the online marketplace that the seller is a business that has a physical address for product returns, the online marketplace may disclose the seller's physical address for product returns; and

(c) If such seller certifies to the online marketplace that the seller does not have a phone number other than a personal phone number, the online marketplace shall inform consumers that there is no phone number available for the seller and that consumer inquiries should be submitted to the seller's email address or other means of electronic messaging provided to such seller by the online marketplace.

(4) If an online marketplace becomes aware that a high-volume third-party seller has made a false representation to the online marketplace in order to justify the provision of a partial disclosure under subdivision (1) of this subsection or that a high-volume third-party seller who has requested and received a provision for a partial disclosure under subdivision (1) of this subsection has not provided responsive answers within a reasonable time frame to consumer inquiries submitted to the seller by phone, email, or other means of electronic messaging provided to such seller by the online marketplace, the online marketplace shall, after providing the seller with written or electronic notice and an opportunity to respond no later than ten days after the issuance of such notice, suspend any future sales activity of such seller unless such seller consents to the disclosure of the identity information required under paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(5) An online marketplace shall disclose to consumers in a clear and conspicuous manner on the product listing of any high-volume third-party seller a reporting mechanism that allows for electronic and telephonic reporting of suspicious marketplace activity to the online marketplace.

(6) If a high-volume third-party seller does not comply with the requirements to provide and disclose information under this subsection, the online marketplace shall, after providing the seller with written or electronic notice and an opportunity to provide or disclose such information no later than ten days after the issuance of such notice, suspend any future sales activity of such seller until the seller complies with such requirements.

7. (1) A violation of the provisions of this section shall be treated as a violation of sections 407.010 to 407.130 and shall be enforced solely by the attorney general. Nothing in this section shall be construed as providing the basis for, or subjecting a party to, a private civil action.

(2) The attorney general may promulgate rules and regulations with respect to collecting, verifying, and disclosing information under this section, provided that such rules and regulations are limited to what is necessary to collect, verify, or disclose such information. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

455.073. 1. By July 1, 1996, the supreme court of the state of Missouri shall:

(1) Develop and adopt uniform forms for petitions and orders of protection; and

(2) Provide the forms to each circuit clerk.

2. The following statements shall be printed in bold faced type or in capital letters on the order of protection:

(1) "Violation of this order may be punished by confinement in jail for as long as five years and by a fine of as much as five thousand dollars"; and

(2) "If so ordered by the court, the respondent is forbidden to enter or stay at the petitioner's residence".

3. The form prescribed by the supreme court for the notice of hearing required by subsection 2 of section 455.040 shall list all potential relief that can be granted by the court in any proceeding pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 as described in section 455.050, and shall advise the respondent that such relief may be granted if the court finds for the petitioner, or if the respondent defaults to the petition.

4. **If a full order of protection is granted, all temporary orders shall continue in the full order of protection and shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise ordered by the court.**

5. All orders of protection shall be issued on the form adopted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

455.075. The court may order a party to pay a reasonable amount to the other party for attorney's fees incurred prior to the commencement of the proceeding ~~or~~, **throughout the proceeding**, and after entry of judgment. The court shall consider all relevant factors, including the financial resources of both parties, and may order that the amount be paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in his name.

455.085. 1. When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe a party has committed a violation of law amounting to domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, against a family or household member, the officer may arrest the offending party whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer. When the officer declines to make arrest pursuant to this subsection, the officer shall make a written report of the incident completely describing the offending party, giving the victim's name, time, address, reason why no arrest was made and any other pertinent information. Any law enforcement officer subsequently called to the same address within a twelve-hour period, who shall find probable cause to believe the same offender has again committed a violation as stated in this subsection against the same or any other family or household member, shall arrest the offending party for this subsequent offense. The primary report of nonarrest in the

preceding twelve-hour period may be considered as evidence of the defendant's intent in the violation for which arrest occurred. The refusal of the victim to sign an official complaint against the violator shall not prevent an arrest under this subsection.

2. When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a party, against whom a protective order has been entered and who has notice of such order entered, has committed an act of abuse in violation of such order, the officer shall arrest the offending party-respondent whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer. Refusal of the victim to sign an official complaint against the violator shall not prevent an arrest under this subsection.

3. When an officer makes an arrest, the officer is not required to arrest two parties involved in an assault when both parties claim to have been assaulted. The arresting officer shall attempt to identify and shall arrest the party the officer believes is the primary physical aggressor. The term "primary physical aggressor" is defined as the most significant, rather than the first, aggressor. The law enforcement officer shall consider any or all of the following in determining the primary physical aggressor:

- (1) The intent of the law to protect victims from continuing domestic violence;
- (2) The comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury;
- (3) The history of domestic violence between the persons involved.

No law enforcement officer investigating an incident of domestic violence shall threaten the arrest of all parties for the purpose of discouraging requests or law enforcement intervention by any party. Where complaints are received from two or more opposing parties, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine whether the officer should seek a warrant for an arrest.

4. In an arrest in which a law enforcement officer acted in good faith reliance on this section, the arresting and assisting law enforcement officers and their employing entities and superiors shall be immune from liability in any civil action alleging false arrest, false imprisonment or malicious prosecution.

5. When a person against whom an order of protection has been entered fails to surrender custody of minor children to the person to whom custody was awarded in an order of protection, the law enforcement officer shall arrest the respondent, and shall turn the minor children over to the care and custody of the party to whom such care and custody was awarded.

6. The same procedures, including those designed to protect constitutional rights, shall be applied to the respondent as those applied to any individual detained in police custody.

7. A violation of the terms and conditions, with regard to domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, child custody, communication initiated by the respondent or entrance upon the premises of the petitioner's dwelling unit or place of employment or school, or being within a certain distance of the petitioner or a child of the petitioner, of an ex parte order of protection of which the respondent has notice, shall be a class A misdemeanor unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class E felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior pleas of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict.

8. A violation of the terms and conditions, with regard to domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, child custody, communication initiated by the respondent or entrance upon the premises of the petitioner's dwelling unit or place of employment or school, or being within a certain distance of the petitioner or a child of the petitioner, of a full order of protection shall be a class A misdemeanor, unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class E felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of the sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict. For the purposes of this subsection, in addition to the notice provided by actual service of the order, a party is deemed to have notice of an order of protection if:

(1) The law enforcement officer responding to a call of a reported incident of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or violation of an order of protection presented a copy of the order of protection to the respondent; or

(2) Notice is given by actual communication to the respondent in a manner reasonably likely to advise the respondent.

9. Good faith attempts to effect a reconciliation of a marriage shall not be deemed tampering with a witness or victim tampering under section 575.270.

10. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as creating a private cause of action for damages to enforce the provisions set forth herein.

476.055. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Statewide Court Automation Fund". All moneys collected pursuant to section 488.027, as well as gifts, contributions, devises, bequests, and grants received relating to automation of judicial record keeping, and moneys received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and sales of publications developed relating to automation of judicial record keeping, shall be credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and as appropriated by the general assembly. Any unexpended balance remaining in the statewide court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provisions of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to general revenue; except that, any unexpended balance remaining in the fund on September 1, [2023] 2028, shall be transferred to general revenue.

2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a court automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of the supreme court, a judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four associate circuit judges, four employees of the circuit court, the commissioner of administration, two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate, the executive director of the Missouri office of prosecution services, the director of the state public defender system, and two members of the Missouri Bar. The judge members and employee members shall be appointed by the chief justice. The commissioner of administration shall serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall be appointed by the board of governors of the Missouri Bar. Any member of the committee may designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the committee member.

3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide court automation system. The committee shall have the authority to hire consultants, review systems in other jurisdictions and purchase goods and services to administer the provisions of this section. The committee may implement one or more pilot projects in the state for the purposes of determining the feasibility of developing and implementing such plan. The members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses in performing their official duties on the committee.

4. Any purchase of computer software or computer hardware that exceeds five thousand dollars shall be made pursuant to the requirements of the office of administration for lowest and best bid. Such bids shall be subject to acceptance by the office of administration. The court automation committee shall determine the specifications for such bids.

5. The court automation committee shall not require any circuit court to change any operating system in such court, unless the committee provides all necessary personnel, funds and equipment necessary to effectuate the required changes. No judicial circuit or county may be reimbursed for any costs incurred pursuant to this subsection unless such judicial circuit or county has the approval of the court automation committee prior to incurring the specific cost.

6. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, shall be implemented, operated and maintained in accordance with strict standards for the security and privacy of confidential judicial records. Any person who knowingly releases information from a confidential judicial record is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any person who, knowing that a judicial record is confidential, uses information from such confidential record for financial gain is guilty of a class E felony.

7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each year, the court automation committee shall file a report on the progress of the statewide automation system with:

- (1) The chair of the house budget committee;
- (2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;
- (3) The chair of the house judiciary committee; and
- (4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee.

8. Section 488.027 shall expire on September 1, [2023] 2028. The court automation committee established pursuant to this section may continue to function until completion of its duties prescribed by this section[~~, but shall complete its duties prior to September 1, 2025.~~]

~~9. This section shall expire on September 1, 2025].~~

490.800. 1. Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of the state, any individual who was found guilty of a felony in a Missouri court and was later determined to be actually innocent of such offense by admissible evidence may be paid restitution. Any individual who receives restitution under this section shall not also receive restitution under section 650.058 for the same offense for which the individual was determined to be actually innocent. The individual shall receive an amount of one hundred dollars per day for each day of postconviction incarceration for the offense for which the individual is determined to be actually innocent under this section. The petition for the payment of such restitution shall be filed with the sentencing court. For the purposes of this section, the term "actually innocent" shall mean:

(1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which a final order of release was entered based on an order setting aside the judgment of conviction by the sentencing court pursuant to section 547.031, based on a finding of actual innocence entered by the sentencing court pursuant to section 547.031, or by writ otherwise authorized by law;

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

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

Any individual who receives restitution under this section shall not also receive restitution under section 650.058 for the same offense the person was determined to be actually innocent and shall be prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. This section shall not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. The department of corrections shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a fiscal year. If insufficient moneys are appropriated each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution a pro rata share of the amount appropriated. Provided sufficient moneys are appropriated to the department, the amounts owed to such individual shall be paid on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full. No individual awarded restitution under this subsection shall receive more than thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars during each fiscal year. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to the individual. No individual who has been determined by the court to be actually innocent shall be responsible for the costs of care under section 217.831.

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

3. An individual who is determined to be actually innocent of an offense under this section shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records all recordings of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. Upon the court's granting the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and available only 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 section.

491.015. 1. In prosecutions under chapter 566 or prosecutions related to sexual conduct under chapter 568, opinion and reputation evidence of ~~[the complaining]~~ **a victim's or** witness' prior sexual conduct, **acts, or practices** is inadmissible **at any trial, hearing, or court proceeding and not a subject for inquiry during a deposition or discovery**; evidence of specific instances of ~~[the complaining]~~ **a victim's or** witness' prior sexual conduct, **acts, or practices** or the absence of such instances or conduct is inadmissible **at any trial, hearing, or any other court proceeding, and not a subject for inquiry during a deposition or discovery**, except where such specific instances are:

(1) Evidence of the sexual conduct of ~~[the complaining]~~ **a victim or** witness with the defendant to prove consent where consent is a defense to the alleged crime and the evidence is reasonably contemporaneous with the date of the alleged crime; or

(2) Evidence of specific instances of sexual activity showing alternative source or origin of semen, pregnancy or disease;

(3) Evidence of immediate surrounding circumstances of the alleged crime; or

(4) Evidence relating to the previous chastity of ~~[the complaining]~~ **a victim or** witness in cases, where, by statute, previously chaste character is required to be proved by the prosecution.

2. Evidence of the sexual conduct, **acts, or practices** of ~~[the complaining]~~ **a victim or** witness offered under this section is admissible to the extent that the court finds the evidence relevant to a material fact or issue.

3. If the defendant proposes to offer evidence of the sexual conduct, **acts, or practices** of ~~[the complaining]~~ **a victim or** witness under this section, he **or she** shall file with the court a written motion accompanied by an offer of proof or make an offer of proof on the record outside the hearing of the jury. The court shall hold an in camera hearing to determine the sufficiency of the offer of proof and may at that hearing hear evidence if the court deems it necessary to determine the sufficiency of the offer of proof. If the court finds any of the evidence offered admissible under this section the court shall make an order stating the scope of the evidence which may be introduced. Objections to any decision of the court under this section may be made by either the prosecution or the defendant in the manner provided by law. The in camera hearing shall be recorded and the court shall set forth its reasons for its ruling. The record of the in camera hearing shall be sealed for delivery to the parties and to the appellate court in the event of an appeal or other post trial proceeding.

537.529. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Public Expression Protection Act".

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

(1) "Goods or services", shall not include a dramatic, literary, musical, political, journalistic, or artistic work;

(2) "Governmental unit", any city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, or any department, division, board, or other agency of any political subdivision of this state;

(3) "Person", an individual, estate, trust, partnership, business or nonprofit entity, governmental unit, or other legal entity.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of this section, this section applies to a cause of action asserted in a civil action against a person based on the person's:

(1) Communication in a legislative, executive, judicial, administrative, or other governmental proceeding;

(2) Communication on an issue under consideration or review in a legislative, executive, judicial, administrative, or other governmental proceeding; or

(3) Exercise of the right of freedom of speech or of the press, the right to assemble or petition, or the right of association, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the state of Missouri, on a matter of public concern.

4. This section does not apply to a cause of action asserted:

(1) Against a governmental unit or an employee or agent of a governmental unit acting or purporting to act in an official capacity;

(2) By a governmental unit or an employee or agent of a governmental unit acting in an official capacity to enforce a law to protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety; or

(3) Against a person primarily engaged in the business of selling or leasing goods or services if the cause of action arises out of a communication related to the person's sale or lease of the goods or services.

5. No later than sixty days after a party is served with a complaint, cross-claim, counterclaim, third-party claim, or other pleading that asserts a cause of action to which this section applies, or at a later time on a showing of good cause, a party may file a special motion to dismiss the cause of action or part of the cause of action.

6. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection:
 - (a) All other proceedings between the moving party and responding party in an action, including discovery and a pending hearing or motion, are stayed on the filing of a motion under subsection 5 of this section; and
 - (b) On motion by the moving party, the court may stay:
 - a. A hearing or motion involving another party if the ruling on the hearing or motion would adjudicate a legal or factual issue that is material to the motion under subsection 5 of this section; or
 - b. Discovery by another party if the discovery relates to a legal or factual issue that is material to the motion under subsection 5 of this section.
 - (2) A stay under subdivision (1) of this subsection remains in effect until entry of an order ruling on the motion filed under subsection 5 of this section and the expiration of the time to appeal the order.
 - (3) If a party appeals from an order ruling on a motion under subsection 5 of this section, all proceedings between all parties in an action are stayed. The stay remains in effect until the conclusion of the appeal.
 - (4) During a stay under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may allow limited discovery if a party shows that specific information is necessary to establish whether a party has satisfied or failed to satisfy a burden imposed by subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of this section and is not reasonably available without discovery.
 - (5) A motion for costs and expenses under subsection 12 of this section shall not be subject to a stay under this section.
 - (6) A stay under this subsection does not affect a party's ability to voluntarily dismiss a cause of action or part of a cause of action or move to sever a cause of action.
 - (7) During a stay under this section, the court for good cause may hear and rule on:
 - (a) A motion unrelated to the motion under subsection 5 of this section; and
 - (b) A motion seeking a special or preliminary injunction to protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety.
7. (1) The court shall hear a motion under subsection 5 of this section no later than sixty days after filing of the motion, unless the court orders a later hearing:
 - (a) To allow discovery under subdivision (4) of subsection 6 of this section; or
 - (b) For other good cause.
 - (2) If the court orders a later hearing under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall hear the motion under subsection 5 of this section no later than sixty days after the court order allowing the discovery, subject to paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
8. In ruling on a motion under subsection 5 of this section, the court shall consider the parties' pleadings, the motion, any replies and responses to the motion, and any evidence that could be considered in ruling on a motion for summary judgment.
9. (1) In ruling on a motion under subsection 5 of this section, the court shall dismiss with prejudice a cause of action or part of a cause of action if:
 - (a) The moving party establishes under subsection 3 of this section that this section applies;
 - (b) The responding party fails to establish under subsection 4 of this section that this section does not apply; and
 - (c) Either:
 - a. The responding party fails to establish a prima facie case as to each essential element of the cause of action; or
 - b. The moving party establishes that:
 - (i) The responding party failed to state a cause of action upon which relief can be granted; or
 - (ii) There is no genuine issue as to any material fact and the party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on the cause of action or part of the cause of action.
 - (2) A voluntary dismissal without prejudice of a responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 5 of this section does not affect a moving party's right to obtain a ruling on the motion and seek costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable litigation expenses under subsection 12 of this section.
 - (3) A voluntary dismissal with prejudice of a responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 5 of this section establishes for the purpose of subsection 12 of this section that the moving party prevailed on the motion.

10. The court shall rule on a motion under subsection 5 of this section no later than sixty days after the hearing under subsection 7 of this section.

11. A moving party may appeal within twenty-one days as a matter of right from an order denying, in whole or in part, a motion under subsection 5 of this section.

12. On a motion under subsection 5 of this section, the court shall award costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable litigation expenses related to the motion:

(1) To the moving party if the moving party prevails on the motion; or

(2) To the responding party if the responding party prevails on the motion and the court finds that the motion was frivolous or filed solely with intent to delay the proceeding.

13. This section shall be broadly construed and applied to protect the exercise of the right of freedom of speech and of the press, the right to assemble and petition, and the right of association, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the state of Missouri.

14. In applying and construing this section, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

15. This section applies to a civil action filed or cause of action asserted in a civil action on or after August 28, 2022.

544.453. Notwithstanding any provision of the law or court rule to the contrary, a judge or judicial officer, when setting bail or conditions of release in all courts in Missouri for any offense charged, shall consider, in addition to any factor required by law, whether:

(1) A defendant poses a danger to a victim of crime, the community, any witness to the crime, or to any other person;

(2) A defendant is a flight risk;

(3) A defendant has committed a violent misdemeanor offense, sexual offense, or felony offense in this state or any other state in the last five years; and

(4) A defendant has failed to appear in court as a required condition of probation or parole for a violent misdemeanor or felony within the last three years.

545.473. 1. Notwithstanding Missouri supreme court rule 32.03, a defendant with a case filed in a county [with department of corrections centers with a total average yearly offender population in excess of two thousand persons] **having seventy-five thousand or fewer inhabitants** shall follow the procedure listed in subsections 2 to 5 of this section in order to obtain a change of venue for misdemeanors or felonies.

2. Upon written application of the defendant, a change of venue may be ordered in any criminal proceeding for the following reasons:

(1) That the inhabitants of the county are prejudiced against the defendant; or

(2) That the state has an undue influence over the inhabitants of the county.

3. In felony **and misdemeanor** cases, the application must be filed not later than ~~[thirty]~~ **ten** days after ~~[arraignment. In misdemeanor cases, the application must be filed not later than ten days before the date set for trial.]~~ **the initial plea is entered.**

4. A copy of the application and a notice of the time when it will be presented to the court shall be served on all parties.

5. The application shall set forth the reason or reasons for change of venue. It need not be verified and shall be signed by the defendant or his attorney.

6. The state may, within five days after the filing of the application for a change of venue, file a denial of the existence of the reason or reasons alleged in the application. Such denial need not be verified. If a denial is filed, the court shall hear evidence and determine the issues. If the issues are determined in favor of the defendant, or if the truth of the grounds alleged is within the knowledge of the court, or if no denial is filed, a change of venue shall be ordered to some other county convenient to the parties and where the reason or reasons do not exist.

546.262. A court shall not compel a victim or member of the victim's family testifying in a criminal proceeding for a violation of sections 565.072 to 565.076 to disclose a residential address or place of employment on the record in open court unless the court finds that disclosure of the address or place of employment is necessary.

546.263. 1. A person may testify by video conference at a civil trial involving an offense under sections 565.072 to 565.076 if the person testifying is the victim of the offense. The circuit and associate circuit court judges for each circuit shall develop local rules and instructions for appearances by video conference permitted under this subsection, which shall be posted on the circuit court's internet website.

2. The circuit and associate circuit court judges for each circuit shall provide, and post on the circuit court's internet website, a telephone number for the public to call for assistance regarding appearances by video conference."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 548.241, Line 10, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"556.036. 1. A prosecution for murder, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, attempted rape in the first degree, attempted forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, attempted sodomy in the first degree, attempted forcible sodomy, **sexual abuse in the first degree, attempted sexual abuse in the first degree, incest, and attempted incest** or any class A felony may be commenced at any time.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, prosecutions for other offenses must be commenced within the following periods of limitation:

(1) For any felony, three years, except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) For any misdemeanor, one year;

(3) For any infraction, six months;

(4) For any violation of section 569.040, when classified as a class B felony, or any violation of section 569.050 or 569.055, five years.

3. If the period prescribed in subsection 2 of this section has expired, a prosecution may nevertheless be commenced for:

(1) Any offense a material element of which is either fraud or a breach of fiduciary obligation within one year after discovery of the offense by an aggrieved party or by a person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party and who is himself or herself not a party to the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years. As used in this subdivision, the term "person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party" shall mean the attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney having jurisdiction pursuant to section 407.553, for purposes of offenses committed pursuant to sections 407.511 to 407.556; and

(2) Any offense based upon misconduct in office by a public officer or employee at any time when the person is in public office or employment or within two years thereafter, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years; and

(3) Any offense based upon an intentional and willful fraudulent claim of child support arrearage to a public servant in the performance of his or her duties within one year after discovery of the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years.

4. An offense is committed either when every element occurs, or, if a legislative purpose to prohibit a continuing course of conduct plainly appears, at the time when the course of conduct or the person's complicity therein is terminated. Time starts to run on the day after the offense is committed.

5. A prosecution is commenced for a misdemeanor or infraction when the information is filed and for a felony when the complaint or indictment is filed.

6. The period of limitation does not run:

(1) During any time when the accused is absent from the state, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation otherwise applicable by more than three years;

(2) During any time when the accused is concealing himself or herself from justice either within or without this state;

(3) During any time when a prosecution against the accused for the offense is pending in this state;

(4) During any time when the accused is found to lack mental fitness to proceed pursuant to section 552.020; or

(5) During any period of time after which a DNA profile is developed from evidence collected in relation to the commission of a crime and included in a published laboratory report until the date upon which the accused is identified by name based upon a match between that DNA evidence profile and the known DNA profile of the accused. For purposes of this section, the term "DNA profile" means the collective results of the DNA analysis of an evidence sample.

556.046. 1. A person may be convicted of an offense included in an offense charged in the indictment or information. An offense is so included when:

(1) It is established by proof of the same or less than all the facts required to establish the commission of the offense charged; or

(2) It is specifically denominated by statute as a lesser degree of the offense charged; or
(3) It consists of an attempt to commit the offense charged or to commit an offense otherwise included therein.

2. The court shall not be obligated to charge the jury with respect to an included offense unless there is a **rational** basis for a verdict acquitting the person of the offense charged and convicting him **or her** of the included offense. An offense is charged for purposes of this section if:

(1) It is in an indictment or information; or
(2) It is an offense submitted to the jury because there is a **rational** basis for a verdict acquitting the person of the offense charged and convicting the person of the included offense.

3. The court shall be obligated to instruct the jury with respect to a particular included offense only if **the instruction is requested and** there is a **rational** basis in the evidence for acquitting the person of the immediately higher included offense and ~~[there is a basis in the evidence for]~~ convicting the person of that particular included offense.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. (1) Except as otherwise provided, a sentence of imprisonment for a term of years for felonies other than dangerous felonies as defined in section 556.061, and other than sentences of imprisonment which involve the individual's fourth or subsequent remand to the department of corrections shall consist of a prison term and a conditional release term **when the offense occurred before August 28, 2022**. The conditional release term of any term imposed under section 557.036 shall be:

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

(b) Three years for terms between nine and fifteen years;

(c) Five years for terms more than fifteen years; and the prison term shall be the remainder of such term.

The prison term may be extended by the parole board pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.

(2) "Conditional release" means the conditional discharge of an offender by the parole board, subject to conditions of release that the parole board deems reasonable to assist the offender to lead a law-abiding life, and subject to the supervision under the division of probation and parole. The conditions of release shall include avoidance by the offender of any other offense, federal or state, and other conditions that the parole board in its discretion deems reasonably necessary to assist the releasee in avoiding further violation of the law.

5. The date of conditional release from the prison term may be extended up to a maximum of the entire sentence of imprisonment by the parole board. The director of any division of the department of corrections except the division of probation and parole may file with the parole board a petition to extend the conditional release date when an offender fails to follow the rules and regulations of the division or commits an act in violation of such rules. Within ten working days of receipt of the petition to extend the conditional release date, the parole board shall convene a hearing on the petition. The offender shall be present and may call witnesses in his or her behalf and cross-examine witnesses appearing against the offender. The hearing shall be conducted as provided in section 217.670. If the violation occurs in close proximity to the conditional release date, the conditional release may be

held for a maximum of fifteen working days to permit necessary time for the division director to file a petition for an extension with the parole board and for the parole board to conduct a hearing, provided some affirmative manifestation of an intent to extend the conditional release has occurred prior to the conditional release date. If at the end of a fifteen-working-day period a parole board decision has not been reached, the offender shall be released conditionally. The decision of the parole board shall be final.

6. For offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2022, a sentence of imprisonment shall consist only of a prison term without eligibility for conditional release.

558.016. 1. The court may sentence a person who has been found guilty of an offense to a term of imprisonment as authorized by section 558.011 or to a term of imprisonment authorized by a statute governing the offense if it finds the defendant is a prior offender or a persistent misdemeanor offender. The court may sentence a person to an extended term of imprisonment if:

(1) The defendant is a persistent offender or a dangerous offender, and the person is sentenced under subsection 7 of this section;

(2) The statute under which the person was found guilty contains a sentencing enhancement provision that is based on a prior finding of guilt or a finding of prior criminal conduct and the person is sentenced according to the statute; or

(3) A more specific sentencing enhancement provision applies that is based on a prior finding of guilt or a finding of prior criminal conduct.

2. A "prior offender" is one who has been found guilty of one felony.

3. A "persistent offender" is one who has been found guilty of two or more felonies committed at different times.

4. A "dangerous offender" is one who:

(1) Is being sentenced for a felony during the commission of which he knowingly murdered or endangered or threatened the life of another person or knowingly inflicted or attempted or threatened to inflict serious physical injury on another person; ~~and~~ or

(2) Has been found guilty of a class A or B felony or a dangerous felony **as defined by section 556.061.**

5. A "persistent misdemeanor offender" is one who has been found guilty of two or more offenses, committed at different times that are classified as A or B misdemeanors under the laws of this state.

6. The findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commission of the present offense.

7. The court shall sentence a person, who has been found to be a persistent offender or a dangerous offender, and is found guilty of a class B, C, D, or E felony to the authorized term of imprisonment for the offense that is one class higher than the offense for which the person is found guilty.

558.019. 1. This section shall not be construed to affect the powers of the governor under Article IV, Section 7, of the Missouri Constitution. This statute shall not affect those provisions of section 565.020~~[-]~~ or section 566.125, ~~or section 571.015,~~ which set minimum terms of sentences, or the provisions of section 559.115, relating to probation.

2. The provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of this section shall only be applicable to the offenses contained in sections 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.027, 565.050, 565.052, 565.054, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.090, 565.110, 565.115, 565.120, 565.153, 565.156, 565.225, 565.300, 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.100, 566.101, 566.103, 566.111, 566.115, 566.145, 566.151, 566.153, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 566.215, 568.030, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.175, 569.040, 569.160, 570.023, 570.025, 570.030 when punished as a class A, B, or C felony, 570.145 when punished as a class A or B felony, 570.223 when punished as a class B or C felony, 571.020, 571.030, 571.070, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.200, 573.205, 574.070, 574.080, 574.115, 575.030, 575.150, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.200 when punished as a class A felony, 575.210, 575.230 when punished as a class B felony, 575.240 when punished as a class B felony, 576.070, 576.080, 577.010, 577.013, 577.078, 577.703, 577.706, 579.065, and 579.068 when punished as a class A or B felony. For the purposes of this section, "prison commitment" means and is the receipt by the department of corrections of an offender after sentencing. For purposes of this section, prior prison commitments to the department of corrections shall not include an offender's first incarceration prior to release on probation under section 217.362 or 559.115. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve the following minimum prison terms:

(1) If the offender has one previous prison commitment to the department of corrections for a felony offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be forty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least thirty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;

(2) If the offender has two previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be fifty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;

(3) If the offender has three or more previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be eighty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.

3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found guilty of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve a minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.

4. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:

(1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be thirty years;

(2) Any sentence either alone or in the aggregate with other consecutive sentences for offenses committed at or near the same time which is over seventy-five years shall be calculated to be seventy-five years.

5. For purposes of this section, the term "minimum prison term" shall mean time required to be served by the offender before he or she is eligible for parole, conditional release or other early release by the department of corrections.

6. An offender who was convicted of, or pled guilty to, a felony offense other than those offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section prior to August 28, 2019, shall no longer be subject to the minimum prison term provisions under subsection 2 of this section, and shall be eligible for parole, conditional release, or other early release by the department of corrections according to the rules and regulations of the department.

7. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the department of corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the public defender commission; private citizens; a private member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year term. All members of the sentencing commission appointed prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the governor.

(2) The commission shall study sentencing practices in the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of determining whether and to what extent disparities exist among the various circuit courts with respect to the length of sentences imposed and the use of probation for offenders convicted of the same or similar offenses and with similar criminal histories. The commission shall also study and examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity among economic and social classes exists in relation to the sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor, if sentences are comparable to other states, if the length of the sentence is appropriate, and the rate of rehabilitation based on sentence. It shall compile statistics, examine cases, draw conclusions, and perform other duties relevant to the research and investigation of disparities in death penalty sentencing among economic and social classes.

(3) The commission shall study alternative sentences, prison work programs, work release, home-based incarceration, probation and parole options, and any other programs and report the feasibility of these options in Missouri.

(4) The governor shall select a chairperson who shall call meetings of the commission as required or permitted pursuant to the purpose of the sentencing commission.

(5) The members of the commission shall not receive compensation for their duties on the commission, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of these duties and for which they are not reimbursed by reason of their other paid positions.

(6) The circuit and associate circuit courts of this state, the office of the state courts administrator, the department of public safety, and the department of corrections shall cooperate with the commission by providing information or access to information needed by the commission. The office of the state courts administrator will provide needed staffing resources.

8. Courts shall retain discretion to lower or exceed the sentence recommended by the commission as otherwise allowable by law, and to order restorative justice methods, when applicable.

9. If the imposition or execution of a sentence is suspended, the court may order any or all of the following restorative justice methods, or any other method that the court finds just or appropriate:

- (1) Restitution to any victim or a statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions;
- (2) Offender treatment programs;
- (3) Mandatory community service;
- (4) Work release programs in local facilities; and
- (5) Community-based residential and nonresidential programs.

10. Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of this section, the court may order the assessment and payment of a designated amount of restitution to a county law enforcement restitution fund established by the county commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565.

11. A judge may order payment to a restitution fund only if such fund had been created by ordinance or resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory authority or administrative control over any fund to which the judge is ordering a person to make payment.

12. A person who fails to make a payment to a county law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or her probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the person either willfully refused to make the payment or that the person willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources to pay.

13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the sentencing advisory commission to issue recommended sentences in specific cases pending in the courts of this state.

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

- (1) Rape in the first degree, forcible rape, or rape;
- (2) Statutory rape in the first degree;
- (3) Sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, or sodomy;
- (4) Statutory sodomy in the first degree; or
- (5) An attempt to commit any of the felonies listed in this subsection. In such case, the sentence of imprisonment imposed for any felony listed in this subsection or an attempt to commit any of the aforesaid shall run consecutively to the other sentences. The sentences imposed for any other offense may run concurrently.

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

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

558.041. 1. Any offender committed to the department of corrections, except those persons committed pursuant to subsection 7 of section 558.016, or subsection 3 of section 566.125, [~~may~~] **shall** receive additional credit in terms of days spent in confinement upon recommendation for such credit by the offender's institutional superintendent when the offender meets the requirements for such credit as provided in subsections 3 and [4] 5 of this section. Good time credit may be rescinded by the director or his or her designee pursuant to the divisional policy issued pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

2. Any credit extended to an offender shall only apply to the sentence which the offender is currently serving.

3. The director of the department of corrections shall issue a policy for awarding credit~~[-]~~ **as follows:**

(1) The policy ~~[may]~~ **shall** reward an ~~[inmate]~~ **offender** who has served his or her sentence in an orderly and peaceable manner and has taken advantage of the rehabilitation programs available to him or her~~[-]~~;

(2) Any violation of **major** institutional rules ~~[or]~~, the laws of this state, **or the accumulation of minor violations exceeding six within a calendar year** may result in the loss of all or a portion of any credit earned by the ~~[inmate]~~ **offender** pursuant to this section; **except that, credit accrued in previous years shall not be lost;**

(3) **The policy shall specify the programs or activities for which credit may be earned under this section, the criteria for determining productive participation in, or completion of, the programs or activities, and the criteria for awarding credit.**

4. ~~[The department shall cause the policy to be published in the code of state regulations]~~ **No person committed to the department who is sentenced to death or life without probation or parole shall be eligible for good time credit.**

5. ~~[No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024]~~ **Each offender shall receive a deduction of sixty days from his or her sentence by being awarded the following specified monthly credits:**

(1) **For the offender's successful completion of high school, or for the offender who has obtained his or her diploma or equivalent general education diploma;**

(2) **For the offender's successful completion of an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program as provided and as defined by the department, except for alcohol and drug abuse treatment programs ordered by the court or parole board;**

(3) **For the offender's completion of one thousand hours of restorative justice;**

(4) **The offender's completion of other programs as provided and as defined by the department's policy.**

6. **Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle any offender to early discharge and the parole board shall retain discretion pursuant to section 217.690 on all decisions regarding discharge under this section.**

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

(1) The convicted person was:

(a) Convicted of an offense that did not involve violence or the threat of violence; and

(b) Convicted of an offense that involved alcohol or illegal drugs; and

(2) Since the commission of such offense, the convicted person has successfully completed a detoxification and rehabilitation program; and

(3) The convicted person is not:

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

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

(c) A prior offender, a persistent offender or a class X offender as defined in section 558.019."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 12-15, Section 559.036, Lines 1-125, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"559.036. 1. A term of probation commences on the day it is imposed. Multiple terms of Missouri probation, whether imposed at the same time or at different times, shall run concurrently. Terms of probation shall also run concurrently with any federal or other state jail, prison, probation or parole term for another offense to which the defendant is or becomes subject during the period~~[-, unless otherwise specified by the Missouri court]~~.

2. The court may terminate a period of probation and discharge the defendant at any time before completion of the specific term fixed under section 559.016 if warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice. The court may extend the term of the probation, but no more than one extension of any probation may be ordered except that the court may extend the term of probation by one additional year by order of the court if the defendant admits he or she has violated the conditions of probation or is found by the court to have violated the conditions of his or her probation. Total time on any probation term, including any extension shall not exceed the maximum term established in section 559.016. **Total time on any probation term shall not include time when the probation term is suspended under this section.** Procedures for termination, discharge and extension may be established by rule of court.

3. **This subsection shall be known and may be cited as the "Earning Safe Reentry Through Work Act".**

(1) The division of probation and parole shall file a notification of earned discharge from probation with the court for any defendant who has completed at least twenty-four months of the probation term and is compliant with the terms of supervision as ordered by the court and division. The division shall not file a notification of earned discharge for any defendant who has not paid ordered restitution in full, is on a term of probation for any class A or class B felony, or is subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106. The division shall notify the prosecuting or circuit attorney when a notification of earned discharge is filed.

(2) The prosecuting or circuit attorney may request a hearing within thirty days of the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation. If the state opposes the discharge of the defendant, the prosecuting or circuit attorney shall argue the earned discharge is not appropriate and the defendant should continue to serve the probation term.

(3) If a hearing is requested, the court shall hold the hearing and issue its order no later than sixty days after the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation. If, after a hearing, the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the earned discharge is not appropriate, the court shall order the probation term to continue, may modify the conditions of probation as appropriate, and may order the continued supervision of the defendant by either the division of probation and parole or the court. If, after a hearing, the court finds that the earned discharge is appropriate, the court shall order the defendant discharged from probation.

(4) If the prosecuting or circuit attorney does not request a hearing, the court shall order the defendant discharged from probation within sixty days of the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation but no earlier than thirty days from the filing of notification of earned discharge from probation.

4. If the defendant violates a condition of probation at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the probation term, the court may continue him or her on the existing conditions, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions or extending the term.

[4-] 5. (1) Unless the defendant consents to the revocation of probation, if a continuation, modification, enlargement or extension is not appropriate under this section, the court shall order placement of the offender in ~~one of the~~ a department of corrections' one hundred twenty-day ~~programs~~ program so long as:

(a) The underlying offense for the probation is a class D or E felony or an offense listed in chapter 579 or an offense previously listed in chapter 195; except that, the court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that an offender is not eligible if the underlying offense is involuntary manslaughter in the second degree, stalking in the first degree, assault in the second degree, sexual assault, rape in the second degree, domestic assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree when the victim is a special victim, statutory rape in the second degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sodomy in the second degree, sexual misconduct involving a child, incest, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, abuse of a child, invasion of privacy, any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571, or an offense of aggravated stalking or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree as such offenses existed prior to January 1, 2017;

(b) The probation violation is not the result of the defendant being an absconder or being found guilty of, pleading guilty to, or being arrested on suspicion of any felony, misdemeanor, or infraction. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer for the purpose of avoiding supervision;

(c) The defendant has not violated any conditions of probation involving the possession or use of weapons, or a stay-away condition prohibiting the defendant from contacting a certain individual; and

(d) The defendant has not already been placed in one of the programs by the court for the same underlying offense or during the same probation term.

(2) Upon receiving the order, the department of corrections shall conduct an assessment of the offender and place such offender in either the ~~appropriate~~ one hundred twenty-day **structured cognitive behavioral intervention** program ~~under subsection 3 of section 559.115~~ or the **one hundred twenty-day institutional treatment program**. The placement of the offender in the structured cognitive behavioral intervention program or institutional treatment program shall be at the sole discretion of the department based on the assessment of the offender. The program shall begin upon receipt of the offender by the department. The time between the court's order and receipt of the offender by the department shall not apply toward the program.

(3) ~~[Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection 3 of section 559.115 to the contrary, once the defendant has successfully completed the program under this subsection, the court shall release the defendant to continue to serve the term of probation, which shall not be modified, enlarged, or extended based on the same incident of violation.] Upon successful completion of a program under this subsection, as determined by the department, the division of probation and parole shall advise the sentencing court of the defendant's probationary release date thirty days prior to release. Once the defendant has successfully completed a program under this subsection, the court shall release the defendant to continue to serve the term of probation, which shall not be modified, enlarged, or extended based on the same incident of violation.~~

(4) **If the department determines the defendant has not successfully completed a one hundred twenty-day program under this section, the division of probation and parole shall advise the prosecuting attorney and the sentencing court of the defendant's unsuccessful program exit and the defendant shall be removed from the program. The defendant shall be released from the department within fifteen working days after the court is notified of the unsuccessful program exit, unless the court has issued a warrant in response to the unsuccessful program exit to facilitate the return of the defendant to the county of jurisdiction for further court proceedings. If a defendant is discharged as unsuccessful from a one hundred twenty-day program, the sentencing court may modify, enlarge, or revoke the defendant's probation based on the same incident of the violation.**

(5) Time served in the program shall be credited as time served on any sentence imposed for the underlying offense.

~~[5-] 6.~~ If the defendant consents to the revocation of probation or if the defendant is not eligible under subsection ~~[4] 5~~ of this section for placement in a program and a continuation, modification, enlargement, or extension of the term under this section is not appropriate, the court may revoke probation and order that any sentence previously imposed be executed. If imposition of sentence was suspended, the court may revoke probation and impose any sentence available under section 557.011. The court may mitigate any sentence of imprisonment by reducing the prison or jail term by all or part of the time the defendant was on probation. The court may, upon revocation of probation, place an offender on a second term of probation. Such probation shall be for a term of probation as provided by section 559.016, notwithstanding any amount of time served by the offender on the first term of probation.

~~[6-] 7.~~ Probation shall not be revoked without giving the probationer notice and an opportunity to be heard on the issues of whether such probationer violated a condition of probation and, if a condition was violated, whether revocation is warranted under all the circumstances. Not less than five business days prior to the date set for a hearing on the violation, except for a good cause shown, the judge shall inform the probationer that he or she may have the right to request the appointment of counsel if the probationer is unable to retain counsel. If the probationer requests counsel, the judge shall determine whether counsel is necessary to protect the probationer's due process rights. If the judge determines that counsel is not necessary, the judge shall state the grounds for the decision in the record.

~~[7-] 8.~~ The prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to revoke probation or at any time during the term of probation, the court may issue a notice to the probationer to appear to answer a charge of a violation, and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the probationer. The warrant shall authorize the return of the probationer to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Upon the filing of the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion or on the court's own motion, the court may immediately enter an order suspending the period of probation and may order a warrant for the defendant's arrest. The probation shall remain suspended until the court rules on the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion, or until the court otherwise orders the probation reinstated. **Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the probation term shall be tolled during the time period when the probation is suspended under this section. The court may grant the probationer credit on the probation term for any of the tolled period when reinstating the probation term.**

~~[8-] 9.~~ The power of the court to revoke probation shall extend for the duration of the term of probation designated by the court and for any further period which is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration, provided that some affirmative manifestation of an intent to conduct a revocation hearing occurs prior to the expiration of the period and that every reasonable effort is made to notify the probationer and to conduct the hearing prior to the expiration of the period. **If the delay of the hearing is attributable to the probationer's actions or the probationer otherwise consents or acquiesces to the delay, the court shall have been found to have made every reasonable effort to conduct the hearing within the probation term.**

~~[9-] 10.~~ A defendant who was sentenced prior to January 1, 2017 to an offense that was eligible at the time of sentencing under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection ~~[4] 5~~ of this section for the court ordered detention sanction shall continue to remain eligible for the sanction so long as the defendant meets all the other requirements provided under subsection ~~[4] 5~~ of this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 559.115, Line 77, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"565.184. 1. A person commits the offense of abuse of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person if he or she:

(1) Purposely engages in conduct involving more than one incident that causes emotional distress to an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person. The course of conduct shall be such as would cause a reasonable elderly person, person with a disability, or vulnerable person to suffer substantial emotional distress; or

(2) Intentionally fails to provide care, goods or services to an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person. The result of the conduct shall be such as would cause a reasonable elderly person, person with a disability, or vulnerable person to suffer physical or emotional distress; or

(3) Knowingly acts or knowingly fails to act in a manner which results in a substantial risk to the life, body or health of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person.

2. The offense of abuse of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person is a class ~~A misdemeanor~~ **D felony**. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person is abused solely because such person chooses to rely on spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, for his or her health care, as evidence by such person's explicit consent, advance directive for health care, or practice.

566.010. As used in this chapter and chapter 568, the following terms mean:

(1) "Aggravated sexual offense", any sexual offense, in the course of which, the actor:

(a) Inflicts serious physical injury on the victim;

(b) Displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner;

(c) Subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person;

(d) Had previously been found guilty of an offense under this chapter or under section 573.200, child used in sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography in the first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree; section 573.037, possession of child pornography; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic materials to minors; or has previously been found guilty of an offense in another jurisdiction which would constitute an offense under this chapter or said sections;

(e) Commits the offense as part of an act or series of acts performed by two or more persons as part of an established or prescribed pattern of activity; or

(f) Engages in the act that constitutes the offense with a person the actor knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, the actor's:

a. Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;

b. Stepchild while the marriage creating that relationship exists;

c. Brother or sister of the whole or half blood; or

d. Uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the whole blood;

(2) "Commercial sex act", any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person;

(3) "Deviate sexual intercourse", any act involving the genitals of one person and the hand, mouth, tongue, or anus of another person or a sexual act involving the penetration, however slight, of the penis, female genitalia, or the anus by a finger, instrument or object done for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim;

(4) "Forced labor", a condition of servitude induced by means of:

(a) Any scheme, plan, or pattern of behavior intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person does not enter into or continue the servitude, such person or another person will suffer substantial bodily harm or physical restraint; or

(b) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process;

(5) "Sexual conduct", sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or sexual contact;

(6) "Sexual contact", any touching of another person with the genitals or any touching of the genitals or anus of another person, or the breast of a female person, or such touching through the clothing, **or causing semen, seminal fluid, or other ejaculate to come into contact with another person**, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim;

(7) "Sexual intercourse", any penetration, however slight, of the female genitalia by the penis.

566.086. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual contact with a student if he or she has sexual contact with a student of the school and is:

- (1) A teacher, as that term is defined in subdivisions (4), (5), and (7) of section 168.104;
- (2) A student teacher; ~~or~~
- (3) An employee of the school; ~~or~~
- (4) A volunteer of the school or of an organization working with the school on a project or program who is not a student at the school; ~~or~~
- (5) An elected or appointed official of the school district; ~~or~~
- (6) A person employed by an entity that contracts with the school or school district to provide services; ~~or~~
- (7) A coach, assistant coach, director, or other adult with a school-aged team, club, or ensemble, regardless of whether such team, club, or ensemble is connected to a school or scholastic association. For purposes of this subdivision, "school-aged team, club, or ensemble" means any group consisting of any child or children under the age of eighteen organized for individual or group competition for the performance of sports activities or any group organized for individual or group presentation for fine or performing arts.**

2. For the purposes of this section, "school" shall mean any public or private school in this state serving kindergarten through grade twelve or any school bus used by the school district.

3. The offense of sexual contact with a student is a class E felony.

4. It is not a defense to prosecution for a violation of this section that the student consented to the sexual contact.

566.149. 1. Any person who has been found guilty of:

(1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; subsection 2 of section 568.080 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 568.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; **section 573.037, possession of child pornography**; section 573.025, promoting child pornography; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

(2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this section;

shall not be present in or loiter within five hundred feet of any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity when persons under the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds, or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a student present in the building and has met the conditions set forth in subsection 2 of this section.

2. No parent, legal guardian, or custodian who has been found guilty of violating any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be present in any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity when persons under the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance unless the parent, legal guardian, or custodian has permission to be present from the superintendent or school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Permission may be granted by the superintendent, school board, or in the case of a private school from the principal for more than one event at a time, such as a series of events, however, the parent, legal guardian, or custodian must obtain permission for any other event he or she wishes to attend for which he or she has not yet had permission granted.

3. Regardless of the person's knowledge of his or her proximity to school property or a school-related activity, violation of the provisions of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

566.150. 1. Any person who has been found guilty of:

(1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography; **section 573.037, possession of child pornography**; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

(2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this section;

shall not knowingly be present in or loiter within five hundred feet of any real property comprising any public park with playground equipment, a public swimming pool, athletic complex or athletic fields if such facilities exist for the primary use of recreation for children, any museum if such museum holds itself out to the public as and exists with the primary purpose of entertaining or educating children under eighteen years of age, or Missouri department of conservation nature or education center properties.

2. The first violation of the provisions of this section is a class E felony.

3. A second or subsequent violation of this section is a class D felony.

4. Any person who has been found guilty of an offense under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section who is the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a child under the age of eighteen attending a program on the property of a nature or education center of the Missouri department of conservation may receive permission from the nature or education center manager to be present on the property with the child during the program.

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

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

3. Enticement of a child or an attempt to commit enticement of a child is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment shall be not less than five years and not more than thirty years. No person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of five calendar years.

566.155. 1. Any person who has been found guilty of:

(1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; **section 573.037, possession of child pornography**; section 573.025, promoting child pornography; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; ~~[or]~~

(2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this section; **or**

(3) Any tier III offense listed under section 589.414;

shall not serve as an athletic coach, manager, or athletic trainer for any sports team in which a child less than ~~[seventeen]~~ **eighteen** years of age is a member **or shall not supervise or employ any child under eighteen years of age.**

2. The first violation of the provisions of this section is a class E felony.

3. A second or subsequent violation of this section is a class D felony.

566.203. 1. A person commits the offense of abusing an individual through forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person:

(1) By causing or threatening to cause serious physical injury to any person;

(2) By physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person;

(3) By blackmail;

(4) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern of behavior intended to cause such person to believe that, if the person does not perform the labor services, the person or another person will suffer serious physical injury, physical restraint, or financial harm; or

(5) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of the law or the legal process.

2. A person who is found guilty of the crime of abuse through forced labor shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless such person is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.

3. The offense of abuse through forced labor is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to commit sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be punishable for a term of years not less than five years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

4. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.206. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor if he or she knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another person for labor or services, for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities.

2. A person who is found guilty of the offense of trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless he or she is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.

3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the offense of trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

4. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony or an attempt to commit sexual abuse when the sexual abuse attempted is punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

5. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.209. 1. A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation if a person knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, advertises the availability of or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another person for the use or employment of such person in a commercial sex act, sexual conduct, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, without his or her consent, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities.

2. The crime of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. If a violation of this section was effected by force, abduction, or coercion, the crime of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than ten years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

3. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.210. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree if he or she knowingly:

(1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, a person under the age of twelve to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities;

(2) Causes a person under the age of twelve to engage in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010; or

(3) Advertises the availability of a person under the age of twelve to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010.

2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was twelve years of age or older.

3. The offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the offender has served not less than twenty-five years of such sentence. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has been found guilty of sexual trafficking of a child less than twelve years of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

4. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.211. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree if he or she knowingly:

(1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, a person under the age of eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities;

(2) Causes a person under the age of eighteen to engage in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010; or

(3) Advertises the availability of a person under the age of eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010.

2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was eighteen years of age or older.

3. The offense sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than ten years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars if the child is under the age of eighteen. If a violation of this section was effected by force, abduction, or coercion, the crime of sexual trafficking of a child shall be a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served not less than twenty-five years of such sentence.

4. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.215. 1. A person commits the offense of contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation when he or she knowingly:

(1) Destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses a valid or purportedly valid passport, government identification document, or other immigration document of another person while committing offenses or with the intent to commit offenses, pursuant to sections 566.203 to 566.218; or

(2) Prevents, restricts, or attempts to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, a person's ability to move or travel by restricting the proper use of identification, in order to maintain the labor or services of a person who is the victim of an offense committed pursuant to sections 566.203 to 566.218.

2. A person who is found guilty of the offense of contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless he or she is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.

3. The offense of contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation is a class E felony.

4. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

567.020. 1. A person commits the offense of prostitution if he or she engages in or offers or agrees to engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for something of value to be received by any person.

2. The offense of prostitution is a class B misdemeanor unless the person knew prior to performing the act of prostitution that he or she was infected with HIV in which case prostitution is a class B felony. The use of condoms is not a defense to this offense.

3. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

4. The judge may order a drug and alcohol abuse treatment program for any person found guilty of prostitution, either after trial or upon a plea of guilty, before sentencing. For the class B misdemeanor offense, upon the successful completion of such program by the defendant, the court may at its discretion allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the verdict and enter a judgment of not guilty. For the class B felony offense, the court shall not allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the verdict and enter a judgment of not guilty. The judge, however, has discretion to take into consideration successful completion of a drug or alcohol treatment program in determining the defendant's sentence.

5. ~~In addition to the affirmative defense provided in subsection 2 of section 566.223, it shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution pursuant to this section that the defendant~~ **A person shall not be certified as an adult or adjudicated as a delinquent for the offense of prostitution under this section if the person was under the age of eighteen [and was acting under the coercion, as defined in section 566.200, of an agent] at the time [of] the offense [charged] occurred.** In such cases where the ~~defendant~~ **person** was under the age of eighteen, the ~~defendant~~ **person** shall be classified as a victim of abuse, as defined under section 210.110, and such abuse shall be reported **immediately to the children's division, as required under section 210.115 and to the juvenile officer for appropriate services, treatment, investigation, and other proceedings as provided under chapters 207, 210, and 211. Upon request, the local law enforcement agency and the prosecuting attorney shall assist the children's division and the juvenile officer in conducting the investigation.**

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

- (1) Pursuant to a prior understanding, gives something of value to another person as compensation for having engaged in sexual conduct with any person; or
- (2) Gives or agrees to give something of value to another person with the understanding that such person or another person will engage in sexual conduct with any person; or
- (3) Solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct with any person in return for something of value.

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

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

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

- (1) Statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032;
- (2) Statutory rape in the second degree pursuant to section 566.034;
- (3) Statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; or
- (4) Statutory sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.064.

569.010. As used in this chapter the following terms mean:

(1) "Cave or cavern", any naturally occurring subterranean cavity enterable by a person including, without limitation, a pit, pothole, natural well, grotto, and tunnel, whether or not the opening has a natural entrance;

(2) "Enter unlawfully or remain unlawfully", a person enters or remains in or upon premises when he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so. A person who, regardless of his or her purpose, enters or remains in or upon premises which are at the time open to the public does so with license and privilege unless he or she defies a lawful order not to enter or remain, personally communicated to him or her by the owner of such premises or by other authorized person. A license or privilege to enter or remain in a building which is only partly open to the public is not a license or privilege to enter or remain in that part of the building which is not open to the public;

(3) "Nuclear power plant", a power generating facility that produces electricity by means of a nuclear reactor owned by a utility or a consortium utility. Nuclear power plant shall be limited to property within the structure or fenced yard, as defined in section 563.011;

(4) "To tamper", to interfere with something improperly, to meddle with it, displace it, make unwarranted alterations in its existing condition, or to deprive, temporarily, the owner or possessor of that thing;

(5) **"Teller machine", an automated teller machine (ATM) or interactive teller machine (ITM) is a remote computer terminal owned or controlled by a financial institution or a private business that allows individuals to obtain financial services including obtaining cash, transferring or transmitting money or digital currencies, payment of bills, loading money or digital currency to a payment card or other device without physical in-person assistance from another person. "Teller machine" does not include personally owned electronic devices used to access financial services;**

(6) "Utility", an enterprise which provides gas, electric, steam, water, sewage disposal, or communication, video, internet, or voice over internet protocol services, and any common carrier. It may be either publicly or privately owned or operated.

569.100. 1. A person commits the offense of property damage in the first degree if such person:

- (1) Knowingly damages property of another to an extent exceeding seven hundred fifty dollars; or
- (2) Damages property to an extent exceeding seven hundred fifty dollars for the purpose of defrauding an insurer; ~~or~~

(3) Knowingly damages a motor vehicle of another and the damage occurs while such person is making entry into the motor vehicle for the purpose of committing the crime of stealing therein or the damage occurs while such person is committing the crime of stealing within the motor vehicle; or

(4) Knowingly damages, modifies, or destroys a teller machine or otherwise makes it inoperable.

2. The offense of property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is a class E felony, unless the offense of property damage in the first degree was committed under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section and the victim was intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 556.061, or the victim is targeted because he or she is a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer, in which case it is a class D felony. The offense of property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony unless committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class B felony. **The offense of property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony unless committed for the purpose of executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain any property, the value of which exceeds seven hundred fifty dollars or the damage to the teller machine exceeds seven hundred fifty dollars in which case it is a class C felony; or unless committed to obtain the personal financial credentials of another person or committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class B felony.**

570.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Adulterated", varying from the standard of composition or quality prescribed by statute or lawfully promulgated administrative regulations of this state lawfully filed, or if none, as set by commercial usage;
- (2) "Appropriate", to take, obtain, use, transfer, conceal, retain or dispose;
- (3) "Check", a check or other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment of money;
- (4) "Coercion", a threat, however communicated:
 - (a) To commit any offense; or
 - (b) To inflict physical injury in the future on the person threatened or another; or
 - (c) To accuse any person of any offense; or
 - (d) To expose any person to hatred, contempt or ridicule; or
 - (e) To harm the credit or business reputation of any person; or
 - (f) To take or withhold action as a public servant, or to cause a public servant to take or withhold action; or
 - (g) To inflict any other harm which would not benefit the actor. A threat of accusation, lawsuit or other invocation of official action is justified and not coercion if the property sought to be obtained by virtue of such threat was honestly claimed as restitution or indemnification for harm done in the circumstances to which the accusation, exposure, lawsuit or other official action relates, or as compensation for property or lawful service. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification as to any threat;
- (5) "Credit device", a writing, card, code, number or other device purporting to evidence an undertaking to pay for property or services delivered or rendered to or upon the order of a designated person or bearer;
- (6) "Dealer", a person in the business of buying and selling goods;
- (7) "Debit device", a writing, card, code, number or other device, other than a check, draft or similar paper instrument, by the use of which a person may initiate an electronic fund transfer, including but not limited to devices that enable electronic transfers of benefits to public assistance recipients;
- (8) "Deceit or deceive", making a representation which is false and which the actor does not believe to be true and upon which the victim relies, as to a matter of fact, law, value, intention or other state of mind, or concealing a material fact as to the terms of a contract or agreement. The term "deceit" does not, however, include falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance, or puffing by statements unlikely to deceive ordinary persons in the group addressed. Deception as to the actor's intention to perform a promise shall not be inferred from the fact alone that he did not subsequently perform the promise;
- (9) "Deprive":
 - (a) To withhold property from the owner permanently; or
 - (b) To restore property only upon payment of reward or other compensation; or
 - (c) To use or dispose of property in a manner that makes recovery of the property by the owner unlikely;
- (10) "Electronic benefits card" or "EBT card", a debit card used to access food stamps or cash benefits issued by the department of social services;
- (11) "Financial institution", a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or credit union;

(12) "Food stamps", the nutrition assistance program in Missouri that provides food and aid to low-income individuals who are in need of benefits to purchase food operated by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in conjunction with the department of social services;

(13) "Forcibly steals", a person, in the course of stealing, uses or threatens the immediate use of physical force upon another person for the purpose of:

(a) Preventing or overcoming resistance to the taking of the property or to the retention thereof immediately after the taking; or

(b) Compelling the owner of such property or another person to deliver up the property or to engage in other conduct which aids in the commission of the theft;

(14) "Internet service", an interactive computer service or system or an information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, and includes, but is not limited to, an information service, system, or access software provider that provides access to a network system commonly known as the internet, or any comparable system or service and also includes, but is not limited to, a world wide web page, newsgroup, message board, mailing list, or chat area on any interactive computer service or system or other online service;

(15) "Means of identification", anything used by a person as a means to uniquely distinguish himself or herself;

(16) "Merchant", a person who deals in goods of the kind or otherwise by his or her occupation holds oneself out as having knowledge or skill peculiar to the practices or goods involved in the transaction or to whom such knowledge or skill may be attributed by his or her employment of an agent or broker or other intermediary who by his or her occupation holds oneself out as having such knowledge or skill;

(17) "Misleading", varying from the standard of truth or disclosure in labeling prescribed by statute or lawfully promulgated administrative regulations of this state lawfully filed, or if none, as set by commercial usage; or represented as being another person's product, though otherwise accurately labeled as to quality and quantity;

(18) "Pharmacy", any building, warehouse, physician's office, hospital, pharmaceutical house or other structure used in whole or in part for the sale, storage, or dispensing of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 195;

(19) "Property", anything of value, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, in possession or in action, and shall include but not be limited to the evidence of a debt actually executed but not delivered or issued as a valid instrument;

(20) "Public assistance benefits", anything of value, including money, food, EBT cards, food stamps, commodities, clothing, utilities, utilities payments, shelter, drugs and medicine, materials, goods, and any service including institutional care, medical care, dental care, child care, psychiatric and psychological service, rehabilitation instruction, training, transitional assistance, or counseling, received by or paid on behalf of any person under chapters 198, 205, 207, 208, 209, and 660, or benefits, programs, and services provided or administered by the Missouri department of social services or any of its divisions;

(21) "Services" includes transportation, telephone, electricity, gas, water, or other public service, cable television service, video service, voice over internet protocol service, or internet service, accommodation in hotels, restaurants or elsewhere, admission to exhibitions and use of vehicles;

(22) "Stealing-related offense", federal and state violations of criminal statutes against stealing, robbery, or buying or receiving stolen property and shall also include municipal ordinances against the same if the offender was either represented by counsel or knowingly waived counsel in writing and the judge accepting the plea or making the findings was a licensed attorney at the time of the court proceedings;

(23) **"Teller machine", an automated teller machine (ATM) or interactive teller machine (ITM) that is a remote computer terminal or other device owned or controlled by a financial institution or a private business that allows individuals to obtain financial services, including obtaining cash, transferring or transmitting moneys or digital currencies, payment of bills, or loading moneys or digital currency to a payment card, without physical in-person assistance from another person. "Teller machine" does not include personally owned electronic devices used to access financial services;**

(24) "Video service", the provision of video programming provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public right-of-way without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology whether provided as part of a tier, on demand, or a per-channel basis. This definition includes cable service as defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider as "commercial mobile service" is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any video programming provided solely as part of and via a service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail, or other services offered over the public internet, and includes microwave television transmission, from a multipoint distribution service not capable of reception by conventional television receivers without the use of special equipment;

[(24)] (25) "Voice over internet protocol service", a service that:

- (a) Enables real-time, two-way voice communication;
- (b) Requires a broadband connection from the user's location;
- (c) Requires internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment; and
- (d) Permits users generally to receive calls that originate on the public switched telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched telephone network;

[(25)] (26) "Writing" includes printing, any other method of recording information, money, coins, negotiable instruments, tokens, stamps, seals, credit cards, badges, trademarks and any other symbols of value, right, privilege or identification.

570.030. 1. A person commits the offense of stealing if he or she:

- (1) Appropriates property or services of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion;
- (2) Attempts to appropriate anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion; or
- (3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.

2. The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the property appropriated consists of any of the following containing any amount of anhydrous ammonia: a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse, field tank or field applicator.

3. The offense of stealing is a class B felony if:

- (1) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen;
- (2) The property consists of any animal considered livestock as the term livestock is defined in section 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission, and the value of the animal or animals appropriated exceeds three thousand dollars and that person has previously been found guilty of appropriating any animal considered livestock or captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such person shall serve a minimum prison term of not less than eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is eligible for probation, parole, [~~conditional release,~~] or other early release by the department of corrections;

(3) A person appropriates property consisting of a motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has previously been found guilty of two stealing-related offenses committed on two separate occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense;

(4) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any animal considered livestock as the term is defined in section 144.010 if the value of the livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars; or

(5) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated is owned by or in the custody of a financial institution and the property is taken or attempted to be taken physically from an individual person to deprive the owner or custodian of the property.

4. The offense of stealing is a class C felony if the value of the property or services appropriated is twenty-five thousand dollars or more **or the property is a teller machine or the contents of a teller machine including cash regardless of the value or amount.**

5. The offense of stealing is a class D felony if:

- (1) The value of the property or services appropriated is seven hundred fifty dollars or more;
- (2) The offender physically takes the property appropriated from the person of the victim; or
- (3) The property appropriated consists of:
 - (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft;
 - (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property;
 - (c) Any credit device, debit device or letter of credit;
 - (d) Any firearms;
 - (e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010;
 - (f) Any United States national flag designed, intended and used for display on buildings or stationary flagstaffs in the open;
 - (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution, introduced or acted upon by the legislature of the state of Missouri;

(h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record or entry of any court of this state, any other state or of the United States;

(i) Any book of registration or list of voters required by chapter 115;

(j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is defined in section 144.010;

(k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a value of seventy-five dollars or more;

(l) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission;

(m) Any controlled substance as defined by section 195.010;

(n) Ammonium nitrate;

(o) Any wire, electrical transformer, or metallic wire associated with transmitting telecommunications, video, internet, or voice over internet protocol service, or any other device or pipe that is associated with conducting electricity or transporting natural gas or other combustible fuels; or

(p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use such material to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues.

6. The offense of stealing is a class E felony if:

(1) The property appropriated is an animal;

(2) The property is a catalytic converter; ~~or~~

(3) A person has previously been found guilty of three stealing-related offenses committed on three separate occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense; **or**

(4) The property appropriated is a letter, postal card, package, bag, or other sealed article that was delivered by common carrier or delivery service and not yet received by the addressee or that had been left to be collected for shipment by a common carrier or delivery service.

7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if the property is not of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section, the property appropriated has a value of less than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has no previous findings of guilt for a stealing-related offense.

8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if no other penalty is specified in this section.

9. If a violation of this section is subject to enhanced punishment based on prior findings of guilt, such findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

10. The appropriation of any property or services of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars or more may be considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate counts.

11. The value of property or services appropriated pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from the same or several owners and whether at the same or different times, constitutes a single criminal episode and may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense, except as set forth in subsection 10 of this section.

570.036. 1. A person commits the offense of organized retail theft if he or she, while alone or with any other person or persons, commits a series of thefts of retail merchandise against one or more persons either on the premises of a merchant or through the use of an internet or network site in this state with the intent to:

(1) Return the merchandise to the merchant for value; or

(2) Resell, trade, or barter the merchandise for value in any manner including, but not limited to, through the use of an internet or network site.

2. The offense of organized retail theft is a class D felony if the aggregated value of the property or services involved in all thefts committed in this state during a period of one hundred twenty days is no less than one thousand five hundred dollars and no more than ten thousand dollars.

3. The offense of organized retail theft is a class C felony if the aggregated value of the property or services involved in all thefts committed in this state during a period of one hundred twenty days is more than ten thousand dollars.

4. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a person who violates this section to pay restitution.

5. For the purposes of this section, in determining the aggregated value of the property or services involved in all thefts committed in this state during a period of one hundred twenty days:

(1) The amount involved in a single theft shall be deemed to be the highest value, by any reasonable standard, of the property or services that are obtained; and

(2) The amounts involved in all thefts committed by all participants in the organized retail theft shall be aggregated.

6. In any prosecution for a violation of this section, the violation shall be deemed to have been committed and may be prosecuted in any jurisdiction in this state in which any theft committed by any

participant in the organized retail theft was committed regardless of whether the defendant was ever physically present in such jurisdiction.

571.015. 1. Any person who commits any felony under the laws of this state by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon is also guilty of the offense of armed criminal action and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than three years and not to exceed fifteen years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for a term of not less than five years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, ~~[conditional release,]~~ or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of three calendar years.

2. Any person convicted of a second offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than five years and not to exceed thirty years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for a term not less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, ~~[conditional release,]~~ or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of five calendar years.

3. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than ten years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be no less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, ~~[conditional release,]~~ or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of ten calendar years.

571.031. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Blair's Law".

2. A person commits the offense of unlawful discharge of a firearm if, with criminal negligence, he or she discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any municipality.

3. This section shall not apply if the firearm is discharged:

(1) As allowed by a defense of justification under chapter 563;

(2) On a properly supervised shooting range;

(3) To lawfully take wildlife during an open season established by the department of conservation.

Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent a municipality from adopting an ordinance restricting the discharge of a firearm within one-quarter mile of an occupied structure;

(4) For the control of nuisance wildlife as permitted by the department of conservation or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(5) By special permit of the chief of police of the municipality;

(6) As required by an animal control officer in the performance of his or her duties;

(7) Using blanks;

(8) More than one mile from any occupied structure;

(9) In self-defense or defense of another person against an animal attack if a reasonable person would believe that deadly physical force against the animal is immediately necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to protect oneself or the other person; or

(10) By law enforcement personnel, as defined in section 590.1040, or a member of the United States Armed Forces if acting in an official capacity.

4. A person who commits the offense of discharge of a firearm shall be guilty of:

(1) For a first offense, a class A misdemeanor;

(2) For a second offense, a class E felony; and

(3) For a third or subsequent offense, a class D felony.

571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; or

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class ~~[D]~~ C felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, in which case it is a class ~~[C]~~ B felony.

3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall be valid from the date of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day of the month in which the permit was issued or renewed. The concealed carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or her permit within five years from the date of issuance or renewal shall not be eligible for an exception to a National Instant Criminal Background Check under federal regulations currently codified under 27 CFR 478.102(d), relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from licensed dealers. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall continue from the date of issuance or renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the endorsement was issued or renewed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner as a concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or after August 28, 2013.

2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

(1) Is ~~[at least nineteen]~~ **eighteen** years of age **or older**, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, and either:

(a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

(b) Is a member of the **United States** Armed Forces stationed in Missouri~~;~~ or the spouse of such member of the military;

(2) ~~[Is at least nineteen years of age, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and either:~~

~~(a) Has assumed residency in this state;~~

~~(b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; or~~

~~(c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and nineteen years of age;~~

~~(3)]~~ Has not ~~[pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or]~~ been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

~~[(4)]~~ (3) Has not been convicted of~~], pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to]~~ one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;

~~[(5)]~~ (4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

~~[(6)]~~ (5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

~~[(7)]~~ (6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or others;

~~[(8)]~~ (7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;

~~[(9)]~~ (8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 3 of this section;

~~[(10)]~~ (9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

~~[(11)]~~ (10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

~~[(12)]~~ (11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the Federal Bureau of Customs and Immigration Enforcement or any successor agency;

(2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is ~~[at least nineteen years of age or is]~~ eighteen years of age or older ~~[and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces];~~

(4) An affirmation that the applicant has not ~~[pled guilty to or]~~ been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of ~~], pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to]~~ one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

(6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

(7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;

(9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

(10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and

(12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for permit renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or destroyed permit.

4. An application for a concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must also submit the following:

(1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

(2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11 or 12 of this section.

5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a

concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.

(2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license or a valid military identification, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to a national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.

6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114.

7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.

8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:

- (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;
- (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
- (3) The date of issuance; and
- (4) The expiration date.

The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential number.

9. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year. Any record of an application that was approved shall be kept for a period of one year after the expiration and nonrenewal of the permit.

(2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a concealed carry permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or

private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof. Any state agency that has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance of a permit.

11. For processing an application for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund. This fee shall include the cost to reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol for the costs of fingerprinting and criminal background checks. An additional fee shall be added to each credit card, debit card, or other electronic transaction equal to the charge paid by the state or the applicant for the use of the credit card, debit card, or other electronic payment method by the applicant.

12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county or city not within a county or his or her designee and in counties of the first classification the sheriff may designate the chief of police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.

14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued by the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013.

571.205. 1. Upon request and payment of the required fee, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for the lifetime of the permit holder to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, known as a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit. A person may also request, and the sheriff shall issue upon payment of the required fee, a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for a period of either ten years or twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230. Such permit shall be known as a Missouri extended concealed carry permit. A person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be required to comply with the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.205 to 571.230, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle.

2. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be suspended if the permit holder becomes a resident of another state. The permit may be reactivated upon reestablishment of Missouri residency if the applicant meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, and upon successful completion of a name-based inquiry of the National Instant Background Check System.

3. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

(1) Is at least nineteen years of age, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States and has assumed residency in this state, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and has assumed residency in this state;

(2) Has not ~~pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or~~ been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States, other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(3) Has not been convicted of ~~pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to~~ one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more

misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

(4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States, other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or herself or others;

(7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;

(8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 4 of this section;

(9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement under subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

(10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

4. The application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any successor agency;

(2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least nineteen years of age or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces;

(4) An affirmation that the applicant has not ~~pled guilty to or~~ been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of ~~or, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of no-contest to~~ one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or that the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

(6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state under chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;

(9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

(10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury under the laws of the state of Missouri; and

(12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for the issuance of a new permit, issuance of a new permit due to change of name or address, renewal of an extended permit, or for a lost or destroyed permit, or reactivation under subsection 2 of this section.

5. An application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall also submit the following:

(1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

(2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 12 of this section.

6. (1) Before an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification. No biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit within three working days.

(2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to a national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the permit under subsection 7 or 8 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be prescribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 7 of this section.

7. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial under section 571.220. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial under section 571.220.

8. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.

9. The Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:

(1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;

(2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;

(3) The date of issuance;

- (4) A clear statement indicating that the permit is only valid within the state of Missouri; and
- (5) If the permit is a Missouri extended concealed carry permit, the expiration date.

The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential number.

10. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year.

(2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.205 to 571.230. An applicant's status as a holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11. Information regarding any holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof.

12. For processing an application, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed:

- (1) Two hundred dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for ten years from the date of issuance or renewal;
- (2) Two hundred fifty dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal;
- (3) Fifty dollars for a renewal of a Missouri extended concealed carry permit;
- (4) Five hundred dollars for a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit,

which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

573.010. As used in this chapter the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Adult cabaret", a nightclub, bar, juice bar, restaurant, bottle club, or other commercial establishment, regardless of whether alcoholic beverages are served, which regularly features persons who appear semi-nude;
- (2) "Characterized by", describing the essential character or dominant theme of an item;
- (3) "Child", any person under the age of fourteen;
- (4) "Child pornography":
 - (a) Any obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact as defined in section 566.010, or a sexual performance and which has as one of its participants or portrays as an observer of such conduct, contact, or performance a minor; or
 - (b) Any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, or computer or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct where:
 - a. The production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct;
 - b. Such visual depiction is a digital image, computer image, or computer-generated image that is, or is indistinguishable from, that of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct, in that the depiction is such that an ordinary person viewing the depiction would conclude that the depiction is of an actual minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; or
 - c. Such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to show that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct. "Identifiable minor" means a person who was a minor at the time the visual depiction was created, adapted, or modified; or whose image as a minor was used in creating, adapting, or modifying the visual depiction; and who is recognizable as an actual person by the person's face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic, such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature. The term "identifiable minor" shall not be construed to require proof of the actual identity of the identifiable minor;

(5) "Employ", "employee", or "employment", any person who performs any service on the premises of a sexually oriented business, on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the premises;

(6) "Explicit sexual material", any pictorial or three-dimensional material depicting human masturbation, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual intercourse, direct physical stimulation or unclothed genitals, sadomasochistic abuse, or emphasizing the depiction of postpubertal human genitals; provided, however, that works of art or of anthropological significance shall not be deemed to be within the foregoing definition;

(7) "Furnish", to issue, sell, give, provide, lend, mail, deliver, transfer, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit or otherwise provide;

(8) "Material", anything printed or written, or any picture, drawing, photograph, motion picture film, videotape or videotape production, or pictorial representation, or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical reproduction, or stored computer data, or anything which is or may be used as a means of communication. Material includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, stored computer data and other latent representational objects;

(9) "Minor", any person less than eighteen years of age;

(10) "Nudity" or "state of nudity", the showing of the human genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft, or the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple or areola;

(11) "Obscene", any material or performance if, taken as a whole:

(a) Applying contemporary community standards, its predominant appeal is to prurient interest in sex; and

(b) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find the material depicts or describes sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and

(c) A reasonable person would find the material lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value;

(12) "Operator", any person on the premises of a sexually oriented business who causes the business to function, puts or keeps the business in operation, or is authorized to manage the business or exercise overall operational control of the business premises. A person may be found to be operating or causing to be operated a sexually oriented business whether or not such person is an owner, part owner, or licensee of the business;

(13) "Performance", any play, motion picture film, videotape, dance or exhibition performed before an audience of one or more;

(14) "Pornographic for minors", any material or performance if the following apply:

(a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material or performance, taken as a whole, has a tendency to cater or appeal to a prurient interest of minors; and

(b) The material or performance depicts or describes nudity, sexual conduct, the condition of human genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, or sadomasochistic abuse in a way which is patently offensive to the average person applying contemporary adult community standards with respect to what is suitable for minors; and

(c) The material or performance, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors;

(15) "Premises", the real property upon which a sexually oriented business is located, and all appurtenances thereto and buildings thereon, including but not limited to the sexually oriented business, the grounds, private walkways, and parking lots or parking garages or both;

(16) "Promote", to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer, transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, or advertise, or to offer or agree to do the same, by any means including a computer;

(17) "Regularly", the consistent and repeated doing of the act so described;

(18) "Sadomasochistic abuse", flagellation or torture by or upon a person as an act of sexual stimulation or gratification;

(19) "Semi-nude" or "state of semi-nudity", the showing of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola and extending across the width of the breast at such point, or the showing of the male or female buttocks. Such definition includes the lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the female breasts exhibited by a bikini, dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, or similar wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or in part;

(20) "Sexual conduct", actual or simulated, normal or perverted acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area,

buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification or any sadomasochistic abuse or acts including animals or any latent objects in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;

(21) "Sexually explicit conduct", actual or simulated:

(a) Sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;

(b) Bestiality;

(c) Masturbation;

(d) Sadistic or masochistic abuse; or

(e) Lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person;

(22) "Sexually oriented business" includes:

(a) An adult bookstore or adult video store. "Adult bookstore" or "adult video store" means a commercial establishment which, as one of its principal business activities, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following: books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact discs, digital video discs, slides, or other visual representations which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. A principal business activity exists where the commercial establishment:

a. Has a substantial portion of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

b. Has a substantial portion of the wholesale value of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

c. Has a substantial portion of the retail value of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

d. Derives a substantial portion of its revenues from the sale or rental, for any form of consideration, of such items; or

e. Maintains a substantial section of its interior business space for the sale or rental of such items; or

f. Maintains an adult arcade. "Adult arcade" means any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are regularly maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are characterized by their emphasis upon matter exhibiting specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas;

(b) An adult cabaret;

(c) An adult motion picture theater. "Adult motion picture theater" means a commercial establishment where films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions, which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas are regularly shown to more than five persons for any form of consideration;

(d) A semi-nude model studio. "Semi-nude model studio" means a place where persons regularly appear in a state of semi-nudity for money or any form of consideration in order to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons. Such definition shall not apply to any place where persons appearing in a state of semi-nudity do so in a modeling class operated:

a. By a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation;

b. By a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or

c. In a structure:

(i) Which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no other advertising that indicates a semi-nude person is available for viewing; and

(ii) Where, in order to participate in a class, a student must enroll at least three days in advance of the class;

(e) A sexual encounter center. "Sexual encounter center" means a business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal purposes, purports to offer for any form of consideration physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between two or more persons when one or more of the persons is semi-nude;

(23) "Sexual performance", any performance, or part thereof, which includes sexual conduct by a child who is less than ~~seventeen~~ **eighteen** years of age;

(24) "Specified anatomical areas" include:

(a) Less than completely and opaquely covered: human genitals, pubic region, buttock, and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and

(b) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered;

(25) "Specified sexual activity", includes any of the following:

(a) Intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation, or sodomy; or

(b) Excretory functions as a part of or in connection with any of the activities described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

(26) "Substantial", at least thirty percent of the item or items so modified;

(27) "Visual depiction", includes undeveloped film and videotape, and data stored on computer disk or by electronic means which is capable of conversion into a visual image.

573.024. 1. A person commits the offense of enabling sexual exploitation of a minor if such person acting with criminal negligence permits or allows any violation of section 566.210, 566.211, 573.020, 573.023, 573.025, 573.030, 573.035, 573.200, or 573.205.

2. The offense of enabling sexual exploitation of a minor is a class E felony for the first offense and a class C felony for a second or subsequent offense.

3. If the person guilty of the offense of enabling sexual exploitation of a minor is an owner of a business or the owner's agent and the business provided the location or locations for such exploitation, the business location or locations shall be required to close for up to one year for the first offense, and the length of time shall be determined by the court. For a second offense, such business location or locations shall permanently close. As used in this section, "business" shall include, but is not limited to, a hotel or massage parlor and "owner's agent" shall be any person empowered to manage the owner's business location or locations.

573.206. 1. A person commits the offense of patronizing a sexual performance by a child if such person obtains, solicits, or participates in a sexual performance by a child under eighteen years of age.

2. The offense of patronizing a sexual performance by a child is a class C felony.

575.010. The following definitions shall apply to this chapter and chapter 576:

(1) "Affidavit" means any written statement which is authorized or required by law to be made under oath, and which is sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths;

(2) "Government" means any branch or agency of the government of this state or of any political subdivision thereof;

(3) "Highway" means any public road or thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;

(4) "Judicial proceeding" means any official proceeding in court, or any proceeding authorized by or held under the supervision of a court;

(5) "Juror" means a grand or petit juror, including a person who has been drawn or summoned to attend as a prospective juror;

(6) "Jury" means a grand or petit jury, including any panel which has been drawn or summoned to attend as prospective jurors;

(7) **"Law enforcement animal" means a dog, horse, or other animal used in law enforcement or a correctional facility, or by a municipal police department, fire department, search and rescue unit or agency, whether the animal is on duty or not on duty. The term shall include, but not be limited to, accelerant detection dogs, bomb detection dogs, narcotic detection dogs, search and rescue dogs, and tracking animals;**

(8) "Official proceeding" means any cause, matter, or proceeding where the laws of this state require that evidence considered therein be under oath or affirmation;

~~[(8) "Police animal" means a dog, horse or other animal used in law enforcement or a correctional facility, or by a municipal police department, fire department, search and rescue unit or agency, whether the animal is on duty or not on duty. The term shall include, but not be limited to, accelerant detection dogs, bomb detection dogs, narcotic detection dogs, search and rescue dogs and tracking animals;]~~

(9) "Public record" means any document which a public servant is required by law to keep;

(10) "Testimony" means any oral statement under oath or affirmation;

(11) "Victim" means any natural person against whom any crime is deemed to have been perpetrated or attempted;

(12) "Witness" means any natural person:

(a) Having knowledge of the existence or nonexistence of facts relating to any crime; or

(b) Whose declaration under oath is received as evidence for any purpose; or

(c) Who has reported any crime to any peace officer or prosecutor; or

(d) Who has been served with a subpoena issued under the authority of any court of this state.

575.095. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with a judicial officer if, with the purpose to harass, intimidate or influence a judicial officer in the performance of such officer's official duties, such person:

(1) Threatens or causes harm to such judicial officer or members of such judicial officer's family;

(2) Uses force, threats, or deception against or toward such judicial officer or members of such judicial officer's family;

(3) Offers, conveys or agrees to convey any benefit direct or indirect upon such judicial officer or such judicial officer's family;

(4) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm such judicial officer or such judicial officer's family, including stalking pursuant to section 565.225 or 565.227;

(5) Disseminates through any means, including by posting on the internet, the judicial officer's or the judicial officer's family's personal information. For purposes of this section, "personal information" includes a home address, home or mobile telephone number, personal email address, Social Security number, federal tax identification number, checking or savings account numbers, marital status, and identity of a child under eighteen years of age.

2. A judicial officer for purposes of this section shall be a judge **or commissioner of a state or federal court**, arbitrator, special master, juvenile officer, deputy juvenile officer, state prosecuting or circuit attorney, state assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney, juvenile court commissioner, state probation or parole officer, ~~or~~ referee, **or the attorney general or his or her assistant attorneys general authorized under section 27.020.**

3. A judicial officer's family for purposes of this section shall be:

(1) Such officer's spouse; or

(2) Such officer or such officer's spouse's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or

(3) Such officer's stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists.

4. The offense of tampering with a judicial officer is a class D felony.

5. If a violation of this section results in death or bodily injury to a judicial officer or a member of the judicial officer's family, the offense is a class B felony.

575.200. 1. A person commits the offense of escape from custody or attempted escape from custody if, while being held in custody after arrest for any ~~crime~~ **offense or violation of probation or parole**, he or she escapes or attempts to escape from custody.

2. The offense of escape or attempted escape from custody is a class A misdemeanor unless:

(1) The person escaping or attempting to escape is under arrest for a felony, in which case it is a class E felony; or

(2) The offense is committed by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or by holding any person as hostage, in which case it is a class A felony.

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

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

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

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

575.353. 1. **This section shall be known and may be cited as "Max's Law".**

2. A person commits the offense of assault on a ~~police~~ **law enforcement** animal if he or she knowingly attempts to kill or disable or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a ~~police~~ **law enforcement** animal when that animal is involved in law enforcement investigation, apprehension, tracking, or search, or the animal is in the custody of or under the control of a law enforcement officer, department of corrections officer, municipal police department, fire department or a rescue unit or agency.

~~2-] 3.~~ **3.** The offense of assault on a ~~police~~ **law enforcement** animal is a ~~class C misdemeanor, unless:~~

(1) Class A misdemeanor, if the law enforcement animal is not injured to the point of requiring veterinary care or treatment;

(2) Class E felony if the law enforcement animal is seriously injured to the point of requiring veterinary care or treatment; and

(3) Class D felony if the assault results in the death of such animal [or disables such animal to the extent it is unable to be utilized as a police animal, in which case it is a class E felony].

577.010. 1. A person commits the offense of driving while intoxicated if he or she operates a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.

2. The offense of driving while intoxicated is:

- (1) A class B misdemeanor;
 - (2) A class A misdemeanor if:
 - (a) The defendant is a prior offender; or
 - (b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vehicle;
 - (3) A class E felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is a persistent offender; or
 - (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to another person;
 - (4) A class D felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is an aggravated offender;
 - (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or
 - (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;
 - (5) A class C felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is a chronic offender;
 - (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or
 - (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of another person;
 - (6) A class B felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is a habitual offender;
 - (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel;
 - (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vehicle operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined in section 301.010, or the highway's right-of-way;
 - (d) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of two or more persons; or
 - (e) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;
 - (7) A class A felony if the defendant has previously been found guilty of an offense under paragraphs (a) to (e) of subdivision (6) of this subsection and is found guilty of a subsequent violation of such paragraphs.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:
- (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or
 - (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.
4. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving while intoxicated, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as a condition of probation.
5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:
- (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
 - (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
6. A person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated:
- (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender, or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days **involving at least two hundred forty hours** of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

(5) As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; and

(6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.

577.012. 1. A person commits the offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content if such person operates:

(1) A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or

(2) A commercial motor vehicle while having four one-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.

2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.

3. The offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content is:

(1) A class B misdemeanor;

(2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a prior offender;

(3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender;

(4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender;

(5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender;

(6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual offender.

4. A person found guilty of the offense of driving with an excessive blood alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:

(1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or

(2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.

5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:

(1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

(2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

6. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving with an excessive blood alcohol content, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as a condition of probation.

7. A person found guilty of driving with excessive blood alcohol content:

(1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(3) As a persistent offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days **involving at least four hundred eighty hours** of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

(5) As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; and

(6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.

578.007. The provisions of section 574.130[;] **and** sections 578.005 to 578.023 shall not apply to:

(1) Care or treatment performed by a licensed veterinarian within the provisions of chapter 340;

(2) Bona fide scientific experiments;

(3) Hunting, fishing, or trapping as allowed by chapter 252, including all practices and privileges as allowed under the Missouri Wildlife Code;

(4) Facilities and publicly funded zoological parks currently in compliance with the federal "Animal Welfare Act" as amended;

(5) Rodeo practices currently accepted by the Professional Rodeo Cowboy's Association;

(6) The killing of an animal by the owner thereof, the agent of such owner, or by a veterinarian at the request of the owner thereof;

(7) The lawful, humane killing of an animal by an animal control officer, the operator of an animal shelter, a veterinarian, or law enforcement or health official;

(8) With respect to farm animals, normal or accepted practices of animal husbandry;

(9) The killing of an animal by any person at any time if such animal is outside of the owned or rented property of the owner or custodian of such animal and the animal is injuring any person or farm animal, but **this exemption** shall not include ~~police or guard dogs~~ **the killing or injuring of a law enforcement animal** while working;

(10) The killing of house or garden pests; or

(11) Field trials, training and hunting practices as accepted by the Professional Houndsmen of Missouri.

578.022. Any dog that is owned, or the service of which is employed, by a law enforcement agency and that bites **or injures** another animal or human in the course of their official duties is exempt from the provisions of sections 273.033 ~~and~~, 273.036 ~~and section~~, **578.012, and** 578.024.

589.404. As used in sections 589.400 to 589.425, the following terms mean:

(1) "Adjudicated" or "adjudication", adjudication of delinquency, a finding of guilt, plea of guilt, finding of not guilty due to mental disease or defect, or plea of nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit;

(2) "Adjudicated delinquent", a person found to have committed an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;

(3) "Chief law enforcement official", the sheriff's office of each county or the police department of a city not within a county;

(4) "Offender registration", the required minimum informational content of sex offender registries, which shall consist of, but not be limited to, a full set of fingerprints on a standard sex offender registration card upon initial registration in Missouri, as well as all other forms required by the Missouri state highway patrol upon each initial and subsequent registration;

(5) "Residence", any place where an offender sleeps for seven or more consecutive or nonconsecutive days or nights within a twelve-month period;

(6) "Sex offender", any person who meets the criteria to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 or the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, P.L. 109-248;

(7) "Sex offense", any offense which is listed under section 589.414 or comparable to those listed under section 589.414 or otherwise comparable to offenses covered under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, P.L. 109-248;

(8) "Sexual act", any type or degree of genital, oral, or anal penetration;

(9) **"Sexual conduct", sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, or sexual contact;**

(10) "Sexual contact", any ~~[sexual touching of or contact with a person's body, either directly or through the clothing]~~ **touching of another person with the genitals or any touching of the genitals or anus of another person, or the breast of a female person, or such touching through the clothing, or causing semen, seminal fluid, or other ejaculate to come into contact with another person, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim;**

~~[(40)]~~ (11) "Sexual element", used for the purposes of distinguishing if sexual contact or a sexual act was committed. Authorities shall refer to information filed by the prosecutor, amended information filed by the prosecutor, indictment information filed by the prosecutor, or amended indictment information filed by the prosecutor, the plea agreement, or court documentation to determine if a sexual element exists;

~~[(41)]~~ (12) "Signature", the name of the offender signed in writing or electronic form approved by the Missouri state highway patrol;

~~[(42)]~~ (13) "Student", an individual who enrolls in or attends the physical location of an educational institution, including a public or private secondary school, trade or professional school, or an institution of higher education;

~~[(43)]~~ (14) "Vehicle", any land vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft.

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

- (1) Name;
- (2) Residence;
- (3) Employment, including status as a volunteer or intern;
- (4) Student status; or
- (5) A termination to any of the items listed in this subsection.

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

- (1) Vehicle information;
- (2) Temporary lodging information;
- (3) Temporary residence information;
- (4) Email addresses, instant messaging addresses, and any other designations used in internet communications, postings, or telephone communications; or
- (5) Telephone or other cellular number, including any new forms of electronic communication.

3. The chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county shall immediately forward the registration changes described under subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the Missouri state highway patrol within three business days.

4. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such person's residence or address to a different county or city not within a county, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county having jurisdiction over the new residence or address in writing within three business days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes his or her state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform

both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction having jurisdiction over the new residence or address within three business days of such new address. Whenever a registrant changes residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the person was previously registered shall inform the Missouri state highway patrol of the change within three business days. When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the Missouri state highway patrol shall inform the responsible official in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence within three business days.

5. Tier I sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official annually in the month of their birth to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier I sexual offenders include:

- (1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of:
 - (a) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;
 - (b) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and ~~the punishment is less than one year~~ **if the offense is a misdemeanor**;
 - (c) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 ~~if the punishment is less than a year~~ **if the offense is a misdemeanor**;
 - (d) Kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120 with sexual motivation;
 - (e) Kidnapping in the third degree under section 565.130;
 - (f) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 ~~if the punishment is less than one year~~ **if the offense is a misdemeanor**;
 - (g) Sexual conduct under section 566.116 with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person;
 - (h) Sexual ~~contact with a prisoner or offender~~ **conduct in the course of public duty** under section 566.145 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;
 - (i) Sex with an animal under section 566.111;
 - (j) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;
 - (k) Possession of child pornography under section 573.037;
 - (l) Sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;
 - (m) Sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;
 - (n) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, if ~~the punishment is less than one year~~ **offense is a misdemeanor**; ~~or~~
 - (o) Invasion of privacy under section 565.252 if the victim is less than eighteen years of age; **or**
 - (p) **Sexual contact with a student eighteen years of age or older under section 566.086**;
- (2) Any offender who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier I sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier I offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.

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

- (1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of:
 - (a) Statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064 if the victim is sixteen to seventeen years of age;
 - (b) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is between thirteen and fourteen years of age;
 - (c) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;
 - (d) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;
 - (e) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;
 - (f) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023;
 - (g) Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025;

- (h) Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035;
 - (i) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030;
 - (j) **Patronizing a sexual performance by a child under section 573.206;**
 - (k) Sexual ~~[contact with a prisoner or offender]~~ **conduct in the course of public duty** under section 566.145 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;
 - ~~[(k)]~~ **(l)** Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;
 - ~~[(l)]~~ **(m)** Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense ~~[the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year]~~ **and if the offense is a felony;** ~~[or]~~
 - ~~[(m)]~~ **(n)** Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 566.153; **or**
 - (o) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;**
- (2) Any person who is adjudicated of an offense comparable to a tier I offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425 or comparable out-of-state failure to register offense **or a violation of a restriction under section 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, or 589.426** and who is already required to register as a tier I offender due to having been adjudicated of a tier I offense on a previous occasion; or
- (3) Any person who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier II sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier II offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.
7. Tier III sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official every ninety days to verify the information contained in their statement made under section 589.407. Tier III sexual offenders include:
- (1) Any offender registered as a predatory sexual offender as defined in section ~~[566.123]~~ **566.125** or a persistent sexual offender as defined in section ~~[566.124]~~ **566.125;**
 - (2) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the crime of:
 - (a) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;
 - (b) Statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032;
 - (c) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;
 - (d) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 if the offense is sexual in nature;
 - (e) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
 - (f) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;
 - (g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.064 if the victim is under sixteen years of age;
 - (h) Sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;
 - (i) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if the offense is a second or subsequent offense;
 - (j) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
 - (k) Kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110 if the victim is under eighteen years of age, excluding kidnapping by a parent or guardian;
 - (l) Child kidnapping under section 565.115;
 - (m) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 ~~[if the punishment is greater than a year]~~ **if the offense is a felony;**
 - (n) Incest under section 568.020;
 - (o) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 with sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a victim under eighteen years of age;
 - (p) Child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067;
 - (q) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068;
 - (r) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
 - (s) Promoting prostitution in the first degree under section 567.050 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
 - (t) Promoting prostitution in the second degree under section 567.060 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
 - (u) Promoting prostitution in the third degree under section 567.070 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

- (v) Promoting travel for prostitution under section 567.085 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- (w) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- (x) Sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree under section 566.210;
- (y) Sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree under section 566.211;
- (z) Genital mutilation of a female child under section 568.065;
- (aa) Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034;
- (bb) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
- (cc) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 ~~[if the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year]~~ **if the offense is a felony**;
- (dd) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030 if the offender is a persistent offender;
- (ee) **Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030 if the victim is under eighteen years of age**;
- (ff) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is under thirteen years of age;
- ~~[(ff)]~~ **(gg) Sexual [contact with a prisoner or offender] conduct in the course of public duty** under section 566.145 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
- ~~[(gg) Sexual intercourse with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145;]~~
- (hh) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
- (ii) Use of a child in a sexual performance under section 573.200; or
- (jj) Promoting a sexual performance by a child under section 573.205;
- (3) Any offender who is adjudicated for a crime comparable to a tier I or tier II offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425[;] or other comparable out-of-state failure to register offense[;] **or a violation of a restriction under section 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, or 589.426 and** who has been or is already required to register as a tier II offender because of having been adjudicated for a tier II offense, two tier I offenses, or combination of a tier I offense and failure to register offense, on a previous occasion;

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

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

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

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

589.437. 1. For purposes of this section and section 43.650, the following persons shall be known as violent offenders:

- (1) Any person who is on probation or parole for:**
 - (a) The offense of murder in the first degree under section 565.020;**
 - (b) The offense of murder in the second degree under section 565.021; or**
 - (c) An offense in a jurisdiction outside of this state that would qualify under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision if the offense were to have been committed in this state; and**
- (2) Any person who was found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of an offense listed under subdivision (1) of this subsection.**

2. The division of probation and parole of the department of corrections, or the department of mental health if the person qualifies as a violent offender under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, shall notify the Missouri state highway patrol if a violent offender is placed on probation or parole, is placed

on conditional release, is removed from probation or parole, or relocates to this state under the interstate compact for adult offender supervision, sections 589.500 to 589.569, so that the Missouri state highway patrol can update the offender registry under section 43.650."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 589.565, Line 19, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"589.700. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Fund", which shall consist of proceeds from the human trafficking restitution collected for violations of sections 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, and 566.215. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be distributed to the county where the human trafficking offense occurred. Upon receipt of moneys from the fund, a county shall allocate the disbursement as follows:

(1) Fifty percent towards local rehabilitation services for victims of human trafficking including, but not limited to, mental health and substance abuse counseling; general education, including parenting skills; housing relief; vocational training; and employment counseling; and

(2) Fifty percent towards local efforts to prevent human trafficking including, but not limited to, education programs for persons convicted of human trafficking offenses and increasing the number of local law enforcement members charged with enforcing human trafficking laws.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. The basic training of every peace officer, except agents of the conservation commission, shall include at least thirty hours of training in the investigation and management of cases involving domestic and family violence. Such training shall include instruction, specific to domestic and family violence cases, regarding: report writing; physical abuse, sexual abuse, child fatalities and child neglect; interviewing children and alleged perpetrators; the nature, extent and causes of domestic and family violence; the safety of victims, other family and household members and investigating officers; legal rights and remedies available to victims, including rights to compensation and the enforcement of civil and criminal remedies; services available to victims and their children; the effects of cultural, racial and gender bias in law enforcement; and state statutes. Said curriculum shall be developed and

presented in consultation with the department of health and senior services, the children's division, public and private providers of programs for victims of domestic and family violence, persons who have demonstrated expertise in training and education concerning domestic and family violence, and the Missouri coalition against domestic violence.

590.080. 1. The director shall have cause to discipline any peace officer licensee who:

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

(2) Has committed any criminal offense, whether or not a criminal charge has been filed;

(3) Has been convicted, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, or the United States, or of any country, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;

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

~~[(4)]~~ **(5) Has caused a material fact to be misrepresented for the purpose of obtaining or retaining a peace officer commission or any license issued pursuant to this chapter;**

~~[(5)]~~ **(6) Has violated a condition of any order of probation lawfully issued by the director; ~~or~~**

~~[(6)]~~ **(7) Has violated a provision of this chapter or a rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter;**

(8) Has tested positive for a controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, without a valid prescription for the controlled substance;

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

(10) Has committed any act of gross misconduct indicating inability to function as a peace officer. Gross misconduct shall include any willful and want on or unlawful conduct motivated by premeditated or intentional purpose or by purposeful indifference to the consequence of one's acts.

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

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

4. Notice of any hearing pursuant to this chapter or section may be made by certified mail to the licensee's address of record pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 590.130. Proof of refusal of the licensee to accept delivery or the inability of postal authorities to deliver such certified mail shall be evidence that required notice has been given. Notice may be given by publication.

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

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

590.1070. 1. There is hereby established within the department of public safety the "Peace Officer Basic Training Tuition Reimbursement Program". Any moneys appropriated by the general assembly for this program shall be used to provide tuition reimbursement for:

(1) Qualifying Missouri residents who have paid tuition at a state licensed basic law enforcement training center for the basic law enforcement training required for a peace officer license in this state and who have been employed as a full-time peace officer in this state for a specified period; and

(2) Qualifying government entities that have paid tuition for an employee to receive the basic law enforcement training required for a peace officer license in this state at a licensed basic law enforcement training center when such employee has been employed as a full-time peace officer for a specified period.

2. The department of public safety shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the tuition reimbursement program established under this section, and shall:

(1) Prescribe the form and the time and method of awarding tuition reimbursement under this section and shall supervise the processing thereof; and

(2) Select qualifying recipients to receive reimbursement under this section and determine the manner and method of payment to the recipient.

3. To be eligible to receive tuition reimbursement under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, a person shall:

(1) Be initially employed as a peace officer on or after September 1, 2022;

(2) Submit to the department an initial application for tuition reimbursement, and annually thereafter for each year of qualifying employment, in the manner and on a form prescribed by the department that requires:

(a) Employer verification of the person's employment as a full-time peace officer in this state for at least one year and the person's current employment as a peace officer in this state as of the date of the application;

(b) A transcript containing the person's basic police training course work and his or her date of graduation; and

(c) A statement of the total amount of tuition the applicant paid to the basic training center for his or her basic training;

(3) Be currently employed, and have completed at least one year of employment, as a full-time peace officer in this state; and

(4) Comply with any other requirements adopted by the department under this section.

4. To be eligible to receive tuition reimbursement under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, a government entity shall:

(1) Be the employer of a peace officer who was initially employed on or after September 1, 2022;

(2) Submit to the department an initial application for tuition reimbursement, and annually thereafter for each year of the employee's qualifying employment, up to four years, in the manner and on a form prescribed by the department that requires:

(a) Verification of the employee's full-time employment as a peace officer in this state for at least one year and the employee's current employment as a peace officer in this state as of the date of the application;

(b) A transcript containing the employee's basic police training course work and his or her date of graduation; and

(c) A statement of the total amount of tuition and fees the employer paid to the basic training center for the employee's basic training;

(3) Certify that the employee is currently employed, and has completed at least one year of employment, as a full-time peace officer in this state; and

(4) Comply with any other requirements adopted by the department under this section.

5. Tuition reimbursement granted under this section, subject to the availability of funds, shall be reimbursed as follows:

(1) At the end of one year of continuous employment as a full-time peace officer, an applicant or his or her employer, whichever applies, shall be eligible to receive reimbursement for twenty-five percent of the total tuition paid to a licensed basic training center;

(2) At the end of two, three, and four years of continuous qualifying employment as a full-time peace officer, and submission of documents verifying continued full-time employment as a peace officer, an applicant or his or her employer, whichever applies, shall be eligible to receive reimbursement each year for twenty-five percent of the total tuition paid to a licensed basic training center. A government entity may qualify for tuition reimbursement under this subdivision for tuition paid for an employee even if such person is no longer employed by the government entity as long as the person for whom tuition was paid is still continuously employed as a full-time peace officer in Missouri.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the total amount of tuition reimbursement provided under this section to an eligible person, or to a government entity with respect to an employee, shall not exceed six thousand dollars per person or employee.

7. The department of public safety shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of the program. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

590.1075. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Peace Officer Basic Training Tuition Reimbursement Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated annually by the general assembly from general revenue and any gifts, bequests, or donations. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of section 590.1070. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

595.201. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights". These rights shall be in addition to other rights as designated by law and no person shall discourage a person from exercising these rights. For the purposes of this section, "sexual assault survivor" means any person who is fourteen years of age or older and who may be a victim of a sexual offense who presents themselves to an appropriate medical provider, law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or court.

2. ~~[The rights provided to survivors in this section attach whenever a survivor is subject to a forensic examination, as provided in section 595.220; and whenever a survivor is subject to an interview by a law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney.]~~ A sexual assault survivor retains all the rights of this section ~~[at all times]~~ regardless of whether ~~[the survivor agrees to participate in the criminal justice system or in family court; and regardless of whether the survivor consents to a forensic examination to collect sexual assault forensic evidence. The following rights shall be afforded to sexual assault survivors]~~ a criminal investigation or prosecution results or if the survivor has previously waived any of these rights. A sexual assault survivor has the right to:

(1) ~~[A survivor has the right to]~~ Consult with an employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center ~~[during any forensic examination that is subject to confidentiality requirements pursuant to section 455.003, as well as the right to have a support person of the survivor's choosing present, subject to federal regulations as provided in 42 CFR 482; and during any interview by a law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney. A survivor retains this right even if the survivor has waived the right in a previous examination or interview;~~

(2) Reasonable costs incurred by a medical provider for the forensic examination portion of the examination of a survivor shall be paid by the department of public safety, out of appropriations made for that purpose, as provided under section 595.220. Evidentiary collection kits shall be developed and made available, subject to appropriations, to appropriate medical providers by the highway patrol or its designees and eligible crime laboratories. All appropriate medical provider charges for eligible forensic examinations shall be billed to and paid by the department of public safety;

(3) ~~Before a medical provider commences a forensic examination of a survivor, the medical provider shall provide the survivor with a document to be developed by the department of public safety that explains the rights of survivors, pursuant to this section, in clear language that is comprehensible to a person proficient in English at the fifth grade level, accessible to persons with visual disabilities, and available in all major languages of the state. This document shall include, but is not limited to:~~

(a) The survivor's rights pursuant to this section and other rules and regulations by the department of public safety and the department of health and senior services, which shall be signed by the survivor of sexual assault to confirm receipt;

(b) The survivor's right to consult with an employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center, to be summoned by the medical provider before the commencement of the forensic examination, unless no employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center can be summoned in a reasonably timely manner, and to have present at least one support person of the victim's choosing;

(c) If an employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center or a support person cannot be summoned in a timely manner, the ramifications of delaying the forensic examination; and

(d) After the forensic examination, the survivor's right to shower at no cost, unless showering facilities are not reasonably available;

(4) Before commencing an interview of a survivor, a law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney shall inform the survivor of the following:

(a) The survivor's rights pursuant to this section and other rules and regulations by the department of public safety and the department of health and senior services, which shall be signed by the survivor of sexual assault to confirm receipt;

~~(b) The survivor's right to consult with an employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center during any interview by a law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney, to be summoned by the interviewer before the commencement of the interview, unless no employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center can be summoned in a reasonably timely manner;~~

~~(c) The survivor's right to have a support person of the survivor's choosing present during any interview by a law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney, unless the law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney determines in his or her good faith professional judgment that the presence of that individual would be detrimental to the purpose of the interview; and~~

~~(d) For interviews by a law enforcement officer, the survivor's right to be interviewed by a law enforcement official of the gender of the survivor's choosing. If no law enforcement official of that gender is reasonably available, the survivor shall be interviewed by an available law enforcement official only upon the survivor's consent;~~

~~(5) The right to counsel during an interview by a law enforcement officer or during any interaction with the legal or criminal justice systems within the state;~~

~~(6) A law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney shall not, for any reason, discourage a survivor from receiving a forensic examination;~~

~~(7) A survivor has the right to prompt analysis of sexual assault forensic evidence, as provided under section 595.220;~~

~~(8) A survivor has the right to be informed, upon the survivor's request, of the results of the analysis of the survivor's sexual assault forensic evidence, whether the analysis yielded a DNA profile, and whether the analysis yielded a DNA match, either to the named perpetrator or to a suspect already in CODIS. The survivor has the right to receive this information through a secure and confidential message in writing from the crime laboratory so that the survivor can call regarding the results;~~

~~(9) A defendant or person accused or convicted of a crime against a survivor shall have no standing to object to any failure to comply with this section, and the failure to provide a right or notice to a survivor under this section may not be used by a defendant to seek to have the conviction or sentence set aside;~~

~~(10) The failure of a law enforcement agency to take possession of any sexual assault forensic evidence or to submit that evidence for analysis within the time prescribed under section 595.220 does not alter the authority of a law enforcement agency to take possession of that evidence or to submit that evidence to the crime laboratory, and does not alter the authority of the crime laboratory to accept and analyze the evidence or to upload the DNA profile obtained from that evidence into CODIS. The failure to comply with the requirements of this section does not constitute grounds in any criminal or civil proceeding for challenging the validity of a database match or of any database information, and any evidence of that DNA record shall not be excluded by a court on those grounds;~~

~~(11) No sexual assault forensic evidence shall be used to prosecute a survivor for any misdemeanor crimes or any misdemeanor crime pursuant to sections 579.015 to 579.185; or as a basis to search for further evidence of any unrelated misdemeanor crimes or any misdemeanor crime pursuant to sections 579.015 to 579.185, that shall have been committed by the survivor, except that sexual assault forensic evidence shall be admissible as evidence in any criminal or civil proceeding against the defendant or person accused;~~

~~(12) Upon initial interaction with a survivor, a law enforcement officer shall provide the survivor with a document to be developed by the department of public safety that explains the rights of survivors, pursuant to this section, in clear language that is comprehensible to a person proficient in English at the fifth grade level, accessible to persons with visual disabilities, and available in all major languages of the state. This document shall include, but is not limited to:~~

~~(a) A clear statement that a survivor is not required to participate in the criminal justice system or to receive a forensic examination in order to retain the rights provided by this section and other relevant law;~~

~~(b) Telephone and internet means of contacting nearby rape crisis centers and employees or volunteers of a rape crisis center;~~

~~(c) Forms of law enforcement protection available to the survivor, including temporary protection orders, and the process to obtain such protection;~~

~~(d) Instructions for requesting the results of the analysis of the survivor's sexual assault forensic evidence; and~~

~~(e) State and federal compensation funds for medical and other costs associated with the sexual assault and any municipal, state, or federal right to restitution for survivors in the event of a criminal trial;~~

~~(13) A law enforcement official shall, upon written request by a survivor, furnish within fourteen days of receiving such request a free, complete, and unaltered copy of all law enforcement reports concerning the sexual assault, regardless of whether the report has been closed by the law enforcement agency;~~

- (14) A prosecuting attorney shall, upon written request by a survivor, provide:
- (a) Timely notice of any pretrial disposition of the case;
 - (b) Timely notice of the final disposition of the case, including the conviction, sentence, and place and time of incarceration;
 - (c) Timely notice of a convicted defendant's location, including whenever the defendant receives a temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, escapes from custody, is moved from a secure facility to a less secure facility, or reenters custody; and
 - (d) A convicted defendant's information on a sex offender registry, if any;
- (15) In either a civil or criminal case relating to the sexual assault, a survivor has the right to be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant, as provided under section 595.209 and Article I, Section 32 of the Missouri Constitution;
- (16) A survivor has the right to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, as provided under section 595.209 and Article I, Section 32 of the Missouri Constitution;
- (17) A survivor shall not be required to submit to a polygraph examination as a prerequisite to filing an accusatory pleading, as provided under 595.223, or to participating in any part of the criminal justice system;
- (18) A survivor has the right to be heard through a survivor impact statement at any proceeding involving a post arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post conviction release decision, or any other proceeding where a right of the survivor is at issue, as provided under section 595.229 and Article I, Section 32 of the Missouri Constitution.
3. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "CODIS", the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Combined DNA Index System that allows the storage and exchange of DNA records submitted by federal, state, and local DNA crime laboratories. The term "CODIS" includes the National DNA Index System administered and operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
 - (2) "Crime", an act committed in this state which, regardless of whether it is adjudicated, involves the application of force or violence or the threat of force or violence by the offender upon the victim and shall include the crime of driving while intoxicated, vehicular manslaughter and hit and run; and provided, further, that no act involving the operation of a motor vehicle, except driving while intoxicated, vehicular manslaughter and hit and run, which results in injury to another shall constitute a crime for the purpose of this section, unless such injury was intentionally inflicted through the use of a motor vehicle. A crime shall also include an act of terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 2331, which has been committed outside of the United States against a resident of Missouri;
 - (3) "Crime laboratory", a laboratory operated or supported financially by the state, or any unit of city, county, or other local Missouri government that employs at least one scientist who examines physical evidence in criminal matters and provides expert or opinion testimony with respect to such physical evidence in a state court of law;
 - (4) "Disposition", the sentencing or determination of a penalty or punishment to be imposed upon a person convicted of a crime or found delinquent or against who a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency is made;
 - (5) "Law enforcement official", a sheriff and his regular deputies, municipal police officer, or member of the Missouri state highway patrol and such other persons as may be designated by law as peace officers;
 - (6) "Medical provider", any qualified health care professional, hospital, other emergency medical facility, or other facility conducting a forensic examination of the survivor;
 - (7) "Rape crisis center", any public or private agency that offers assistance to victims of sexual assault, as the term sexual assault is defined in section 455.010, who are adults, as defined by section 455.010, or qualified minors, as defined by section 431.056;
 - (8) "Restitution", money or services which a court orders a defendant to pay or render to a survivor as part of the disposition;
 - (9) "Sexual assault survivor", any person who is a victim of an alleged sexual offense under sections 566.010 to 566.223 and, if the survivor is incompetent, deceased, or a minor who is unable to consent to counseling services, the parent, guardian, spouse, or any other lawful representative of the survivor, unless such person is the alleged assailant;
 - (10) "Sexual assault forensic evidence", any human biological specimen collected by a medical provider during a forensic medical examination from an alleged survivor, as provided for in section 595.220, including, but not limited to, a toxicology kit;
 - (11) "Survivor", a natural person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional, or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime. The term "victim" also includes the family members of a minor, incompetent or homicide victim.] as defined in section 455.003;

(2) A sexual assault forensic examination as provided in section 595.220, or when a telehealth network is established, a forensic examination as provided in section 192.2520 and section 197.135;

(3) A shower and a change of clothing, as reasonably available, at no cost to the sexual assault survivor;

(4) Request to be examined by an appropriate medical provider or interviewed by a law enforcement officer of the gender of the sexual assault survivor's choosing, when there is an available appropriate medical provider or law enforcement official of the gender of the sexual assault survivor's choosing;

(5) An interpreter who can communicate in the language of the sexual assault survivor's choice, as is reasonably available, in a timely manner;

(6) Notification and basic overview of the options of choosing a reported evidentiary collection kit, unreported evidentiary collection kit, or anonymous evidentiary collection kit as defined in section 595.220;

(7) Notification about the evidence tracking system as defined in subsection 9 of section 595.220;

(8) Notification about the right to information pursuant to subsection 4 of section 610.100;

(9) Be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse in any related criminal or civil proceeding and the right to reasonable protection from the offender or any person acting on behalf of the offender from harm and threats of harm arising out of the survivor's disclosure of the sexual assault.

3. An appropriate medical provider, law enforcement officer, and prosecuting attorney shall provide the sexual assault survivor with notification of the rights of survivors pursuant to subsection 2 of this section in a timely manner. Each appropriate medical provider, law enforcement officer, and prosecuting attorney shall ensure that the sexual assault survivor has been notified of these rights.

4. The department of public safety shall develop a document in collaboration with Missouri-based stakeholders. Missouri-based stakeholders shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Prosecuting attorneys;

(2) Chief law enforcement officers or their designees;

(3) Appropriate medical providers, as defined in section 595.220;

(4) Representatives of the statewide coalition against domestic and sexual violence;

(5) Representatives of rape crisis centers;

(6) Representatives of the Missouri Hospital Association;

(7) The director of the Missouri highway patrol crime lab or their designee; and

(8) The director of the department of health and senior services or their designee.

5. The document shall include the following:

(1) A description of the rights of the sexual assault survivor pursuant to this section; and

(2) Telephone and internet means for contacting the local rape crisis center, as defined in section 455.003.

The department of public safety shall provide this document in clear language that is comprehensible to a person proficient in English and shall provide this document in any other foreign language spoken by at least five percent of the population in any county or city not within a county in Missouri.

595.226. 1. After August 28, 2007, any information contained in any court record, whether written or published on the internet, including any visual or aural recordings that could be used to identify or locate any victim of an offense under chapter 566 or a victim of domestic assault or stalking shall be closed and redacted from such record prior to disclosure to the public. Identifying information shall include, **but shall not be limited to**, the name, home or temporary address, **personal email address**, telephone number, Social Security number, **birth date**, place of employment, **any health information, including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) status, any information from a forensic testing report**, or physical characteristics, including an unobstructed visual image of the victim's face or body.

2. [~~If the court determines that a person or entity who is requesting identifying information of a victim has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information, the court may allow access to the information, but only if the court determines that disclosure to the person or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of such-~~] **Any person who is requesting identifying information of a victim and who has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information may petition the court for an in camera inspection of the records. If the court determines the person is entitled to all or any part of such records, the court may order production and disclosure of the records, but only if the court determines that the disclosure to the person or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of the victim, and only after providing reasonable notice to the victim and after allowing the victim the right to respond to such request.**

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the judge presiding over a case under chapter 566 or a case of domestic assault or stalking shall have the discretion to publicly disclose identifying information regarding the defendant which could be used to identify or locate the victim of the crime. The victim may provide a statement to the court regarding whether he or she desires such information to remain closed. When making the decision to disclose such information, the judge shall consider the welfare and safety of the victim and any statement to the court received from the victim regarding the disclosure.

595.320. If a judge orders a person who has been convicted of an offense under sections 565.072 to 565.076 to attend any batterer intervention program, as defined in section 455.549, the person shall be financially responsible for any costs associated with attending such class.

600.042. 1. The director shall:

(1) Direct and supervise the work of the deputy directors and other state public defender office personnel appointed pursuant to this chapter; and he or she and the deputy director or directors may participate in the trial and appeal of criminal actions at the request of the defender;

(2) Submit to the commission, between August fifteenth and September fifteenth of each year, a report which shall include all pertinent data on the operation of the state public defender system, the costs, projected needs, and recommendations for statutory changes. Prior to October fifteenth of each year, the commission shall submit such report along with such recommendations, comments, conclusions, or other pertinent information it chooses to make to the chief justice, the governor, and the general assembly. Such reports shall be a public record, shall be maintained in the office of the state public defender, and shall be otherwise distributed as the commission shall direct;

(3) With the approval of the commission, establish such divisions, facilities and offices and select such professional, technical and other personnel, including investigators, as he deems reasonably necessary for the efficient operation and discharge of the duties of the state public defender system under this chapter;

(4) Administer and coordinate the operations of defender services and be responsible for the overall supervision of all personnel, offices, divisions and facilities of the state public defender system, except that the director shall have no authority to direct or control the legal defense provided by a defender to any person served by the state public defender system;

(5) Develop programs and administer activities to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(6) Keep and maintain proper financial records with respect to the provision of all public defender services for use in the calculating of direct and indirect costs of any or all aspects of the operation of the state public defender system;

(7) Supervise the training of all public defenders and other personnel and establish such training courses as shall be appropriate;

(8) With approval of the commission, promulgate necessary rules, regulations and instructions consistent with this chapter defining the organization of the state public defender system and the responsibilities of division directors, district defenders, deputy district defenders, assistant public defenders and other personnel;

(9) With the approval of the commission, apply for and accept on behalf of the public defender system any funds which may be offered or which may become available from government grants, private gifts, donations or bequests or from any other source. Such moneys shall be deposited in the ~~[state general revenue]~~ **public defender - federal and other fund**;

(10) Contract for legal services with private attorneys on a case-by-case basis and with assigned counsel as the commission deems necessary considering the needs of the area, for fees approved and established by the commission;

(11) With the approval and on behalf of the commission, contract with private attorneys for the collection and enforcement of liens and other judgments owed to the state for services rendered by the state public defender system.

2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

3. The director and defenders shall, within guidelines as established by the commission and as set forth in subsection 4 of this section, accept requests for legal services from eligible persons entitled to counsel under this chapter or otherwise so entitled under the constitution or laws of the United States or of the state of Missouri and provide such persons with legal services when, in the discretion of the director or the defenders, such provision of legal services is appropriate.

4. The director and defenders shall provide legal services to an eligible person:

(1) Who is detained or charged with a felony, including appeals from a conviction in such a case;

(2) Who is detained or charged with a misdemeanor which will probably result in confinement in the county jail upon conviction, including appeals from a conviction in such a case, unless the prosecuting or circuit attorney has waived a jail sentence;

(3) Who is charged with a violation of probation when it has been determined by a judge that the appointment of counsel is necessary to protect the person's due process rights under section 559.036;

(4) Who has been taken into custody pursuant to section 632.489, including appeals from a determination that the person is a sexually violent predator and petitions for release, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary;

(5) For whom the federal constitution or the state constitution requires the appointment of counsel; and

(6) Who is charged in a case in which he or she faces a loss or deprivation of liberty, and in which the federal or the state constitution or any law of this state requires the appointment of counsel; however, the director and the defenders shall not be required to provide legal services to persons charged with violations of county or municipal ordinances, or misdemeanor offenses except as provided in this section.

5. The director may:

(1) Delegate the legal representation of an eligible person to any member of the state bar of Missouri;

(2) Designate persons as representatives of the director for the purpose of making indigency determinations and assigning counsel.

6. There is hereby created within the state treasury the "Public Defender - Federal and Other Fund", which shall be funded annually by appropriation, and which shall contain moneys received from any other funds from government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or any other source to be used for the purpose of funding local offices of the office of the state public defender. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund upon the request of the director of the office of state public defender. Any interest or other earnings with respect to amounts transferred to the fund shall be credited to the fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any unexpended balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund or any other fund.

630.155. 1. A person commits the offense of patient, resident or client abuse or neglect against any person admitted on a voluntary or involuntary basis to any mental health facility or mental health program in which people may be civilly detained pursuant to chapter 632, or any patient, resident or client of any residential facility, day program or specialized service operated, funded or licensed by the department if he knowingly does any of the following:

(1) Beats, strikes or injures any person, patient, resident or client;

(2) Mistreats or maltreats, handles or treats any such person, patient, resident or client in a brutal or inhuman manner;

(3) Uses any more force than is reasonably necessary for the proper control, treatment or management of such person, patient, resident or client;

(4) Fails to provide services which are reasonable and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of any person, patient, resident or client when such failure presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of the person, patient, resident or client, or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm will result.

2. Patient, resident or client abuse or neglect is a class A misdemeanor unless committed under subdivision (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section in which case such abuse or neglect shall be a class ~~E~~ D felony.

632.305. 1. An application for detention for evaluation and treatment may be executed by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, on a form provided by the court for such purpose, and ~~must~~ shall allege under oath, **without a notarization requirement**, that the applicant has reason to believe that the respondent is suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself **or herself** or to others. The application ~~must~~ shall specify the factual information on which such belief is based and should contain the names and addresses of all persons known to the applicant who have knowledge of such facts through personal observation.

2. The filing of a written application in court by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, shall authorize the applicant to bring the matter before the court on an ex parte basis to determine whether the respondent should be taken into custody and transported to a mental health facility. The application may be filed in the court having probate jurisdiction in any county where the respondent may be found. If the court finds that there is probable cause, either upon testimony under oath or upon a review of affidavits, to believe that the respondent may be suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself **or herself** or others, it shall direct a peace officer to take the

respondent into custody and transport him **or her** to a mental health facility for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours unless further detention and treatment is authorized pursuant to this chapter. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the court, in the exercise of its discretion, from giving the respondent an opportunity to be heard.

3. A mental health coordinator may request a peace officer to take or a peace officer may take a person into custody for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours only when such mental health coordinator or peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and that the likelihood of serious harm by such person to himself **or herself** or others is imminent unless such person is immediately taken into custody. Upon arrival at the mental health facility, the peace officer or mental health coordinator who conveyed such person or caused him **or her** to be conveyed shall either present the application for detention for evaluation and treatment upon which the court has issued a finding of probable cause and the respondent was taken into custody or complete an application for initial detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours which shall be based upon his **or her** own personal observations or investigations and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If a person presents himself **or herself** or is presented by others to a mental health facility and a licensed physician, a registered professional nurse or a mental health professional designated by the head of the facility and approved by the department for such purpose has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally disordered and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself **or herself** or others unless he **or she** is accepted for detention, the licensed physician, the mental health professional or the registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department may complete an application for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours. The application shall be based on his **or her** own personal observations or investigation and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

5. Any oath required by the provisions of this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 492.060.

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

- (1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which a final order of release was entered by the court;
- (2) All appeals of the order of release have been exhausted;
- (3) The individual was not serving any term of a sentence for any other crime concurrently with the sentence for which he or she is determined to be actually innocent, unless such individual was serving another concurrent sentence because his or her parole was revoked by a court or the parole board in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated. Regardless of whether any other basis may exist for the revocation of the person's probation or parole at the time of conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, when the court's or the parole board's sole stated reason for the revocation in its order is the conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, such order shall, for purposes of this section only, be conclusive evidence that ~~their~~ **the person's** probation or parole was revoked in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated; and
- (4) Testing ordered under section 547.035, or testing by the order of any state or federal court, if such person was exonerated on or before August 28, 2004, or testing ordered under section 650.055, if such person was or is exonerated after August 28, 2004, demonstrates a person's innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody.

Any individual who receives restitution under this section shall be prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. This section shall not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. The department of corrections shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a fiscal year. If insufficient moneys are appropriated each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution a pro rata share of the amount appropriated. Provided sufficient moneys are appropriated to the department, the amounts owed to such individual shall be paid on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full.

However, no individual awarded restitution under this subsection shall receive more than thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars during each fiscal year. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to the individual. No individual who has been determined by the court to be actually innocent shall be responsible for the costs of care under section 217.831.

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

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

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

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

4. An individual who is determined to be actually innocent of a crime under this chapter shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial or conviction. Upon **the court's** granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and ~~only~~ available **only** 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 section.

5. Any individual who receives restitution under section 490.800 shall not also receive restitution under this section for the same offense the individual was determined to be found actually innocent.

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

(1) "Ambulance service", the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

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

~~(3)~~ (3) "Dispatch agency", the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

(4) "Medical director", the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

(5) "Memorandum of understanding", the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

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

~~(7)~~ (7) "Telecommunicator **first responder**", any person employed as an emergency telephone worker, call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

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

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

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

7. ~~[This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.]~~
The board shall be responsible for the approval of training courses for emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, as described in section 190.103, which may provide recommendations relating to the medical aspects of prearrival medical instructions.

8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director whose duties include the maintenance of standards and approval of protocols or guidelines.

Section 1. The portion of State Highway 231 (Telegraph Rd.) from PVT Tori Pines Drive continuing to Meadow Haven Lane in St. Louis County shall be designated as "Mehlville Fire Captain Chris Francis Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donation.

Section 2. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Restitution for Domesticated Animals Inadvertently Harmed by Law Enforcement Fund", which shall consist of money appropriated by the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely by the department of public safety for the purposes of providing restitution for any domesticated animal inadvertently harmed or killed by a peace officer while in the line of duty. Such restitution shall be equal to the fair marketplace value of the animal which was harmed or killed. No restitution payment made pursuant to this section shall constitute any waiver of sovereign immunity and such sovereign or governmental tort immunity shall remain in full force and effect.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.0870 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

~~[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director, whose duties include the maintenance of standards and protocol approval.]~~

~~[217.703. 1. The division of probation and parole shall award earned compliance credits to any offender who is:~~

~~(1) Not subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106 or otherwise found to be ineligible to earn credits by a court pursuant to subsection 2 of this section;~~

~~(2) On probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense listed in chapter 579, or an offense previously listed in chapter 195, or for a class D or E felony, excluding sections 565.225, 565.252, 566.031, 566.061, 566.083, 566.093, 568.020, 568.060, offenses defined as sexual assault under section 589.015, deviate sexual assault, assault in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.052, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, and any offense of aggravated stalking or assault in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.060 as such offenses existed prior to January 1, 2017;~~

~~(3) Supervised by the division of probation and parole; and~~

~~(4) In compliance with the conditions of supervision imposed by the sentencing court or board.~~

2. If an offender was placed on probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense of:
- (1) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (2) Assault in the second degree except under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.052 or section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (3) Domestic assault in the second degree;
 - (4) Assault in the third degree when the victim is a special victim or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (5) Statutory rape in the second degree;
 - (6) Statutory sodomy in the second degree;
 - (7) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.045; or
 - (8) Any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571;

the sentencing court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that the offender is ineligible to earn compliance credits because the nature and circumstances of the offense or the history and character of the offender indicate that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection of the public or the guidance of the offender. The motion may be made any time prior to the first month in which the person may earn compliance credits under this section or at a hearing under subsection 5 of this section. The offender's ability to earn credits shall be suspended until the court or board makes its finding. If the court or board finds that the offender is eligible for earned compliance credits, the credits shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the issuance of the decision.

3. Earned compliance credits shall reduce the term of probation, parole, or conditional release by thirty days for each full calendar month of compliance with the terms of supervision. Credits shall begin to accrue for eligible offenders after the first full calendar month of supervision or on October 1, 2012, if the offender began a term of probation, parole, or conditional release before September 1, 2012.

4. For the purposes of this section, the term "compliance" shall mean the absence of an initial violation report or notice of citation submitted by a probation or parole officer during a calendar month, or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend filed by a prosecuting or circuit attorney, against the offender.

5. Credits shall not accrue during any calendar month in which a violation report, which may include a report of absconder status, has been submitted, the offender is in custody, or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend has been filed, and shall be suspended pending the outcome of a hearing, if a hearing is held. If no hearing is held, or if a hearing is held and the offender is continued under supervision, or the court or board finds that the violation did not occur, then the offender shall be deemed to be in compliance and shall begin earning credits on the first day of the next calendar month following the month in which the report was submitted or the motion was filed. If a hearing is held, all earned credits shall be rescinded if:

- (1) The court or board revokes the probation or parole or the court places the offender in a department program under subsection 4 of section 559.036 or under section 217.785; or
- (2) The offender is found by the court or board to be ineligible to earn compliance credits because the nature and circumstances of the violation indicate that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection of the public or the guidance of the offender.

Earned credits, if not rescinded, shall continue to be suspended for a period of time during which the court or board has suspended the term of probation, parole, or release, and shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the lifting of the suspension.

6. Offenders who are deemed by the division to be absconders shall not earn credits. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision whose whereabouts are unknown and who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer and without notifying of their whereabouts for the purpose of avoiding supervision. An offender shall no longer be deemed an absconder when such offender is available for active supervision.

~~7. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 217.730 to the contrary, once the combination of time served in custody, if applicable, time served on probation, parole, or conditional release, and earned compliance credits satisfy the total term of probation, parole, or conditional release, the board or sentencing court shall order final discharge of the offender, so long as the offender has completed restitution and at least two years of his or her probation, parole, or conditional release, which shall include any time served in custody under section 217.718 and sections 559.036 and 559.115.~~

~~8. The award or rescission of any credits earned under this section shall not be subject to appeal or any motion for postconviction relief.~~

~~9. At least twice a year, the division shall calculate the number of months the offender has remaining on his or her term of probation, parole, or conditional release, taking into consideration any earned compliance credits, and notify the offender of the length of the remaining term.~~

~~10. No less than sixty days before the date of final discharge, the division shall notify the sentencing court, the board, and, for probation cases, the circuit or prosecuting attorney of the impending discharge. If the sentencing court, the board, or the circuit or prosecuting attorney upon receiving such notice does not take any action under subsection 5 of this section, the offender shall be discharged under subsection 7 of this section.~~

~~11. Any offender who was sentenced prior to January 1, 2017, to an offense that was eligible for earned compliance credits under subsection 1 or 2 of this section at the time of sentencing shall continue to remain eligible for earned compliance credits so long as the offender meets all the other requirements provided under this section.~~

~~12. The application of earned compliance credits shall be suspended upon entry into a treatment court, as described in sections 478.001 to 478.009, and shall remain suspended until the offender is discharged from such treatment court. Upon successful completion of treatment court, all earned compliance credits accumulated during the suspension period shall be retroactively applied, so long as the other terms and conditions of probation have been successfully completed.]; and~~

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 217.810, Line 89, by inserting after said section and line the following:

~~"[537.528. 1. Any action against a person for conduct or speech undertaken or made in connection with a public hearing or public meeting, in a quasi-judicial proceeding before a tribunal or decision-making body of the state or any political subdivision of the state is subject to a special motion to dismiss, motion for judgment on the pleadings, or motion for summary judgment that shall be considered by the court on a priority or expedited basis to ensure the early consideration of the issues raised by the motion and to prevent the unnecessary expense of litigation. Upon the filing of any special motion described in this subsection, all discovery shall be suspended pending a decision on the motion by the court and the exhaustion of all appeals regarding the special motion.~~

~~2. If the rights afforded by this section are raised as an affirmative defense and if a court grants a motion to dismiss, a motion for judgment on the pleadings or a motion for summary judgment filed within ninety days of the filing of the moving party's answer, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the moving party in defending the action. If the court finds that a special motion to dismiss or motion for summary judgment is frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay, the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the party prevailing on the motion.~~

~~3. Any party shall have the right to an expedited appeal from a trial court order on the special motions described in subsection 2 of this section or from a trial court's failure to rule on the motion on an expedited basis.~~

~~4. As used in this section, a "public meeting in a quasi-judicial proceeding" means and includes any meeting established and held by a state or local governmental entity, including without limitations meetings or presentations before state, county, city, town or village councils, planning commissions, review boards or commissions.~~

~~5. Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the exercise of a right or remedy of a party granted pursuant to another constitutional, statutory, common law or administrative provision, including civil actions for defamation.~~

~~6. If any provision of this section or the application of any provision of this section to a person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.~~

~~7. The provisions of this section shall apply to all causes of actions.]~~

Section B. Section 407.1700 of section A of this act shall become effective on February 28, 2023."; and

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

Representative Anderson offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 1

to

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 89, Line 40, by inserting after said line the following:

"590.1035. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall investigate the following:

(1) Any incident involving the shooting of a civilian by a law enforcement officer in a city not within a county;

(2) Any incident involving the shooting of a law enforcement officer by a civilian in a city not within a county;

(3) Any incident in which the use of force by a law enforcement officer against a civilian results in death in a city not within a county; and

(4) Any incident in which the use of force by a civilian against a law enforcement officer results in death in a city not within a county.

2. The local law enforcement agency shall reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol for any expenses incurred by the patrol in investigating incidents under subsection 1 of this section."; and

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

Representative McDaniel assumed the Chair.

Representative Kelly (141) moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 094

Atchison	Baker	Basye	Billington	Black 137
Black 7	Boggs	Bromley	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cook
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	DeGroot	Derges
Dinkins	Dogan	Eggleston	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gregory 51	Gregory 96
Grier	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Henderson	Hicks	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Knight	Lewis 6	Lovasco	Mayhew	McDaniel
McGirl	Morse	Murphy	O'Donnell	Owen

Patterson	Perkins	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Pouche	Railsback	Reedy
Richey	Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rone
Sander	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharpe 4	Shaul	Shields	Smith 155	Stacy
Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson
Toalson Reisch	Trent	Van Schoiack	Veit	Walsh 50
West	Wiemann	Wright	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 045

Adams	Aldridge	Anderson	Aune	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27
Brown 70	Burnett	Burton	Butz	Clemens
Collins	Ellebracht	Fogle	Gray	Gunby
Ingle	Johnson	Lewis 25	Mackey	McCreery
Merideth	Mosley	Nurrenbern	Person	Phifer
Price IV	Proudie	Quade	Rogers	Sauls
Sharp 36	Smith 45	Smith 67	Stevens 46	Terry
Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh Moore 93	Weber	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey	Busick	Chipman
Copeland	Cupps	Doll	Houx	McGaugh
Pietzman	Riggs	Schroer	Simmons	Smith 163
Stephens 128	Windham			

VACANCIES: 007

Representative Anderson moved that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded by Representative Anderson:

AYES: 055

Adams	Aldridge	Anderson	Aune	Bailey
Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Black 137	Bland Manlove
Bosley	Brown 27	Burnett	Burton	Butz
Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 97	Collins	Davis
Dogan	Ellebracht	Evans	Fogle	Gray
Gunby	Ingle	Johnson	Lewis 25	Lovasco
Mackey	McCreery	Merideth	Mosley	Nurrenbern
Person	Phifer	Pouche	Price IV	Proudie
Quade	Reedy	Rogers	Sander	Schwadron
Sharp 36	Smith 45	Smith 67	Stevens 46	Terry
Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh Moore 93	Weber	Young

NOES: 081

Atchison	Baker	Basye	Billington	Black 7
Boggs	Bromley	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Coleman 32
Cook	Cupps	Davidson	Deaton	DeGroot

Derges	Dinkins	Eggleston	Falkner	Fitzwater
Francis	Gregory 96	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Henderson	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Knight	Lewis 6	Mayhew	McDaniel	McGaugh
McGill	Morse	Murphy	O'Donnell	Owen
Patterson	Perkins	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Railsback	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rone	Sassmann
Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shaul	Shields	Smith 155
Smith 163	Stacy	Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48
Thomas	Thompson	Toalson Reisch	Trent	Van Schoiack
Veit	Walsh 50	West	Wiemann	Wright

Mr. Speaker

PRESENT: 002

Copeland Hicks

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Andrews	Appelbaum	Brown 70	Burger	Busick
Chipman	Doll	Fishel	Gregory 51	Grier
Houx	Pietzman	Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer
Simmons	Stephens 128	Windham		

VACANCIES: 007

Representative Eggleston offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 19, Line 36, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"and if such vehicle [~~is ten years of age or less and~~] **is model year 2012 or newer and** has less than one hundred fifty thousand miles on"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 46-47, by deleting the phrase "is ten years of age or less and" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"~~[is ten years of age or less and]~~ **[is model year 2012 or newer and]**"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 22, Line 43, by inserting after said line the following:

"307.350. 1. The owner of every motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010 which is required to be registered in this state, except:

(1) Motor vehicles having less than one hundred fifty thousand miles [~~for the ten year period following their model year of manufacture~~] **and of model year 2012 or newer**, excluding prior salvage vehicles immediately following a rebuilding process and vehicles subject to the provisions of section 307.380;

(2) Those motor vehicles which are engaged in interstate commerce and are proportionately registered in this state with the Missouri highway reciprocity commission, although the owner may request that such vehicle be inspected by an official inspection station, and a peace officer may stop and inspect such vehicles to determine whether the mechanical condition is in compliance with the safety regulations established by the United States Department of Transportation; and

- (3) Historic motor vehicles registered pursuant to section 301.131;
- (4) Vehicles registered in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds for a period of less than twelve months;

shall submit such vehicles to a biennial inspection of their mechanism and equipment in accordance with the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390 and obtain a certificate of inspection and approval and a sticker, seal, or other device from a duly authorized official inspection station. The inspection, except the inspection of school buses which shall be made at the time provided in section 307.375, shall be made at the time prescribed in the rules and regulations issued by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; but the inspection of a vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to the date of application for registration or within sixty days of when a vehicle's registration is transferred; however, if a vehicle was purchased from a motor vehicle dealer and a valid inspection had been made within sixty days of the purchase date, the new owner shall be able to utilize an inspection performed within ninety days prior to the application for registration or transfer. Any vehicle manufactured as an even-numbered model year vehicle shall be inspected and approved pursuant to the safety inspection program established pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390 in each even-numbered calendar year and any such vehicle manufactured as an odd-numbered model year vehicle shall be inspected and approved pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390 in each odd-numbered year. The certificate of inspection and approval shall be a sticker, seal, or other device or combination thereof, as the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol prescribes by regulation and shall be displayed upon the motor vehicle or trailer as prescribed by the regulations established by him. The replacement of certificates of inspection and approval which are lost or destroyed shall be made by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol under regulations prescribed by him.

2. For the purpose of obtaining an inspection only, it shall be lawful to operate a vehicle over the most direct route between the owner's usual place of residence and an inspection station of such owner's choice, notwithstanding the fact that the vehicle does not have a current state registration license. It shall also be lawful to operate such a vehicle from an inspection station to another place where repairs may be made and to return the vehicle to the inspection station notwithstanding the absence of a current state registration license.

3. No person whose motor vehicle was duly inspected and approved as provided in this section shall be required to have the same motor vehicle again inspected and approved for the sole reason that such person wishes to obtain a set of any special personalized license plates available pursuant to section 301.144 or a set of any license plates available pursuant to section 301.142, prior to the expiration date of such motor vehicle's current registration.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390, violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction."; and

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

Representative Clemens raised a point of order that **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2** is not germane.

Representative McDaniel requested a parliamentary ruling.

Speaker Vescovo resumed the Chair.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

Representative McDaniel resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Eggleston, **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Christofanelli offered **House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 3
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 13, Line 19, by inserting all of said line the following:

- "196.1170. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Kratom Consumer Protection Act".**
- 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**
- (1) "Dealer", a person who sells, prepares, or maintains kratom products or advertises, represents, or holds oneself out as selling, preparing, or maintaining kratom products. Such person may include, but not be limited to, a manufacturer, wholesaler, store, restaurant, hotel, catering facility, camp, bakery, delicatessen, supermarket, grocery store, convenience store, nursing home, or food or drink company;**
 - (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;**
 - (3) "Director", the director of the department or the director's designee;**
 - (4) "Food", a food, food product, food ingredient, dietary ingredient, dietary supplement, or beverage for human consumption;**
 - (5) "Kratom product", a food product or dietary ingredient containing any part of the leaf of the plant *Mitragyna speciosa*.**
- 3. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of regulating kratom products to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or regulation of any political subdivision of this state. Any political subdivision's existing or future orders, ordinances, or regulations relating to kratom products are hereby void.**
- 4. (1) A dealer who prepares, distributes, sells, or exposes for sale a food that is represented to be a kratom product shall disclose on the product label the factual basis upon which that representation is made.**
- (2) A dealer shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale a food represented to be a kratom product that does not conform to the disclosure requirement under subdivision (1) of this subsection.**
- 5. A dealer shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale any of the following:**
- (1) A kratom product that is adulterated with a dangerous non-kratom substance. A kratom product shall be considered to be adulterated with a dangerous non-kratom substance if the kratom product is mixed or packed with a non-kratom substance and that substance affects the quality or strength of the kratom product to such a degree as to render the kratom product injurious to a consumer;**
 - (2) A kratom product that is contaminated with a dangerous non-kratom substance. A kratom product shall be considered to be contaminated with a dangerous non-kratom substance if the kratom product contains a poisonous or otherwise deleterious non-kratom ingredient including, but not limited to, any substance listed in section 195.017;**
 - (3) A kratom product containing a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the alkaloid fraction that is greater than two percent of the alkaloid composition of the product;**
 - (4) A kratom product containing any synthetic alkaloids, including synthetic mitragynine, synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine, or any other synthetically derived compounds of the plant *Mitragyna speciosa*; or**
 - (5) A kratom product that does not include on its package or label the amount of mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine contained in the product.**
- 6. A dealer shall not distribute, sell, or expose for sale a kratom product to an individual under eighteen years of age.**
- 7. (1) If a dealer violates subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section, the director may, after notice and hearing, impose a fine on the dealer of no more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and no more than one thousand dollars for the second or subsequent offense.**
- (2) A dealer who violates subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section, subsection 5 of this section, or subsection 6 of this section is guilty of a class D misdemeanor.**
- (3) A person aggrieved by a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section or subsection 5 of this section may, in addition to and distinct from any other remedy at law or in equity, bring a private cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction for damages resulting from that violation including, but not limited to, economic, noneconomic, and consequential damages.**
- (4) A dealer does not violate subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section or subsection 5 of this section if a preponderance of the evidence shows that the dealer relied in good faith upon the representations of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of food represented to be a kratom product.**

8. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the requirements for the format, size, and placement of the disclosure label required pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section and for the information to be included in the disclosure label. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

On motion of Representative Christofanelli, **House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Ellebracht offered **House Amendment No. 4 to House Amendment No. 2**.

*House Amendment No. 4
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 77, Lines 34-37, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"2. A judicial officer for purposes of this section shall be a **current or former: judge or commissioner of the state or federal court**, arbitrator, special master, juvenile officer, deputy juvenile officer, state prosecuting or circuit attorney, state assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney, [~~juvenile court commissioner,~~] state **or federal** probation or parole officer, [~~or~~] referee, **or the attorney general or his or her assistant attorneys**"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 102, Line 10, by inserting after said line the following:

"Section 3. A person commits the offense of tampering with a public official if, with the purpose to harass, intimidate, or influence a public official in the performance of such official's official duties, such person disseminates through any means, including by posting on the internet, the public official's family's personal information. For purposes of this section, "personal information" includes a home address, Social Security number, federal tax identification number, checking or savings account numbers, marital status, and identity of a child under eighteen years of age. For the purposes of this section, the term "public official" includes current or former members of the general assembly, statewide elected officials, first responders, children's division employees, and employees of the department of corrections. The offense of tampering with a public official shall be a class D felony. If a violation of this section results in death or bodily injury to a public official or a member of the public official's family, the offense shall be a class B felony."; and

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

On motion of Representative Ellebracht, **House Amendment No. 4 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Grier offered **House Amendment No. 5 to House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 5
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 45, Lines 23-48, Page 46, Lines 1-49, Page 47, Lines 1-49, and Page 48, Lines 1-17, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

""559.036. 1. A term of probation commences on the day it is imposed. Multiple terms of Missouri probation, whether imposed at the same time or at different times, shall run concurrently. Terms of probation shall also run concurrently with any federal or other state jail, prison, probation or parole term for another offense to which the defendant is or becomes subject during the period~~]; unless otherwise specified by the Missouri court].~~

2. The court may terminate a period of probation and discharge the defendant at any time before completion of the specific term fixed under section 559.016 if warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice. The court may extend the term of the probation, but no more than one extension of any probation may be ordered except that the court may extend the term of probation by one additional year by order of the court if the defendant admits he or she has violated the conditions of probation or is found by the court to have violated the conditions of his or her probation. Total time on any probation term, including any extension shall not exceed the maximum term established in section 559.016. **Total time on any probation term shall not include time when the probation term is suspended under this section.** Procedures for termination, discharge and extension may be established by rule of court.

(1) The division of probation and parole shall file a notification of earned discharge from probation with the court for any defendant who has completed at least sixty percent of the probation term, rounded up to the nearest whole month, and is compliant with the terms of supervision as ordered by the court and division. If a defendant submits to the division of probation and parole verifiable documentation of employment of at least one hundred thirty wage-earning hours per month for a period of at least six consecutive months, then the division of probation and parole shall file a notification of earned discharge from probation with the court once the defendant has completed at least forty percent of the probation term, rounded up to the nearest whole month, and is compliant with the terms of supervision as ordered by the court and division. The division shall not file a notification of earned discharge for any defendant who has not paid ordered restitution in full, is on a term of probation for any class A or class B felony, or is subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106. The division shall notify the prosecuting or circuit attorney when a notification of earned discharge is filed.

(2) The prosecuting or circuit attorney may request a hearing within thirty days of the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation. If the state opposes the discharge of the defendant, the prosecuting or circuit attorney shall argue the earned discharge is not appropriate and the defendant should continue to serve the probation term.

(3) If a hearing is requested, the court shall hold the hearing and issue its order no later than sixty days after the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation. If, after a hearing, the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the earned discharge is not appropriate, the court shall order the probation term to continue, may modify the conditions of probation as appropriate, and may order the continued supervision of the defendant by either the division of probation and parole or the court. If, after a hearing, the court finds that the earned discharge is appropriate, the court shall order the defendant discharged from probation.

(4) If the prosecuting or circuit attorney does not request a hearing, the court shall order the defendant discharged from probation within sixty days of the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation but no earlier than thirty days from the filing of notification of earned discharge from probation.

3. If the defendant violates a condition of probation at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the probation term, the court may continue him or her on the existing conditions, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions or extending the term.

4. (1) Unless the defendant consents to the revocation of probation, if a continuation, modification, enlargement or extension is not appropriate under this section, the court shall order placement of the offender in one of the department of corrections' one hundred twenty-day programs so long as:

(a) The underlying offense for the probation is a class D or E felony or an offense listed in chapter 579 or an offense previously listed in chapter 195; except that, the court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that an offender is not eligible if the underlying offense is involuntary manslaughter in the second degree, stalking in the first degree, assault in the second degree, sexual assault, rape in

the second degree, domestic assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree when the victim is a special victim, statutory rape in the second degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sodomy in the second degree, sexual misconduct involving a child, incest, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, abuse of a child, invasion of privacy, any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571, or an offense of aggravated stalking or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree as such offenses existed prior to January 1, 2017;

(b) The probation violation is not the result of the defendant being an absconder or being found guilty of, pleading guilty to, or being arrested on suspicion of any felony, misdemeanor, or infraction. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer for the purpose of avoiding supervision;

(c) The defendant has not violated any conditions of probation involving the possession or use of weapons, or a stay-away condition prohibiting the defendant from contacting a certain individual; and

(d) The defendant has not already been placed in one of the programs by the court for the same underlying offense or during the same probation term.

(2) Upon receiving the order, the department of corrections shall conduct an assessment of the offender and place such offender in the appropriate one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of section 559.115.

(3) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection 3 of section 559.115 to the contrary, once the defendant has successfully completed the program under this subsection, the court shall release the defendant to continue to serve the term of probation, which shall not be modified, enlarged, or extended based on the same incident of violation. Time served in the program shall be credited as time served on any sentence imposed for the underlying offense.

5. If the defendant consents to the revocation of probation or if the defendant is not eligible under subsection 4 of this section for placement in a program and a continuation, modification, enlargement, or extension of the term under this section is not appropriate, the court may revoke probation and order that any sentence previously imposed be executed. If imposition of sentence was suspended, the court may revoke probation and impose any sentence available under section 557.011. The court may mitigate any sentence of imprisonment by reducing the prison or jail term by all or part of the time the defendant was on probation. The court may, upon revocation of probation, place an offender on a second term of probation. Such probation shall be for a term of probation as provided by section 559.016, notwithstanding any amount of time served by the offender on the first term of probation.

6. Probation shall not be revoked without giving the probationer notice and an opportunity to be heard on the issues of whether such probationer violated a condition of probation and, if a condition was violated, whether revocation is warranted under all the circumstances. Not less than five business days prior to the date set for a hearing on the violation, except for a good cause shown, the judge shall inform the probationer that he or she may have the right to request the appointment of counsel if the probationer is unable to retain counsel. If the probationer requests counsel, the judge shall determine whether counsel is necessary to protect the probationer's due process rights. If the judge determines that counsel is not necessary, the judge shall state the grounds for the decision in the record.

7. The prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to revoke probation or at any time during the term of probation, the court may issue a notice to the probationer to appear to answer a charge of a violation, and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the probationer. The warrant shall authorize the return of the probationer to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Upon the filing of the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion or on the court's own motion, the court may immediately enter an order suspending the period of probation and may order a warrant for the defendant's arrest. The probation shall remain suspended until the court rules on the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion, or until the court otherwise orders the probation reinstated.

8. The power of the court to revoke probation shall extend for the duration of the term of probation designated by the court and for any further period which is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration, provided that some affirmative manifestation of an intent to conduct a revocation hearing occurs prior to the expiration of the period and that every reasonable effort is made to notify the probationer and to conduct the hearing prior to the expiration of the period.

9. A defendant who was sentenced prior to January 1, 2017 to an offense that was eligible at the time of sentencing under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section for the court ordered detention sanction shall continue to remain eligible for the sanction so long as the defendant meets all the other requirements provided under subsection 4 of this section."; and"; and

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

On motion of Representative Grier, **House Amendment No. 5 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Kelley (127) offered **House Amendment No. 6 to House Amendment No. 2**.

*House Amendment No. 6
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 2, Line 10, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

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

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

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

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the sheriff], ~~or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278,~~ shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of this section. The money received by the sheriff], ~~or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under~~

~~section 57.278,]~~ under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section if any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the court clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such moneys payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278. Any other person specially appointed to serve in a county shall execute and deliver to the circuit clerk along with the confirmation of service, a signed and notarized affidavit of confirmation, made under penalty of perjury, that includes the amount, check number, and date of payment to evidence payment was made to the sheriff for the deputy sheriff salary supplemental fund as required by this subsection.

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

Further amend said amendment, Page 33, Line 18, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

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

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

3. As provided in subsection 4 of section 57.280, the sheriff shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of section 57.280, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of section 57.280. The money received by the sheriff under subsection 4 of section 57.280 shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

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

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

On motion of Representative Kelley (127), **House Amendment No. 6 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Merideth offered **House Amendment No. 7 to House Amendment No. 2.**

*House Amendment No. 7
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 13, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"195.825. 1. "Entity", the same meaning as in Article XIV, Section 1, of the Missouri Constitution.

2. Records identifying entities licensed under Article XIV, Section 1, of the Missouri Constitution; the ownership structure of such entities; or the individual owners or others with financial or controlling interest in such entities shall not be considered closed records under Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(5) of the Missouri Constitution or under chapter 610, RSMo.

3. The department of health and senior services shall be required to provide the general assembly, or a committee thereof, with access to such records for the purpose of allowing the legislature to determine the following:

(1) Whether the department has adequately exercised the authority granted to it in Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(1)(a) of the Missouri Constitution to grant or refuse state licenses;

(2) Whether patient access has been unreasonably restricted, as provided in Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(1)(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) Whether scoring of license applications has been limited to the criteria provided in Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(1)(h) of the Missouri Constitution;

(4) Whether any entities have received more licenses than allowed under Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(8)-(10); or

(5) Whether there is need for the department to lift or ease any limit on the number of licensees or certificate holders in order to meet the demand for marijuana for medical use by qualifying patients, as provided under Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(1) of the Missouri Constitution.

4. The provisions of Section 3 of this section shall be considered purposes under which release of reports or other information obtained by a license applicant or licensee is authorized under Article XIV, Section 1, Subsection 3(5) of the Missouri Constitution."; and

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

On motion of Representative Merideth, **House Amendment No. 7 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative McGaugh offered **House Amendment No. 8 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 8
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 102, Line 10, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

"Section 3. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with an election official if, with the purpose to harass or intimidate an election official in the performance of such official's official duties, such person:

- (1) Threatens or causes harm to such election official or members of such election official's family;**
- (2) Uses force, threats, or deception against or toward such election official or members of such election official's family;**
- (3) Attempts to induce, influence, or pressure an election official or members of an election official's family to violate state law or the Constitution;**
- (4) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm such election official or such election official's family, including stalking pursuant to section 565.225 or 565.227;**
- (5) Disseminates through any means, including by posting on the internet, the personal information of an election official or any member of an election official's family. For purposes of this section, "personal information" includes a Social Security number, federal tax identification number, checking and savings account numbers, credit card numbers, marital status, or identity of a child under eighteen years of age.**

2. For the purposes of this section, the term "election official" includes election judges, challengers, watchers, and other volunteers or employees of an election authority. The offense of tampering with an election official shall be a class D felony. If a violation of this section results in death or bodily injury to an election official or a member of the official's family, the offense shall be a class B felony."; and

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

On motion of Representative McGaugh, **House Amendment No. 8 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Bosley offered **House Amendment No. 9 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 9
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 33, Line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"488.040. 1. Each grand and petit juror shall, pursuant to the provisions of section 494.455, receive ~~[six]~~ **twenty-five** dollars per day for every day he or she may actually serve as such and seven cents for every mile he or she may necessarily travel going from his or her place of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the county or a city not within a county.

2. Provided that a county or a city not within a county authorizes daily compensation payable from county or city funds for jurors who serve in that county pursuant to subsection 3 of this section in the amount of at least six dollars per day in addition to the amount required by subsection 1 of this section, a person shall receive an additional six dollars per day, pursuant to the provisions of section 494.455, to be reimbursed by the state of Missouri so that the total compensation payable shall be at least ~~[eighteen]~~ **thirty-seven** dollars, plus mileage as indicated in subsection 1 of this section, for each day that the person actually serves as a petit juror in a particular case; or for each day that a person actually serves as a grand juror during a term of a grand jury. The state shall reimburse the county for six dollars of the additional juror compensation provided by this subsection.

3. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors, which additional compensation shall be paid from the funds of the county or a city not within a county. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors attending a coroner's inquest. Jurors may receive the additional compensation and mileage allowance authorized by this subsection only if the governing body of the county or the city not within a county authorizes the additional compensation. The provisions of this subsection authorizing additional compensation shall terminate upon the issuance of a mandate by the Missouri supreme court which results in the state of Missouri being obligated or required to pay any such additional compensation even if such additional compensation is formally approved or authorized by the governing body of a county or a city not within a county.

4. When each panel of jurors summoned and attending court has completed its service, the board of jury commissioners shall cause to be submitted to the governing body of the county or a city not within a county a statement of fees earned by each juror. Within thirty days of the submission of the statement of fees, the governing body shall cause payment to be made to those jurors summoned the fees earned during their service as jurors."; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 35, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"494.455. 1. Each county or city not within a county may elect to compensate its jurors pursuant to subsection 2 of this section except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section.

2. Each grand and petit juror shall receive ~~six~~ **twenty-five** dollars per day, for every day he or she may actually serve as such, and seven cents for every mile he or she may necessarily travel going from his or her place of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the county or a city not within a county. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors, which additional compensation shall be paid from the funds of the county or a city not within a county. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors attending a coroner's inquest. Jurors may receive the additional compensation and mileage allowance authorized by this subsection only if the governing body of the county or the city not within a county authorizes the additional compensation. The provisions of this subsection authorizing additional compensation shall terminate upon the issuance of a mandate by the Missouri supreme court which results in the state of Missouri being obligated or required to pay any such additional compensation even if such additional compensation is formally approved or authorized by the governing body of a county or a city not within a county. Provided that a county or a city not within a county authorizes daily compensation payable from county or city funds for jurors who serve in that county pursuant to this subsection in the amount of at least six dollars per day in addition to the amount required by this subsection, a person shall receive an additional six dollars per day to be reimbursed by the state of Missouri so that the total compensation payable shall be at least ~~eighteen~~ **thirty-seven** dollars, plus mileage for each day that the person actually serves as a petit juror in a particular case; or for each day that a person actually serves as a grand juror during a term of a grand jury. The state shall reimburse the county for six dollars of the additional juror compensation provided by this subsection.

3. In any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of at least two hundred thousand inhabitants, no grand or petit juror shall receive compensation for the first two days of service, but shall receive fifty dollars per day for the third day and each subsequent day he or she may actually serve as such, and seven cents for every mile he or she may necessarily travel going from his or her place of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the county.

4. If a person is employed, in addition to the compensation owed to such person under subsection 2 or 3 of this section, an employer shall compensate such person his or her daily average minimum pay for each day such person actually serves on a jury.

5. When each panel of jurors summoned and attending court has completed its service, the board of jury commissioners shall cause to be submitted to the governing body of the county or a city not within a county a statement of fees earned by each juror. Within thirty days of the submission of the statement of fees, the governing body shall cause payment to be made to those jurors summoned the fees earned during their service as jurors.

494.460. 1. An employer shall not terminate, discipline, threaten or take adverse actions against an employee on account of that employee's receipt of or response to a jury summons.

2. An employee discharged in violation of this section may bring civil action against his or her employer within ninety days of discharge for recovery of lost wages and other damages caused by the violation and for an order directing reinstatement of the employee. If the employee prevails, the employee shall be entitled to receive a reasonable attorney's fee.

3. An employee ~~[may]~~ **shall** not be required or requested to use annual, vacation, personal, or sick leave for time spent responding to a summons for jury duty~~[,] or time spent participating in the jury selection process[,] or time spent actually serving on a jury].~~ **Except if an employee actually serves on a jury**, nothing in this provision shall be construed to require an employer to provide annual, vacation, personal, or sick leave to employees under the provisions of this statute who otherwise are not entitled to such benefits under company policies. **Any employee required to actually serve on a jury shall be compensated by an employer as provided under subsection 4 of section 494.455.**

4. A court shall automatically postpone and reschedule the service of a summoned juror of an employer with five or fewer full-time employees, or their equivalent, if another employee of that employer has been previously summoned to appear during the same period. Such postponement will not effect an individual's right to one automatic postponement pursuant to section 494.432."; and

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

House Amendment No. 9 to House Amendment No. 2 was withdrawn.

Representative Rogers offered **House Amendment No. 10 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 10
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 45, Lines 2 and 4, by deleting each occurrence of the word "**discharge**" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**release**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Rogers, **House Amendment No. 10 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Coleman (97) offered **House Amendment No. 11 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 11
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 30, Line 29, by inserting after said line the following:

"453.121. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Adopted adult", any adopted person who is eighteen years of age or over;
- (2) "Adopted child", any adopted person who is less than eighteen years of age;
- (3) "Adult sibling", any brother or sister of the whole or half blood who is eighteen years of age or over;
- (4) "Biological parent", the natural and biological mother or father of the adopted child;
- (5) "Identifying information", individually identifying information for or about a unique individual, including information likely to disclose the contact information, location, or identity of such individual;
- (6) "Lineal descendant", as defined in section 472.010;
- (7) "Nonidentifying information", information that is not identifying information.

2. All papers, records, and information pertaining to an adoption whether part of any permanent record or file may be disclosed only in accordance with this section.

3. Nonidentifying information, if known, concerning undisclosed biological parents or siblings shall be furnished by the child-placing agency or the juvenile court to the adoptive parents, legal guardians, adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, upon written request therefor.

4. An adopted adult, or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, may make a written request to the circuit court having original jurisdiction of such adoption to secure and disclose information identifying the adopted adult's biological parents. If the biological parents have consented to the release of identifying information under subsection 8 of this section, the court shall disclose such identifying information to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased. If the biological parents have not consented to the release of identifying information under subsection 8 of this section, the court shall, within ten days of receipt of the request, notify in writing the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel having access to the information requested of the request by the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants.

5. Within three months after receiving notice of the request of the adopted adult, or the adopted adult's lineal descendants, the child-placing agency or the juvenile court personnel shall make reasonable efforts to notify the biological parents of the request of the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants. The child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel may charge actual costs to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants for the cost of making such search. All communications under this subsection are confidential. For purposes of this subsection, "notify" means a personal and confidential contact with the biological parent of the adopted adult, which initial contact shall be made by an employee of the child-placing agency which processed the adoption, juvenile court personnel or some other licensed child-placing agency designated by the child-placing agency or juvenile court. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the disclosure of communications privileged pursuant to section 491.060. At the end of three months, the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel shall file a report with the court stating that each biological parent that was located was given the following information:

- (1) The nature of the identifying information to which the agency has access;
- (2) The nature of any nonidentifying information requested;
- (3) The date of the request of the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants;
- (4) The right of the biological parent to file an affidavit with the court stating that the identifying information should be disclosed;
- (5) The effect of a failure of the biological parent to file an affidavit stating that the identifying information should be disclosed.

6. If the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel reports to the court that it has been unable to notify the biological parent within three months, the identifying information shall not be disclosed to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants. Additional requests for the same or substantially the same information may not be made to the court within one year from the end of the three-month period during which the attempted notification was made, unless good cause is shown and leave of court is granted.

7. If, within three months, the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel reports to the court that it has notified the biological parent pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, the court shall receive the identifying information from the child-placing agency. If an affidavit duly executed by a biological parent authorizing the release of information is filed with the court or if a biological parent is found to be deceased, the court shall disclose the identifying information as to that biological parent to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, provided that the other biological parent either:

- (1) Is unknown;
- (2) Is known but cannot be found and notified pursuant to subsection 5 of this section;
- (3) Is deceased; or
- (4) Has filed with the court an affidavit authorizing release of identifying information.

If the biological parent fails or refuses to file an affidavit with the court authorizing the release of identifying information **and the biological parent willingly gave up his or her child for adoption**, then the identifying information shall not be released to the adopted adult; **however, if the biological parent fails or refuses to file an affidavit with the court authorizing the release of identifying information and the state was involved in the removal of the child from the home of the biological parent, the identifying information shall be released to the adopted adult if the adopted adult petitions the court.** No additional request for the same or substantially the same information may be made within three years of the time the biological parent fails or refuses to file an affidavit authorizing the release of identifying information.

8. Notwithstanding any provision of law, all information, including identifying information, shall be released to an adopted adult if the adopted adult's biological parent lost his or her parental rights through a nonconsensual termination of parental rights proceeding.

9. Any adopted adult whose adoption was finalized in this state or whose biological parents had their parental rights terminated in this state may request the court to secure and disclose identifying information concerning an adult sibling. Identifying information pertaining exclusively to the adult sibling, whether part of the permanent record of a file in the court or in an agency, shall be released only upon consent of that adult sibling.

10. The central office of the children's division within the department of social services shall maintain a registry by which biological parents, adult siblings, and adoptive adults may indicate their desire to be contacted by each other. The division may request such identification for the registry as a party may possess to assure positive identifications. At the time of registry, a biological parent or adult sibling may consent in writing to the release of identifying information to an adopted adult. If such a consent has not been executed and the division believes that a match has occurred on the registry between biological parents or adult siblings and an adopted adult, an employee of the division shall make the confidential contact provided in subsection 5 of this section with the biological parents or adult siblings and with the adopted adult. If the division believes that a match has occurred on the registry between one biological parent or adult sibling and an adopted adult, an employee of the division shall make the confidential contact provided by subsection 5 of this section with the biological parent or adult sibling. The division shall then attempt to make such confidential contact with the other biological parent, and shall proceed thereafter to make such confidential contact with the adopted adult only if the division determines that the other biological parent meets one of the conditions specified in subsection 7 of this section. The biological parent, adult sibling, or adopted adult may refuse to go forward with any further contact between the parties when contacted by the division.

11. The provisions of this section, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section governing the release of identifying and nonidentifying adoptive information apply to adoptions completed before and after August 13, 1986.

12. All papers, records, and information known to or in the possession of an adoptive parent or adoptive child that pertain to an adoption, regardless of whether part of any permanent record or file, may be disclosed by the adoptive parent or adoptive child. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to create a right to have access to information not otherwise allowed under this section."; and

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

Representative Unsicker raised a point of order that **House Amendment No. 11 to House Amendment No. 2** is not germane.

Representative McDaniel requested a parliamentary ruling.

The Parliamentary Committee ruled the point of order well taken.

Representative Schnelting offered **House Amendment No. 12 to House Amendment No. 2**.

*House Amendment No. 12
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 3, Line 5, by inserting after said line the following:

"70.441. 1. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
(1) "Agency", the bi-state development agency created by compact under section 70.370;
(2) "Conveyance" includes bus, paratransit vehicle, rapid transit car or train, locomotive, or other vehicle used or held for use by the agency as a means of transportation of passengers;
(3) "Facilities" includes all property and equipment, including, without limitation, rights-of-way and related trackage, rails, signals, power, fuel, communication and ventilation systems, power plants, stations, terminals, signage, storage yards, depots, repair and maintenance shops, yards, offices, parking lots and other real estate or personal property used or held for or incidental to the operation, rehabilitation or improvement of any public mass transportation system of the agency;

(4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, association or company; and

(5) "Sound production device" includes, but is not limited to, any radio receiver, phonograph, television receiver, musical instrument, tape recorder, cassette player, speaker device and any sound amplifier.

2. In interpreting or applying this section, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) Any act otherwise prohibited by this section is lawful if specifically authorized by agreement, permit, license or other writing duly signed by an authorized officer of the agency or if performed by an officer, employee or designated agent of the agency acting within the scope of his or her employment or agency;

(2) Rules shall apply with equal force to any person assisting, aiding or abetting another, including a minor, in any of the acts prohibited by the rules or assisting, aiding or abetting another in the avoidance of any of the requirements of the rules; and

(3) The singular shall mean and include the plural; the masculine gender shall mean the feminine and the neuter genders; and vice versa.

3. (1) No person shall use or enter upon the light rail conveyances of the agency without payment of the fare or other lawful charges established by the agency. Any person on any such conveyance must have properly validated fare media in his possession. This ticket must be valid to or from the station the passenger is using, and must have been used for entry for the trip then being taken;

(2) No person shall use any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or fare media to gain entry to the facilities or conveyances of, or make use of the services of, the agency, except as provided, authorized or sold by the agency and in accordance with any restriction on the use thereof imposed by the agency;

(3) No person shall enter upon parking lots designated by the agency as requiring payment to enter, either by electronic gate or parking meters, where the cost of such parking fee is visibly displayed at each location, without payment of such fees or other lawful charges established by the agency;

(4) Except for employees of the agency acting within the scope of their employment, no person shall sell, provide, copy, reproduce or produce, or create any version of any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or any other fare media or otherwise authorize access to or use of the facilities, conveyances or services of the agency without the written permission of an authorized representative of the agency;

(5) No person shall put or attempt to put any paper, article, instrument or item, other than a token, ticket, badge, coin, fare card, pass, transfer or other access authorization or other fare media issued by the agency and valid for the place, time and manner in which used, into any fare box, pass reader, ticket vending machine, parking meter, parking gate or other fare collection instrument, receptacle, device, machine or location;

(6) Tokens, tickets, fare cards, badges, passes, transfers or other fare media that have been forged, counterfeited, imitated, altered or improperly transferred or that have been used in a manner inconsistent with this section shall be confiscated;

(7) No person may perform any act which would interfere with the provision of transit service or obstruct the flow of traffic on facilities or conveyances or which would in any way interfere or tend to interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the facilities or conveyances of the agency;

(8) All persons on or in any facility or conveyance of the agency shall:

(a) Comply with all lawful orders and directives of any agency employee acting within the scope of his employment;

(b) Obey any instructions on notices or signs duly posted on any agency facility or conveyance; and

(c) Provide accurate, complete and true information or documents requested by agency personnel acting within the scope of their employment and otherwise in accordance with law;

(9) No person shall falsely represent himself or herself as an agent, employee or representative of the agency;

(10) No person on or in any facility or conveyance shall:

(a) Litter, dump garbage, liquids or other matter, or create a nuisance, hazard or ~~unsanitary~~ **insanitary** condition, including, but not limited to, spitting and urinating, except in facilities provided;

(b) Drink any alcoholic beverage or possess any opened or unsealed container of alcoholic beverage, except on premises duly licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such as bars and restaurants;

(c) Enter or remain in any facility or conveyance while his ability to function safely in the environment of the agency transit system is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or by the taking of any drug;

(d) Loiter or stay on any facility of the agency;

(e) Consume foods or liquids of any kind, except in those areas specifically authorized by the agency;

(f) Smoke or carry an open flame or lighted match, cigar, cigarette, pipe or torch, except in those areas or locations specifically authorized by the agency; or

(g) Throw or cause to be propelled any stone, projectile or other article at, from, upon or in a facility or conveyance;

(11) **Except as otherwise provided under section 571.107**, no weapon or other instrument intended for use as a weapon may be carried in or on any facility or conveyance, except for law enforcement personnel. For the purposes hereof, a weapon shall include, but not be limited to, a firearm, switchblade knife, sword, or any instrument of any kind known as blackjack, billy club, club, sandbag, metal knuckles, leather bands studded with metal, wood impregnated with metal filings or razor blades; except that this subdivision shall not apply to a rifle or shotgun which is unloaded and carried in any enclosed case, box or other container which completely conceals the item from view and identification as a weapon;

(12) No explosives, flammable liquids, acids, fireworks or other highly combustible materials or radioactive materials may be carried on or in any facility or conveyance, except as authorized by the agency;

(13) No person, except as specifically authorized by the agency, shall enter or attempt to enter into any area not open to the public, including, but not limited to, motorman's cabs, conductor's cabs, bus operator's seat location, closed-off areas, mechanical or equipment rooms, concession stands, storage areas, interior rooms, tracks, roadbeds, tunnels, plants, shops, barns, train yards, garages, depots or any area marked with a sign restricting access or indicating a dangerous environment;

(14) No person may ride on the roof, the platform between rapid transit cars, or on any other area outside any rapid transit car or bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

(15) No person shall extend his hand, arm, leg, head or other part of his or her person or extend any item, article or other substance outside of the window or door of a moving rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

(16) No person shall enter or leave a rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency except through the entrances and exits provided for that purpose;

(17) No animals may be taken on or into any conveyance or facility except the following:

(a) An animal enclosed in a container, accompanied by the passenger and carried in a manner which does not annoy other passengers; and

(b) Working dogs for law enforcement agencies, agency dogs on duty, dogs properly harnessed and accompanying blind or hearing-impaired persons to aid such persons, or dogs accompanying trainers carrying a certificate of identification issued by a dog school;

(18) No vehicle shall be operated carelessly, or negligently, or in disregard of the rights or safety of others or without due caution and circumspection, or at a speed in such a manner as to be likely to endanger persons or property on facilities of the agency. The speed limit on parking lots and access roads shall be posted as fifteen miles per hour unless otherwise designated.

4. (1) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by the laws of the state, any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person committing a violation thereof shall be subject to arrest and, upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall pay a fine in an amount not less than twenty-five dollars and no greater than two hundred fifty dollars per violation, in addition to court costs. Any default in the payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section without good cause shall result in imprisonment for not more than thirty days;

(2) Unless a greater penalty is provided by the laws of the state, any person convicted a second or subsequent time for the same offense under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars in addition to court costs, or to undergo imprisonment for up to sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment;

(3) Any person failing to pay the proper fare, fee or other charge for use of the facilities and conveyances of the agency shall be subject to payment of such charge as part of the judgment against the violator. All proceeds from judgments for unpaid fares or charges shall be directed to the appropriate agency official;

(4) All juvenile offenders violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as provided in chapter 211;

(5) As used in this section, the term "conviction" shall include all pleas of guilty and findings of guilt.

5. Any person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads nolo contendere for failing to pay the proper fare, fee, or other charge for the use of the facilities and conveyances of the bi-state development agency, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section, may, in addition to the unpaid fares or charges and any fines, penalties, or sentences imposed by law, be required to reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to the enforcement, investigation, and prosecution of such offense by the bi-state development agency. The court shall direct the reimbursement proceeds to the appropriate agency official.

6. (1) Stalled or disabled vehicles may be removed from the roadways of the agency property by the agency and parked or stored elsewhere at the risk and expense of the owner;

(2) Motor vehicles which are left unattended or abandoned on the property of the agency for a period of over seventy-two hours may be removed as provided for in section 304.155, except that the removal may be authorized by personnel designated by the agency under section 70.378."; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 61, Line 38, by inserting after said line the following:

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

- (1) An explosive weapon;
- (2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
- (3) A gas gun;
- (4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm; or

(5) ~~Knuckles; or~~

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

- (a) A machine gun; or
- (b) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
- (c) A firearm silencer; or
- (d) A switchblade knife.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121 **and sections 571.205 to 571.230**, if he or she knowingly:

(1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are restricted under section 571.107; or

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

(3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or

(4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

(5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or

(6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

(7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the parole board;

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 **or sections 571.205 to 571.230**, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further amend said amendment, Page 68, Line 1, by inserting after said line the following:

"571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 **or sections 571.205 to 571.230**, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 **or sections 571.205 to 571.230**, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms **or knuckles** into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal

offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

~~(14) [Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~(15)]~~ Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a

concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

~~[(16)]~~ (15) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

~~[(17)]~~ (16) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm **or knuckles** in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 **or sections 571.205 to 571.230**, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or chapter 70, 577, or 578 to the contrary, a person carrying a firearm concealed on or about his or her person who is lawfully in possession of a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement shall not be prohibited or impeded from accessing or using any publicly funded transportation system and shall not be harassed or detained for carrying a concealed firearm on the property, vehicles, or conveyances owned, contracted, or leased by such systems that are accessible to the public. For purposes of this subsection, "publicly funded transportation system" means the property, equipment, rights-of-way, or buildings, whether publicly or privately owned and operated, of an entity that receives public funds and holds itself out to the general public for the transportation of persons. This includes portions of a public transportation system provided through a contract with a private entity but excludes any corporation that provides intercity passenger train service on railroads throughout the United States or any private partnership in which the corporation engages.

571.111. 1. An applicant for a concealed carry permit shall demonstrate knowledge of firearms safety training. This requirement shall be fully satisfied if the applicant for a concealed carry permit:

(1) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course completion, as defined in subsection [2] 3 of this section, signed by a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection [6] 7 of this section; or

(2) Submits a photocopy of a certificate that shows the applicant completed a firearms safety course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or

- (3) Is a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection [6] 7 of this section; or
- (4) Submits proof that the applicant currently holds any type of valid peace officer license issued under the requirements of chapter 590; or
- (5) Submits proof that the applicant is currently allowed to carry firearms in accordance with the certification requirements of section 217.710; or
- (6) Submits proof that the applicant is currently certified as any class of corrections officer by the Missouri department of corrections and has passed at least one eight-hour firearms training course, approved by the director of the Missouri department of corrections under the authority granted to him or her, that includes instruction on the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563; or
- (7) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course completion that was issued on August 27, 2011, or earlier so long as the certificate met the requirements of subsection [2] 3 of this section that were in effect on the date it was issued.

2. An applicant serving as an active duty member in the Armed Forces and who submits proof of receipt of a pistol marksmanship award shall be exempt from the requirements of subdivisions (2), (3), (9), and (10) of subsection 3 of this section.

3. A certificate of firearms safety training course completion may be issued to any applicant by any qualified firearms safety instructor. On the certificate of course completion the qualified firearms safety instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a firearms safety course of at least eight hours in length taught by the instructor that included:

- (1) Handgun safety in the classroom, at home, on the firing range and while carrying the firearm;
- (2) A physical demonstration performed by the applicant that demonstrated his or her ability to safely load and unload either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol and demonstrated his or her marksmanship with either firearm;
- (3) The basic principles of marksmanship;
- (4) Care and cleaning of concealable firearms;
- (5) Safe storage of firearms at home;
- (6) The requirements of this state for obtaining a concealed carry permit from the sheriff of the individual's county of residence;
- (7) The laws relating to firearms as prescribed in this chapter;
- (8) The laws relating to the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563;
- (9) A live firing exercise of sufficient duration for each applicant to fire either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol, from a standing position or its equivalent, a minimum of twenty rounds from the handgun at a distance of seven yards from a B-27 silhouette target or an equivalent target;
- (10) A live-fire test administered to the applicant while the instructor was present of twenty rounds from either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol from a standing position or its equivalent at a distance from a B-27 silhouette target, or an equivalent target, of seven yards.

~~[3-]~~ **4.** A certificate of firearms safety training course completion may also be issued to an applicant who presents proof to a qualified firearms safety instructor that the applicant has passed a regular or online course on firearm safety conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association that is at least one hour in length and who also passes the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection [2] 3 of this section in a course, not restricted by a period of hours, that is taught by a qualified firearms safety instructor.

~~[4-]~~ **5.** A qualified firearms safety instructor shall not give a grade of passing to an applicant for a concealed carry permit who:

- (1) Does not follow the orders of the qualified firearms instructor or cognizant range officer; or
- (2) Handles a firearm in a manner that, in the judgment of the qualified firearm safety instructor, poses a danger to the applicant or to others; or
- (3) During the live-fire testing portion of the course fails to hit the silhouette portion of the targets with at least fifteen rounds.

~~[5-]~~ **6.** Qualified firearms safety instructors who provide firearms safety instruction to any person who applies for a concealed carry permit shall:

- (1) Make the applicant's course records available upon request to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides;
- (2) Maintain all course records on students for a period of no less than four years from course completion date; and
- (3) Not have more than forty students per certified instructor in the classroom portion of the course or more than five students per range officer engaged in range firing.

~~[6-]~~ 7. A firearms safety instructor shall be considered to be a qualified firearms safety instructor by any sheriff issuing a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the instructor:

- (1) Is a valid firearms safety instructor certified by the National Rifle Association holding a rating as a personal protection instructor or pistol marksmanship instructor; or
- (2) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor's course offered by a local, state, or federal governmental agency; or
- (3) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor course approved by the department of public safety; or
- (4) Has successfully completed a firearms safety instructor course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or
- (5) Is a certified police officer firearms safety instructor.

~~[7-]~~ 8. Any firearms safety instructor qualified under subsection ~~[6]~~ 7 of this section may submit a copy of a training instructor certificate, course outline bearing the notarized signature of the instructor, and a recent photograph of the instructor to the sheriff of the county in which the instructor resides. The sheriff shall review the training instructor certificate along with the course outline and verify the firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course meets the requirements provided under this section. If the sheriff verifies the firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course meets the requirements provided under this section, the sheriff shall collect an annual registration fee of ten dollars from each qualified instructor who chooses to submit such information and submit the registration to the Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce. The Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce, or its designated agent, shall create and maintain a statewide database of qualified instructors. This information shall be a closed record except for access by any sheriff. Firearms safety instructors may register annually and the registration is only effective for the calendar year in which the instructor registered. Any sheriff may access the statewide database maintained by the Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce to verify the firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course offered by the instructor meets the requirements provided under this section. Unless a sheriff has reason to believe otherwise, a sheriff shall presume a firearms safety instructor is qualified to provide firearms safety instruction in counties throughout the state under this section if the instructor is registered on the statewide database of qualified instructors.

~~[8-]~~ 9. Any firearms safety instructor who knowingly provides any sheriff with any false information concerning an applicant's performance on any portion of the required training and qualification shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. A violation of the provisions of this section shall result in the person being prohibited from instructing concealed carry permit classes and issuing certificates."; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 73, Line 2, by inserting after said line the following:

"571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

- (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified

by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

~~[(14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~(15)~~ Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

~~[(16)]~~ (15) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

~~[(17)]~~ (16) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit."; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 81, Line 38, by inserting after said line the following:

"577.703. 1. A person commits the offense of bus hijacking if he or she seizes or exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of any bus. The offense of bus hijacking is a class B felony.

2. The offense of "assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking" is defined as an intimidation, threat, assault or battery toward any driver, attendant or guard of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by such person. Assault to commit bus hijacking is a class D felony.

3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat, assault or battery with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.

4. **Except as otherwise provided under section 571.107**, any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury concealed upon his or her person or effects is guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a dangerous or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and concealment of a dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon a bus is a class D felony.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

(1) Duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers or commercial security personnel who are in possession of weapons used within the course and scope of their employment; ~~[nor shall the provisions of this subsection apply to]~~

(2) Persons who are in possession of weapons or other means of inflicting serious bodily injury with the consent of the owner of such bus, his or her agent, or the lessee or bailee of such bus; or

(3) **Persons carrying a concealed firearm who lawfully possess a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement in accordance with sections 571.101 to 571.126 or sections 571.205 to 571.230.**

577.712. 1. In order to provide for the safety, comfort, and well-being of passengers and others having a bona fide business interest in any terminal, a bus transportation company may refuse admission to terminals to any person not having bona fide business within the terminal. Any such refusal shall not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws, regulations pursuant thereto, or to any ordinance of the political subdivision in which such terminal is located. A duly authorized company representative may ask any person in a terminal or on the premises of a terminal to identify himself or herself and state his or her business. Failure to comply with such request or failure to state an acceptable business purpose shall be grounds for the company representative to request that such person leave the terminal. Refusal to comply with such request shall constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct shall be a class C misdemeanor.

2. **Except as otherwise provided by section 571.107**, it is unlawful for any person to carry a deadly or dangerous weapon or any explosives or hazardous material into a terminal or aboard a bus. Possession of a deadly or dangerous weapon, explosive or hazardous material shall be a class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or material, the company may obtain possession and retain custody of such item or material until it is transferred to the custody of law enforcement officers."; and

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

Representative Kelly (141) moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 095

Andrews	Atchison	Bailey	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Boggs	Bromley	Brown 16
Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli
Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cook	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	DeGroot	Derges	Dinkins	Dogan
Eggleston	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Francis
Gregory 96	Grier	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Henderson	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Knight	Lewis 6	Lovasco	Mayhew	McDaniel
McGaugh	McGill	Morse	Murphy	O'Donnell
Owen	Patterson	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Pouche	Railsback	Reedy
Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Roden
Rone	Sander	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schwadron
Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shaul	Shields	Simmons
Stacy	Stephens 128	Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48
Thomas	Thompson	Toalson Reisch	Trent	Van Schoiack
Veit	Walsh 50	West	Wright	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 036

Adams	Aldridge	Anderson	Aune	Bangert
Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27	Burnett	Burton
Butz	Clemens	Ellebracht	Fogle	Gray
Gunby	Ingle	Johnson	Lewis 25	McCreery

Merideth	Mosley	Nurrenbern	Person	Proudie
Quade	Rogers	Sauls	Sharp 36	Smith 45
Smith 67	Terry	Unsicker	Walsh Moore 93	Weber
Young				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 025

Appelbaum	Baringer	Barnes	Black 7	Brown 70
Collins	Copeland	Cupps	Doll	Fitzwater
Gregory 51	Hardwick	Hicks	Mackey	Perkins
Phifer	Pietzman	Price IV	Schroer	Smith 155
Smith 163	Stevens 46	Turnbaugh	Wiemann	Windham

VACANCIES: 007

On motion of Representative Schnelting, **House Amendment No. 12 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Roden assumed the Chair.

Representative Mayhew offered **House Amendment No. 13 to House Amendment No. 2.**

*House Amendment No. 13
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 26, Line 40, by inserting after said line the following:

"407.300. 1. Every purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property who obtains items for resale or profit shall keep a register containing a written or electronic record for each purchase or ~~trade in which~~ **trade-in of** each type of material subject to the provisions of this section ~~is~~ obtained for value. There shall be a separate record for each transaction involving any:

- (1) Copper, brass, or bronze;
- (2) Aluminum wire, cable, pipe, tubing, bar, ingot, rod, fitting, or fastener;
- (3) Material containing copper or aluminum that is knowingly used for farming purposes as farming is defined in section 350.010; whatever may be the condition or length of such metal;
- (4) Detached catalytic converter; or
- (5) Motor vehicle, heavy equipment, or tractor battery.

2. The record required by this section shall contain the following data:

- (1) A copy of the driver's license, or **other** photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof, of the person from whom the material is obtained;
- (2) The current address, gender, birth date, and a color photograph of the person from whom the material is obtained if not included or are different from the identification required in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- (3) The date, time, and place of the transaction;
- (4) The license plate number of the vehicle used by the seller during the transaction; ~~and~~
- (5) A full description of the material, including the weight and purchase price; **and**
- (6) **If the purchase or trade-in includes a detached catalytic converter:**
 - (a) **Either proof the seller is a bona fide automobile repair shop or an affidavit that attests the detached catalytic converter was acquired lawfully; and**
 - (b) **The make, model, year, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which the detached catalytic converter originated.**

3. (1) The records required under this section shall be maintained **in order of transaction date** for a minimum of ~~[thirty-six months]~~ **four years** from when such material is obtained and shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement officer.

(2) **The department of public safety shall create and make available on the department website a standardized form for recording the records required under this section.**

(3) **At least monthly, a purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property shall submit to a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's primary place of business the records required under this section on the department of public safety's form, with copies of the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's other records, if any, attached. The submission may be in either a paper or electronic format. A law enforcement agency may prescribe the format of forms submitted electronically.**

4. No transaction that includes a detached catalytic converter shall occur at any location other than the fixed place of business of the purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property. No detached catalytic converter shall be altered, modified, disassembled, or destroyed until it has been in the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's possession for five business days.

5. ~~Anyone [licensed under section 301.218 who knowingly purchases a stolen detached catalytic converter shall be subject to the following penalties:~~

~~(1) For a first violation, a fine in the amount of five thousand dollars;~~

~~(2) For a second violation, a fine in the amount of ten thousand dollars; and~~

~~(3) For a third violation, revocation of the]~~ **convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor and shall be subject to having any license for a business described under section 301.218 revoked.**

6. This section shall not apply to ~~[either of]~~ the following transactions:

(1) Any transaction for which the seller has an existing business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal dealer making the purchase to be an established business or political subdivision that operates a business with a fixed location that can be reasonably expected to generate regulated scrap metal and can be reasonably identified as such a business, and for which the seller is paid by check or by electronic funds transfer, or the seller produces an acceptable identification, which shall be a copy of the driver's license or photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof, and a copy is retained by the purchaser; or

(2) Any transaction for which the type of metal subject to subsection 1 of this section is a minor part of a larger item, except ~~[for]~~ **that minor parts of** heating and cooling equipment or **of** equipment used in the generation and transmission of electrical power or telecommunications, **including any catalytic converter of such equipment, shall remain subject to this section.**"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 59, Lines 3-4, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property of another ~~[knowing]~~ **and knows** that it has been stolen, ~~[or believing]~~ **believes** that it has been stolen, **or reasonably should suspect that it has been stolen.**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Mayhew, **House Amendment No. 13 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Lovasco offered **House Amendment No. 14 to House Amendment No. 2.**

*House Amendment No. 14
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 22, Line 43, by inserting after said line the following:

"304.287. 1. Beginning August 28, 2022, no county, city, town, village, municipality, state agency, or other political subdivision of this state shall enact, adopt, or enforce any law, ordinance, regulation, order, or other provision that authorizes the use of an automated traffic enforcement system or systems to establish evidence that a motor vehicle or its operator is not in compliance with traffic signals, traffic speeds, or other traffic laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations on any public street, road, or highway within this state, or to impose or collect any civil or criminal fine, fee, or penalty for any such noncompliance, except as permitted under subsection 2 of this section.

2. Any county, city, town, village, municipality, state agency, or other political subdivision of this state that has an automated traffic enforcement system installation or maintenance contract with a company or entity on August 28, 2022, shall arrange to complete or terminate the contract by September 1, 2023. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall apply to the county, city, town, village, municipality, state agency, or other political subdivision after the termination or completion of such installation or maintenance contracts.

3. As used in this section, the term "automated traffic enforcement system" means a camera or optical device designed to record images that depict the motor vehicle, the motor vehicle operator, the license plate of the motor vehicle or other images to establish evidence that the motor vehicle or its operator is not in compliance with the traffic laws of this state or any of the state's political subdivisions."; and

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

On motion of Representative Lovasco, **House Amendment No. 14 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Smith (45) offered **House Amendment No. 15 to House Amendment No. 2**.

*House Amendment No. 15
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 834, Page 89, Line 40, by inserting after said line the following:

"590.502. 1. For purposes of this section, the following shall mean:

- (1) "Administering authority", any individual or body authorized by a law enforcement agency to hear and make final decisions regarding appeals of disciplinary actions issued by such agency;
- (2) "Color of law", any act by a law enforcement officer, whether on duty or off duty, that is performed in furtherance of his or her sworn duty to enforce laws and to protect and serve the public;
- (3) "Economic loss", any economic loss including, but not limited to, loss of overtime accrual, overtime income, sick time accrual, sick time, secondary employment income, holiday pay, and vacation pay;
- (4) "Good cause", sufficient evidence or facts that would support a party's request for extensions of time or any other requests seeking accommodations outside the scope of the rules set out herein;
- (5) "Law enforcement officer", any commissioned peace officer with the power to arrest for a violation of the criminal code who is employed by any unit of the state or any county, charter county, city, charter city, municipality, district, college, university, or any other political subdivision or is employed by the board of police commissioners as defined in chapter 84. Law enforcement officer shall not include any officer who is the highest ranking officer in the law enforcement agency.

2. Whenever a law enforcement officer is under administrative investigation or is subjected to administrative questioning that the officer reasonably believes could lead to disciplinary action, demotion, dismissal, transfer, or placement on a status that could lead to economic loss, the investigation or questioning shall be conducted under the following conditions:

- (1) The law enforcement officer who is the subject of the investigation shall be informed, in writing, of the existence and nature of the alleged violation and the individuals who will be conducting the investigation. Notice shall be provided to the officer along with a copy of the complaint at least twenty-four hours prior to any interrogation or interview of the officer;

(2) Any person, including members of the same agency or department as the officer under investigation, filing a complaint against a law enforcement officer shall have the complaint supported by a written statement outlining the complaint that includes the personal identifying information of the person filing the complaint. All personal identifying information shall be held confidential by the investigating agency;

(3) When a law enforcement officer is questioned or interviewed regarding matters pertaining to his or her law enforcement duties or actions taken within the scope of his or her employment, such questioning shall be conducted for a reasonable length of time and only while the officer is on duty unless reasonable circumstances exist that necessitate questioning the officer while he or she is off duty;

(4) Any interviews or questioning shall be conducted at a secure location at the agency that is conducting the investigation or at the place where the officer reports to work, unless the officer consents to another location;

(5) Law enforcement officers shall be questioned by up to two investigators and shall be informed of the name, rank, and command of the investigator or investigators conducting the investigation; except that, separate investigators shall be assigned to investigate alleged department policy violations and alleged criminal violations;

(6) Interview sessions shall be for a reasonable period of time. There shall be times provided for the officer to allow for such personal necessities and rest periods as are reasonably necessary;

(7) Prior to an interview session, the investigator or investigators conducting the investigation shall advise the law enforcement officer of the rule set out in *Garrity v. New Jersey*, 385 U.S. 493 (1967), specifically that the law enforcement officer is being ordered to answer questions under threat of disciplinary action and that the officer's answers to the questions will not be used against the officer in criminal proceedings;

(8) Law enforcement officers shall not be threatened, harassed, or promised rewards to induce them into answering any question; except that, law enforcement officers may be compelled by their employer to give protected Garrity statements to an investigator under the direct control of the employer, but such compelled statements shall not be used or derivatively used against the officer in any aspect of a criminal case brought against the officer;

(9) Law enforcement officers under investigation are entitled to have an attorney or any duly authorized representative present during any questioning that the law enforcement officer reasonably believes may result in disciplinary action. The attorney or representative shall be permitted to confer with the officer but shall not unduly disrupt or interfere with the interview. The questioning shall be suspended for a period of up to twenty-four hours if the officer requests representation;

(10) Prior to the law enforcement officer being interviewed, the officer and his or her attorney or representative shall have the opportunity to review the complaint;

(11) The law enforcement agency conducting the investigation shall have ninety days from receipt of a citizen complaint to complete such investigation. The agency shall determine the disposition of the complaint and render a disciplinary decision, if any, within ninety days. The agency may, for good cause, petition the administering authority overseeing the administration of discipline for an extension of time to complete the investigation. If the administering authority finds the agency has shown good cause for the granting of an extension of time to complete the investigation, the administering authority shall grant an extension of up to sixty days. The agency is limited to two extensions per investigation; except that, if there is an ongoing criminal investigation there shall be no limitation on the amount of sixty-day extensions. For good cause shown, the internal investigation may be tolled until the conclusion of a concurrent criminal investigation arising out of the same alleged conduct. Absent consent from the officer being investigated, the administering authority overseeing the administration of discipline shall set the matter for hearing and shall provide notice of the hearing to the law enforcement officer under investigation. The officer shall have the right to attend the hearing and to present evidence and arguments against extension;

(12) Within five days of the conclusion of the administrative investigation, the investigator shall inform the officer, in writing, of the investigative findings and any recommendation for further action, including discipline;

(13) A complete record of the administrative investigation shall be kept by the law enforcement agency conducting such investigation. Upon completion of the investigation, a copy of the entire record, including, but not limited to, audio, video, and transcribed statements, shall be provided to the officer or the officer's representative within five business days of the officer's written request. The agency may request a protective order to redact all personal identifying witness information; and

(14) All records compiled as a result of any investigation subject to the provisions of this section shall be held confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under chapter 610, except by lawful subpoena or court order, by release approved by the officer, or as provided in section 590.070.

3. Law enforcement officers who are suspended without pay, demoted, terminated, transferred, or placed on a status resulting in economic loss shall be entitled to a full due process hearing. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit a law enforcement agency and the authorized bargaining representative for a law enforcement

officer employed by that agency from reaching written agreements providing disciplinary procedures more favorable than those provided for this section. The components of the hearing shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) The right to be represented by an attorney or other individual of their choice during the hearing;
- (2) Seven days' notice of the hearing date and time;
- (3) An opportunity to access and review documents, at least seven days in advance of the hearing, that are in the employer's possession and that were used as a basis for the disciplinary action;
- (4) The right to refuse to testify at the hearing if the officer is concurrently facing criminal charges in connection with the same incident. A law enforcement officer's decision not to testify shall not result in additional internal charges or discipline;
- (5) A complete record of the hearing shall be kept by the agency for purposes of appeal. The record shall be provided to the officer or his or her attorney upon written request;
- (6) The entire record of the hearing shall remain confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under chapter 610, except by lawful subpoena or court order.

4. Any decision, order, or action taken following the hearing shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by findings of fact. The findings shall consist of a concise statement upon each issue in the case. A copy of the decision or order accompanying findings and conclusions along with the written action and right of appeal, if any, shall be delivered or mailed promptly to the law enforcement officer or to the officer's attorney or representative of record.

5. Law enforcement officers shall have the opportunity to provide a written response to any adverse materials placed in their personnel file, and such written response shall be permanently attached to the adverse material.

6. Law enforcement officers shall have the right to compensation for any economic loss incurred during an investigation if the officer is found to have committed no misconduct.

7. Employers shall defend and indemnify law enforcement officers from and against civil claims made against them in their official and individual capacities if the alleged conduct arose in the course and scope of their obligations and duties as law enforcement officers. This includes any actions taken off duty if such actions were taken under color of law. In the event the law enforcement officer is convicted of, or pleads guilty to, criminal charges arising out of the same conduct, the employer shall no longer be obligated to defend and indemnify the officer in connection with related civil claims.

8. Law enforcement officers shall not be disciplined, demoted, dismissed, transferred, or placed on a status resulting in economic loss as a result of the assertion of their constitutional rights in any judicial proceeding, unless the officer admits to wrongdoing, in which case the provisions of this section shall not apply.

9. Any aggrieved law enforcement officer or authorized representative may seek judicial enforcement of the requirements of this section. Suits to enforce this section shall be brought in the circuit court for the county in which the law enforcement agency or governmental body has its principal place of business.

10. Upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that a law enforcement agency, governmental body, or member of same has violated any provision of this section, a court shall void any action taken in violation of this section. The court may also award the law enforcement officer the costs of bringing the suit including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees. A lawsuit for enforcement shall be brought within one year from which the violation is ascertainable.

11. Nothing in this section shall apply to any investigation or other action by the director regarding a license issued by the director under this chapter.

12. A law enforcement agency that has substantially similar or greater procedures shall be deemed in compliance with this section.

13. Nothing in this section shall apply to the work of any civilian review board organized under section 590.653 or organized by local ordinance."; and

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

Representative Plocher moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

3416 *Journal of the House*

AYES: 087

Andrews	Baker	Basye	Billington	Black 137
Black 7	Boggs	Bromley	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Cook	Davis
Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Eggleston
Evans	Falkner	Fitzwater	Francis	Gregory 51
Gregory 96	Grier	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Henderson	Hicks	Hovis
Hudson	Hurlbert	Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lewis 6	Lovasco	Mayhew	McGaugh
McGill	Morse	O'Donnell	Owen	Patterson
Perkins	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123
Porter	Pouche	Railsback	Reedy	Richey
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rone
Sander	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schroer	Schwadron
Seitz	Shaul	Shields	Simmons	Smith 155
Stacy	Stephens 128	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Toalson Reisch
Trent	Van Schoiack	Veit	Walsh 50	West
Wiemann	Wright			

NOES: 037

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Bailey	Bangert
Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 70	Burnett	Burton
Butz	Collins	Fogle	Gray	Gunby
Ingle	Johnson	Kidd	Lewis 25	McCreery
Merideth	Nurrenbern	Phifer	Price IV	Proudie
Quade	Rogers	Sauls	Sharp 36	Smith 45
Stevens 46	Terry	Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh Moore 93
Weber	Young			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 032

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baringer	Barnes
Brown 27	Busick	Chipman	Clemens	Coleman 97
Copeland	Cupps	Davidson	Derges	Doll
Ellebracht	Fishel	Houx	Mackey	McDaniel
Mosley	Murphy	Person	Pietzman	Sharpe 4
Smith 163	Smith 67	Tate	Thomas	Thompson
Windham	Mr. Speaker			

VACANCIES: 007

Representative Smith (45) moved that **House Amendment No. 15 to House Amendment No. 2** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

Representative Plocher moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 093

Andrews	Atchison	Baker	Basye	Billington
Black 137	Black 7	Boggs	Bromley	Brown 16
Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cook	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	DeGroot
Derges	Dinkins	Eggleston	Evans	Falkner
Fitzwater	Francis	Gregory 51	Gregory 96	Grier
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Henderson	Hicks	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight
Lewis 6	Lovasco	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill
Morse	Murphy	O'Donnell	Owen	Patterson
Perkins	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Porter
Pouche	Railsback	Reedy	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rone	Sander
Sassmann	Schroer	Schwadron	Seitz	Shaul
Shields	Simmons	Smith 155	Stacy	Stephens 128
Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson
Toalson Reisch	Trent	Van Schoiack	Veit	Walsh 50
West	Wiemann	Wright		

NOES: 035

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Bailey	Bangert
Bosley	Brown 70	Burnett	Burton	Butz
Collins	Dogan	Fogle	Gray	Gunby
Ingle	Kidd	McCreery	Merideth	Nurrenbern
Phifer	Pollock 123	Price IV	Proudie	Quade
Sauls	Sharp 36	Smith 45	Stevens 46	Terry
Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh Moore 93	Weber	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 028

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Baringer	Barnes	Bland Manlove
Brown 27	Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Copeland
Cupps	Doll	Ellebracht	Fishel	Johnson
Lewis 25	Mackey	McDaniel	Mosley	Person
Pietzman	Rogers	Schnelting	Sharpe 4	Smith 163
Smith 67	Windham	Mr. Speaker		

VACANCIES: 007

On motion of Representative Evans, **House Amendment No. 2, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Plocher moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

3418 *Journal of the House*

AYES: 099

Aldridge	Andrews	Atchison	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Boggs	Bromley
Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick	Christofanelli
Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cook	Copeland	Cupps
Davidson	Deaton	DeGroot	Derges	Dinkins
Dogan	Eggleston	Evans	Falkner	Fishel
Fitzwater	Francis	Gregory 51	Gregory 96	Grier
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Henderson	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert
Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6
Lovasco	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGirl	Morse
Murphy	O'Donnell	Owen	Patterson	Perkins
Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pouche	Proudie
Railsback	Reedy	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Roden	Rone	Sander	Sassmann
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 36	Shaul	Shields
Simmons	Smith 155	Smith 163	Stacy	Stephens 128
Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson
Toalson Reisch	Trent	Van Schoiack	Veit	Walsh 50
West	Wiemann	Wright	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 037

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Bailey	Bangert
Baringer	Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett
Burton	Butz	Davis	Ellebracht	Fogle
Gray	Gunby	Ingle	Kidd	Lewis 25
Mackey	McCreery	Merideth	Nurrenbern	Phifer
Pollock 123	Porter	Quade	Schroer	Smith 45
Stevens 46	Terry	Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh Moore 93
Weber	Young			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Appelbaum	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Chipman	Clemens
Collins	Doll	Hicks	Johnson	McDaniel
Mosley	Person	Pietzman	Price IV	Rogers
Sauls	Schnelting	Sharpe 4	Smith 67	Windham

VACANCIES: 007

On motion of Representative DeGroot, **HCS SS SCS SB 834, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded pursuant to Rule 16:

AYES: 107

Andrews	Atchison	Bailey	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Boggs	Bromley
Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick
Butz	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cook
Copeland	Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton
DeGroot	Derges	Dinkins	Dogan	Ellebracht
Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis

Gregory 96	Grier	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Henderson	Hicks	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson
Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6
Lovasco	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	Morse
Murphy	O'Donnell	Owen	Patterson	Perkins
Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Pouche	Railsback	Reedy	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rone	Sander
Sassmann	Sauls	Schroer	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharp 36	Shaul	Shields	Simmons	Smith 155
Smith 163	Smith 67	Stacy	Stephens 128	Tate
Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson	Trent
Van Schoiack	Veit	West	Wiemann	Wright
Young	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 026

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Baringer	Barnes
Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burnett	Burton	Eggleston
Gray	Kidd	Lewis 25	Mackey	McCreery
Mosley	Nurrenbern	Phifer	Quade	Stevens 46
Terry	Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh 50	Walsh Moore 93
Weber				

PRESENT: 011

Aldridge	Bangert	Brown 70	Clemens	Collins
Fogle	Gunby	Merideth	Proudie	Smith 45
Toalson Reisch				

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Appelbaum	Chipman	Doll	Gregory 51	McDaniel
Person	Pietzman	Price IV	Rogers	Schnelting
Sharpe 4	Windham			

VACANCIES: 007

On motion of Representative DeGroot, **HCS SS SCS SB 834, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 107

Andrews	Atchison	Bailey	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Boggs	Bromley
Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick	Butz
Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cook	Copeland
Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	DeGroot
Derges	Dinkins	Dogan	Eggleston	Ellebracht
Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis
Gregory 51	Gregory 96	Grier	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Henderson	Hicks
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Johnson
Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6
Lovasco	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	Morse

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Murphy	O'Donnell	Owen	Patterson	Perkins
Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Pouche	Price IV	Railsback	Reedy	Richey
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Roden	Rone
Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 36	Shaul	Shields
Simmons	Smith 155	Smith 163	Stacy	Stephens 128
Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson
Trent	Van Schoiack	Veit	West	Wiemann
Wright	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 025

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Baringer	Barnes
Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27	Burnett	Gray
Gunby	Kidd	Lewis 25	Mackey	McCreery
Mosley	Nurrenbern	Phifer	Smith 67	Stevens 46
Terry	Turnbaugh	Unsicker	Walsh 50	Weber

PRESENT: 016

Aldridge	Bangert	Brown 70	Burton	Clemens
Collins	Fogle	Ingle	Merideth	Person
Proudie	Quade	Smith 45	Toalson Reisch	Walsh Moore 93
Young				

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Appelbaum	Chipman	Doll	McDaniel	Pietzman
Rogers	Sharpe 4	Windham		

VACANCIES: 007

Representative Roden declared the bill passed.

Representative Pollock (123) assumed the Chair.

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SS SCS SB 724, as amended, relating to political subdivisions, was taken up by Representative Falkner.

Representative Falkner moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SS SCS SB 724, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Representative Cupps raised a point of order that members were in violation of Rule 84.

Speaker Vescovo resumed the Chair.

The Chair advised members to keep their comments confined to the question at hand.

Representative Pollock (123) resumed the Chair.

Representative Falkner again moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SS SCS SB 724, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

Speaker Vescovo resumed the Chair.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on the following bill:

HCS SS SCS SB 724, as amended: Representatives Falkner, Taylor (139), Pietzman, Merideth, and Adams

Representative Pollock (123) resumed the Chair.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Special Committee on Government Oversight, Chairman Taylor (139) reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Special Committee on Government Oversight, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 931**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**, and pursuant to Rule 24(28)(a) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Bailey, Cupps, Deaton, Eggleston, Evans, Falkner, Kelly (141), Lovasco and Taylor (139)

Noes (2): Ellebracht and Rogers

Present (1): Proudie

Absent (1): Ingle

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Fitzwater reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS SCS HCS HBs 2116, 2097, 1690 & 2221, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Baringer, Chipman, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Fogle, Richey and Walsh (50)

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR HCS#2 SB 710, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

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Ayes (7): Baringer, Chipman, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Fogle, Richey and Walsh (50)

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR HCS SS SCS SBs 775, 751 & 640, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Baringer, Chipman, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Fogle, Richey and Walsh (50)

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR HCS SB 820, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Baringer, Chipman, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Fogle, Richey and Walsh (50)

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, Chairman Eggleston reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred **HJR 138**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Cupps, Dogan, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Gregory (51), Gregory (96) and Hudson

Noes (3): Ingle, Mackey and Smith (45)

Absent (4): Bosley, McDaniel, McGaugh and Patterson

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred **SCR 24**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (12): Cupps, Dogan, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Gregory (51), Gregory (96), Hudson, Ingle, Mackey, McGaugh, Patterson and Smith (45)

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Bosley and McDaniel

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred **SCR 27**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (12): Cupps, Dogan, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Gregory (51), Gregory (96), Hudson, Ingle, Mackey, McGaugh, Patterson and Smith (45)

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Bosley and McDaniel

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred **SCR 29**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Cupps, Dogan, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Gregory (51), Gregory (96), Hudson, Ingle, Mackey and Smith (45)

Noes (0)

Absent (4): Bosley, McDaniel, McGaugh and Patterson

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred **HCS SS SCS SB 931**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Cupps, Dogan, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Gregory (51), Gregory (96), Hudson, Ingle, Mackey and Smith (45)

Noes (0)

Absent (4): Bosley, McDaniel, McGaugh and Patterson

Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, Chairman Christofanelli reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 725**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Aune, Bailey, Christofanelli, Kelly (141), Proudie and Rogers

Noes (0)

Absent (5): Basye, Chipman, Haffner, Hicks and Richey

Committee on Ethics, Chairman Fitzwater reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ethics, to which was referred a review of **House Ethics Complaint No. 22-001**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and has adopted the accompanying report by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Andrews, Barnes, Brown (27), Brown (70), Eggleston, Fitzwater, Francis, Kelly (141), McCreery, and Sauls

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

**STATE OF MISSOURI
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

House Ethics Complaint No. 22-001

May 11, 2022

WHEREON, the Committee on Ethics, of the Missouri House of Representatives, 101st General Assembly, pursuant to Rule 5 of House Committee Substitute for House Resolution 70, reports as follows:

On May 10, 2022, the Chair of the Committee on Ethics received directly from Representative Wiley Price an ethics complaint alleging that a current member of the House of Representatives committed perjury associated with a 2016 filing to be a candidate for the office of representative. The complaint was made by letter, which was delivered, unopened, to the Chief Clerk. Upon examination, it was determined that the initial two-page letter provided by Representative Price was not made “under oath” as required by the rules governing the Committee on Ethics. The letter was returned to Representative Price.

Approximately one hour later, Representative Price provided to the Chief Clerk a second letter, with a notary seal, but missing any attestation language. This letter was returned to Representative Price along with sample language to meet the “under oath” requirement. Later that afternoon, Representative Price delivered his final letter containing the ethics complaint, with a properly notarized attestation. This letter was reviewed by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the committee, and immediately delivered by the Chief Clerk to the House General Counsel for secured storage. The complaint was designated House Ethics Complaint No. 22-001.

All ethics complaints and initial proceedings are confidential. However, at 9:37 p.m., May 10, 2022, a member of the local media posted to Twitter a photograph of the first page of Representative Price’s letter containing his ethics complaint. The committee has confirmed that the source of this media leak was Representative Price. The leak was made prior to the time the committee was able to first meet and discuss the matter.

Representative Price’s complaint alleges that a current member of the House of Representatives (the Respondent), at the time the Respondent filed for office in 2016, falsely stated in an affidavit that Respondent did not owe taxes to the State of Missouri. The complaint refers to a court case filed by Respondent’s general election opponent disputing Respondent’s ballot qualifications and seeking to have Respondent removed from the ballot.

Although stating that he was earlier this year “provided with clearly irrefutable information” of these allegations, Representative Price attached no supporting documentation to his complaint. Particularly missing is any sworn affidavit or other document by the Respondent that is alleged to be false. No documentation was provided by Representative Price pertaining to the 2016 lawsuit, or any evidence entered in that proceeding. Nor did Representative Price provide any evidence which was not in the record of that court proceeding, but which the representative believes should have been considered. He provided no source for his “clearly irrefutable information.” Rule 4(B) of the rules governing this committee states that “All records in the possession of the complainant that are relevant to and in support of the allegations shall be appended to the complaint.”

Although not provided by Representative Price, the court case referred to in his complaint was located and the committee reviewed the judgment issued by the circuit judge in that matter. After a full trial hearing testimony and receiving evidence, the judge found all issues in favor of Respondent. The judge specifically wrote that Respondent “is not delinquent in any taxes,” and that the other party failed to meet his burden of establishing Respondent was disqualified from the November 2016 ballot.

Given a judicial determination that Respondent was not delinquent in any taxes, it does not follow, as Representative Price suggests, that then candidate Respondent made any filing associated with the election in anything other than in good faith.

It is apparent that Representative Price wants this committee to review a six-year old final judgment of a circuit court judge, after an evidentiary trial on the merits, which was not appealed by the opposing party, without any further relevant evidence to consider. This committee declines to do so.

Finally, the committee notes that Complainant's letter to the committee contains this sentence:

I am certain that this committee acts in the best interests of the state treating every member whether they are republican or democrat, male or female, black or white, censured member of the minority party or Speaker of the House with the same fairness.

As Representative Price mentions in his letter, he has previously been the subject of an ethics investigation. In January 2021, the House of Representatives adopted this committee's recommendations, House Ethics Complaint No. 20-001, by a vote of 140-3, to censure the representative for committing perjury before the committee, obstructing the committee's investigation, and for threatening and intimidating his former legislator assistant.

This committee is made up of ten members, five of the majority party, and five of the minority party. This committee, which consisted of members who were "republican [and] democrat, male [and] female, black [and] white," recommended Representative Price's censure by a unanimous 10-0 vote. The membership of the House of Representatives, which included members who were "republican [and] democrat, male [and] female, black [and] white," overwhelmingly approved Representative Price's censure by a vote of 140-3. Representative Price was treated by this committee with all fairness he was due under the rules and law applicable to his ethical lapses in judgment.

It is with the same sense of fairness due the Respondent under the rules and law applicable to this matter that the committee finds that this complaint is unsubstantiated and should be dismissed. Given that the confidentiality of this proceeding has been breached by a leak of the complaint to the media, it is also appropriate that this report be made public and be published in the House journal.

NOW THEREFORE, the Committee on Ethics hereby dismisses House Ethics Complaint 22-001. This report shall be filed with the Chief Clerk of the House, with a copy delivered to the office of the Speaker, office of the Majority Floor Leader, and office of the Minority Floor Leader, and shall be printed in the House Journal.

This motion to dismiss the complaint was approved by a vote of 10 to 0:

Aye: Fitzwater, Brown (27), Andrews, Barnes, Brown (70), Eggleston, Francis, Kelly, McCreery, Sauls

No:

This report was adopted by a vote of 10 to 0:

Aye: Fitzwater, Brown (27), Andrews, Barnes, Brown (70), Eggleston, Francis, Kelly, McCreery, Sauls

No:

Dated: May 11, 2022

/s/ Travis Fitzwater, Chair

/s/ Richard Brown, Vice-Chair

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS SCS HCS HB 2168, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS SS SCS HCS HB 2168**.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 690**

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 690, with House Amendment Nos. 2 and 3, House Amendment Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 4 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 5 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to House Amendment No. 6, and House Amendment No. 6 as amended begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 690, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 690;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 690 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Holly Thompson Rehder
/s/ Bill White
/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Greg Razer

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Phil Christofanelli
/s/ J Eggleston
Rusty Black (7th)
/s/ Mark Sharp (36th)
/s/ Raychel Proudie

REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS SS SCS SB 683 - Fiscal Review
HCS SS#2 SB 761 - Fiscal Review
HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Fiscal Review

REFERRAL OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following Conference Committee Report was referred to the Committee indicated:

CCR HCS SS SB 690, as amended - Fiscal Review

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Plocher, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Thursday, May 12, 2022.

CORRECTION TO THE HOUSE JOURNAL

Correct House Journal, Sixty-eighth Day, Tuesday, May 10, 2022, Page 3177, Line 1, by inserting after said line the following:

“Representative Taylor (139) assumed the Chair.”

Further correct said Journal, Page 3179, Line 9, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Representative Taylor (139) declared the bill passed.”

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

BUDGET

Friday, May 13, 2022, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 3.
Annual tax credit review hearing.

FISCAL REVIEW

Thursday, May 12, 2022, 9:45 AM, House Lounge.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.
Room change.
Pending bill referral.
CORRECTED

HOUSE CALENDAR

SEVENTIETH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2022

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HCS HJR 82 & 106 - Black (137)
HCS HJR 88 - McGirl
HJR 80 - Coleman (32)
HCS HJR 134 - Taylor (139)
HJR 137 - Eggleston
HJR 128 - O'Donnell
HJR 107 - Dinkins
HJR 125 - Christofanelli
HCS HJR 123 - Kidd

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HCS HBs 1593 & 1959 - Walsh (50)

HCS HB 2704 - Hicks

HCS HB 1546 - Richey

HB 1581 - Mayhew

HCS HB 1678 - Toalson Reisch

HCS HB 1997 - Haden

HB 2003 - Pouche

HB 2845 - Riley

HB 1616 - Van Schoiack

HCS HB 1833 - Basye

HB 2009 - Pollock (123)

HB 2474 - Hicks

HB 1762 - Sander

HB 1864 - Thomas

HCS HB 1875 - Haffner

HB 2095 - Kelly (141)

HB 2123 - Taylor (139)

HB 2169 - Trent

HCS HB 2246 - Copeland

HB 2515 - Perkins

HCS HB 1854 - Schroer

HCS HB 1747 - Basye

HB 2050 - Schroer

HB 1455 - Billington

HCS HB 1464 - Schnelting

HB 1478 - Dinkins

HCS HB 1716 - Riley

HCS HBs 1904 & 1575 - Murphy

HB 2085 - Cook

HB 2156 - Perkins

HCS HB 2208 - Christofanelli

HCS HB 2499 - Eggleston

HB 2590 - Evans

HB 1480 - Dinkins

HB 1563 - Griffith

HCS HB 1641 - Coleman (32)

HB 1721 - Shields

HCS HB 1905 - Shaul

HCS HBs 1972 & 2483 - Copeland

HB 2056 - Evans

HB 2164 - Buchheit-Courtway

HB 2165 - Buchheit-Courtway

HCS HB 2220 - Falkner

HB 2255 - Bailey

HB 2327 - Riggs
HB 2359 - Basye
HCS HB 2450 - Reedy
HB 1471 - Pike
HCS HB 1556 - Gregory (96)
HCS HB 1613 - Lovasco
HCS HB 1670 - Seitz
HCS HB 1918 - Hovis
HCS HB 2011 - Smith (155)
HCS HB 2052 - Riggs
HCS HB 2138 - Kelley (127)
HB 2290 - Andrews
HCS HB 2369 - Hurlbert
HCS HB 2389 - Cook
HB 2544 - Patterson
HB 2589 - Evans
HB 2615 - Coleman (32)
HB 2674 - Tate
HCS HB 2810 - Seitz
HCS HB 1553 - Hudson
HCS HB 1753 - Basye
HB 1960 - Murphy
HCS HB 2008 - Schwadron
HB 2487 - West
HCS HB 2605 - Gregory (51)
HB 2781 - Evans
HB 2798 - Reedy
HCS HB 2913 - Plocher
HCS HB 2564 - Riggs
HCS HB 2583 - Riggs
HB 2611 - Richey
HB 1547 - Veit
HCS HB 1550 - Veit
HB 1585 - Murphy
HCS HB 1595 - Hudson
HB 1601 - Chipman
HCS HB 1614 - Lovasco
HB 2209 - Hurlbert
HB 1680 - Sharp (36)
HB 1736 - Roberts
HCS HB 1740 - Dogan
HB 1804 - Veit
HCS#2 HB 1992 - Coleman (97)
HCS HB 2013 - Kelly (141)
HCS HB 2118 - Taylor (139)

HCS HB 2142 - Mayhew
HB 2145 - Murphy
HB 2172 - Francis
HB 2174 - Mayhew
HB 2293 - Knight
HCS HB 2363 - McGirl
HB 2371 - Smith (155)
HB 2391 - Buchheit-Courtway
HCS HB 2434 - Grier
HCS HB 2453 - McDaniel
HCS HB 2543 - O'Donnell
HB 2568 - Perkins
HB 2576 - Bromley
HB 2603 - Patterson
HCS HB 1974 - Murphy
HCS HB 2758 - Evans
HB 2782 - Young
HCS HB 1608 - Wiemann
HCS HB 1712 - Pollock (123)
HB 1741 - Dogan
HCS HB 1770 - Lewis (6)
HB 1956 - Richey
HB 1994 - Richey
HB 2397 - Aldridge
HCS HB 2510 - Simmons
HCS HB 2614 - DeGroot
HB 2731 - Shields
HB 2820 - Stephens (128)
HCS HB 2616 - Coleman (32)
HCS HB 1749 - Basye
HCS HB 1903 - Christofanelli
HCS HB 2093 - Wiemann
HB 2356 - McDaniel
HB 2010 - Smith (155)
HCS HB 2306 - Christofanelli
HCS HB 1619, as amended, with HA 2, pending - Van Schoiack
HCS HB 1695 - Gregory (51)
HB 1715 - Riley
HCS HB 1876 - Haffner
HB 1687 - Hardwick
HB 2308 - Atchison
HB 1627 - Morse
HB 1628 - Morse
HB 1652 - Bromley
HB 1672 - Taylor (48)
HB 1475 - Schroer

HB 1624 - Schroer
HB 1451 - Billington
HB 1594 - Walsh (50)
HB 1490 - Porter
HB 1579 - Mayhew
HB 1717 - Riley
HCS HB 1722 - Shields
HB 1863 - Thomas
HB 1881 - Black (7)
HCS HB 1908 - Shaul
HCS HB 1998 - Davidson
HB 2129 - Railsback
HCS HB 2206 - Trent
HB 2219 - O'Donnell
HCS HB 2447 - Hardwick
HCS HB 2652 - Haffner

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

HCR 57 - Chipman
HCR 71 - Riggs
HCR 58 - Copeland
HCR 72 - Francis

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

SS#2 SJR 38 - Brown (16)
SJR 46 - Coleman (32)
SS SJR 33 - Christofanelli

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCS SS SB 798, (Fiscal Review 5/9/22) - Mosley
SB 987 - Rone
HCS SS#2 SCS SB 968 - Riley
SS SCS SB 672 - Fitzwater
HCS SS#3 SCS SB 758, (Fiscal Review 5/10/22) - Gregory (51)
HCS SS SB 812, (Fiscal Review 5/10/22) - Davidson
HCS SB 984 - McGaugh
HCS SS#2 SB 997, (Fiscal Review 5/10/22), E.C. - Griffith
SS SCS SB 725 - Smith (163)
HCS SS SCS SB 683, (Fiscal Review 5/11/22), E.C. - Kelly (141)
HCS SS#2 SB 761, (Fiscal Review 5/11/22) - Taylor (139)
SB 655 - Pike
HCS SS SCS SB 931, (Fiscal Review 5/11/22) - Riley

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

SS SB 678, E.C. - Brown (16)
HCS SCS SB 908, as amended, with HA 5, pending, E.C. - Baker
HCS SCS SB 982, E.C. - Shields
HCS SB 718 - Shields
HCS SS SCS SB 783, (Fiscal Review 5/2/22) - Wiemann
HCS SCS SB 799 - Richey

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

SCR 33 - Gregory (51)
SS SCR 36 - Griffith
SCR 27 - Stephens (128)
SCR 29 - Stephens (128)

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

SCR 34 - Deaton

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS HB 2162 - Deaton
SS SCS HCS HB 1552 - Richey
SS HB 1667 - Christofanelli
SS SCS HCS HB 2627, as amended - Sharp (36)
SS#2 SCS HCS HB 1472 - Pike
SS SCS HB 1878, as amended - Simmons
SS SCS HCS HBs 2116, 2097, 1690 & 2221, as amended - Black (7)

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

SS#2 HCS HB 2117, as amended (request Senate recede/grant conference), E.C. - Shaul
SB 652, with HA 1, HA 1 to HA 2, and HA 2, as amended (request House recede/take up and pass SB 652), E.C. - Patterson

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR HCS SB 820, as amended (Senate exceeded differences) - Haffner
CCR HCS SS SCS SBs 775, 751 & 640, as amended - Kelly (141)
CCR SS SCS HCS HB 1606, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/10/22) - McGaugh
CCR HCS#2 SB 710, as amended (exceeded differences), E.C. - Baker
HCS SB 845, as amended (Senate exceeded differences) - McGaugh
CCR#2 HCS SS SCS SBs 681 & 662, as amended (exceeded differences), E.C. - Basye
CCR HCS SS SB 690, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/11/22), E.C. - Christofanelli
SS SCS HCS HB 2485 - Knight
SS HB 2400, as amended - Houx
HCS SS SCS SB 724, as amended - Falkner

ACTIONS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, SECTION 27

HCS HB 1 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 2 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 3 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 4 - Smith (163)
CCS SCS HCS HB 5 - Smith (163)
CCS SCS HCS HB 6 - Smith (163)
CCS SCS HCS HB 7 - Smith (163)
CCS SCS HCS HB 8 - Smith (163)
CCS SCS HCS HB 9 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 10 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 11 - Smith (163)
CCS SCS HCS HB 12 - Smith (163)
SCS HCS HB 13 - Smith (163)
HCS HB 17 - Smith (163)
SCS HCS HB 18 - Smith (163)
SS SCS HCS HB 19 - Smith (163)
SS SCS HCS HB 3014 - Smith (163)

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