## SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# HOUSE BILL NO. 2697, HOUSE BILL NO. 1589, HOUSE BILL NO. 1637, AND HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2127

**101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY** 

5568S.02C	ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 43.650, 191.900, 191.905, 217.690, 491.015, 544.170, 556.046, 558.016, 558.019, 565.184, 566.010, 566.086, 566.149, 566.150, 566.151, 566.155, 567.030, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 571.015, 571.070, 575.010, 575.095, 575.200, 575.205, 575.353, 578.007, 578.022, 595.201, 595.226, and 630.155, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to criminal laws, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 43.650, 191.900, 191.905, 217.690, 2 491.015, 544.170, 556.046, 558.016, 558.019, 565.184, 566.010, 566.086, 566.149, 566.150, 566.151, 566.155, 567.030, 569.010, 3 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 571.015, 571.070, 575.010, 575.095, 4 575.200, 575.205, 575.353, 578.007, 578.022, 595.201, 595.226, 5 6 and 630.155, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-eight new sections 7 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 43.650, 191.900, 191.905, 217.690, 407.1700, 491.015, 544.170, 544.453, 8 9 556.046, 558.016, 558.019, 565.184, 566.010, 566.086, 566.149,

# **EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

10 566.150, 566.151, 566.155, 567.030, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010,
11 570.030, 570.036, 571.015, 571.031, 571.070, 575.010, 575.095,
12 575.200, 575.205, 575.353, 578.007, 578.022, 589.437, 595.201,
13 595.226, and 630.155, to read as follows:

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.

6 2. Except as provided in subsections 4 and 5 of this 7 section, the registered sexual offender **and registered** 8 violent offender search shall make it possible for any 9 person using the internet to search for and find the 10 information specified in subsection 4 of this section, if 11 known, on offenders registered in this state pursuant to 12 sections 589.400 to 589.425 or section 589.437.

13 3. The registered sexual offender and registered violent offender search shall include the capability to 14 search for sexual offenders by name, by zip code, and by 15 typing in an address and specifying a search within a 16 certain number of miles radius from that address. 17 The search shall also have the capability to filter results by 18 19 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;

26 (3) A physical description of the offender;

27 (4) The residence, temporary, work, and school
28 addresses of the offender, including the street address,
29 city, county, state, and zip code;

30

(5) Any photographs of the offender;

31 (6) A physical description of the offender's vehicles, 32 including the year, make, model, color, and license plate 33 number;

34 (7) The nature and dates of all offenses qualifying
35 the offender to register, including the tier level assigned
36 to the offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425;

37 (8) The date on which the offender was released from 38 the department of mental health, prison, or jail[,] or 39 placed on parole, supervised release, or probation for the 40 offenses qualifying the offender to register;

41 (9) Compliance status of the sexual or violent
42 offender with the provisions of [section] sections 589.400
43 to 589.425; and

44 (10) Any online identifiers, as defined in section
45 43.651, used by the person. Such online identifiers shall
46 not be included in the general profile of an offender on the
47 web page and shall only be available to a member of the
48 public by a search using the specific online identifier to
49 determine if a match exists with a registered offender.

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

191.900. As used in sections 191.900 to 191.910, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual or
4 emotional harm or injury. "Abuse" includes the taking,
5 obtaining, using, transferring, concealing, appropriating or
6 taking possession of property of another person without such
7 person's consent;

8 (2) "Claim", any attempt to cause a health care payer9 to make a health care payment;

10 (3) "False", wholly or partially untrue. A false
11 statement or false representation of a material fact means
12 the failure to reveal material facts in a manner which is
13 intended to deceive a health care payer with respect to a
14 claim;

(4) "Health care", any service, assistance, care, product, device or thing provided pursuant to a medical assistance program, or for which payment is requested or received, in whole or part, pursuant to a medical assistance program;

(5) "Health care payer", a medical assistance program,
or any person reviewing, adjusting, approving or otherwise
handling claims for health care on behalf of or in
connection with a medical assistance program;

(6) "Health care payment", a payment made, or the
right under a medical assistance program to have a payment
made, by a health care payer for a health care service;

(7) "Health care provider", any person delivering, or
purporting to deliver, any health care, and including any
employee, agent or other representative of such a person,
and further including any employee, representative, or
subcontractor of the state of Missouri delivering,
purporting to deliver, or arranging for the delivery of any
health care;

34 (8) "Knowing" and "knowingly", that a person, with35 respect to information:

36 (a) Has actual knowledge of the information;

37 (b) Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or38 falsity of the information; or

39 (c) Acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity40 of the information.

41 Use of the terms knowing or knowingly shall be construed to 42 include the term "intentionally", which means that a person, 43 with respect to information, intended to act in violation of 44 the law;

45 (9) "Medical assistance program", MO HealthNet, or any program to provide or finance health care to participants 46 47 which is established pursuant to title 42 of the United States Code, any successor federal health insurance program, 48 49 or a waiver granted thereunder. A medical assistance 50 program may be funded either solely by state funds or by state and federal funds jointly. The term "medical 51 52 assistance program" shall include the medical assistance 53 program provided by section 208.151, et seq., and any state 54 agency or agencies administering all or any part of such a 55 program;

(10) "Neglect", the failure to provide to a person receiving health care the care, goods, or services that are reasonable and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of such person when such failure presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the person or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result;

63 (11) "Person", a natural person, corporation,64 partnership, association or any legal entity.

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:

5 (1) Knowingly presenting to a health care payer a 6 claim for a health care payment that falsely represents that 7 the health care for which the health care payment is claimed 8 was medically necessary, if in fact it was not;

9 (2) Knowingly concealing the occurrence of any event
10 affecting an initial or continued right under a medical
11 assistance program to have a health care payment made by a
12 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;

19 (4) Knowingly presenting a claim to a health care 20 payer that falsely indicates that any particular health care 21 was provided to a person or persons, if in fact health care 22 of lesser value than that described in the claim was 23 provided.

24 2. No person shall knowingly solicit or receive any
25 remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate,
26 directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in
27 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

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

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

39 4. Subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not apply 40 to a discount or other reduction in price obtained by a 41 health care provider if the reduction in price is properly 42 disclosed and appropriately reflected in the claim made by 43 the health care provider to the health care payer, or any 44 amount paid by an employer to an employee for employment in 45 the provision of health care.

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

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

7. A person who violates subsections 1 to 3 of this 52 section is quilty of a class D felony upon his or her first 53 conviction, and shall be quilty of a class B felony upon his 54 or her second and subsequent convictions. Any person who 55 56 has been convicted of such violations shall be referred to 57 the Office of Inspector General within the United States 58 Department of Health and Human Services. The person so referred shall be subject to the penalties provided for 59 under 42 U.S.C. Chapter 7, Subchapter XI, Section 1320a-7. 60 A prior conviction shall be pleaded and proven as provided 61 by section 558.021. A person who violates subsection 6 of 62 this section shall be guilty of a class D felony, unless the 63 act involves no physical, sexual or emotional harm or injury 64

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.

73 9. Each separate false statement or false 74 representation of a material fact proscribed by subsection 1 of this section or act proscribed by subsection 2 or 3 of 75 this section shall constitute a separate offense and a 76 separate violation of this section, whether or not made at 77 the same or different times, as part of the same or separate 78 79 episodes, as part of the same scheme or course of conduct, or as part of the same claim. 80

81 10. In a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1 of this 82 section, circumstantial evidence may be presented to 83 demonstrate that a false statement or claim was knowingly 84 made. Such evidence of knowledge may include but shall not 85 be limited to the following:

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

90 (2) A claim for a health care payment submitted by91 means of computer billing tapes or other electronic means;

92 (3) A course of conduct involving other false claims93 submitted to this or any other health care payer.

94 11. Any person convicted of a violation of this
95 section, in addition to any fines, penalties or sentences
96 imposed by law, shall be required to make restitution to the

federal and state governments, in an amount at least equal 97 98 to that unlawfully paid to or by the person, and shall be 99 required to reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to 100 the investigation and prosecution pursuant to sections 191.900 to 191.910. All of such restitution shall be paid 101 102 and deposited to the credit of the "MO HealthNet Fraud Reimbursement Fund", which is hereby established in the 103 104 state treasury. Moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud 105 reimbursement fund shall be divided and appropriated to the 106 federal government and affected state agencies in order to 107 refund moneys falsely obtained from the federal and state governments. All of such cost reimbursements attributable 108 109 to the investigation and prosecution shall be paid and 110 deposited to the credit of the "MO HealthNet Fraud Prosecution Revolving Fund", which is hereby established in 111 112 the state treasury. Moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud 113 prosecution revolving fund may be appropriated to the attorney general, or to any prosecuting or circuit attorney 114 who has successfully prosecuted an action for a violation of 115 sections 191.900 to 191.910 and been awarded such costs of 116 prosecution, in order to defray the costs of the attorney 117 general and any such prosecuting or circuit attorney in 118 connection with their duties provided by sections 191.900 to 119 120 191.910. No moneys shall be paid into the MO HealthNet 121 fraud protection revolving fund pursuant to this subsection unless the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting or 122 circuit attorney shall have commenced a prosecution pursuant 123 to this section, and the court finds in its discretion that 124 payment of attorneys' fees and investigative costs is 125 126 appropriate under all the circumstances, and the attorney 127 general and prosecuting or circuit attorney shall prove to the court those expenses which were reasonable and necessary 128

129 to the investigation and prosecution of such case, and the 130 court approves such expenses as being reasonable and 131 necessary. Any moneys remaining in the MO HealthNet fraud reimbursement fund after division and appropriation to the 132 federal government and affected state agencies shall be used 133 to increase MO HealthNet provider reimbursement until it is 134 at least one hundred percent of the Medicare provider 135 136 reimbursement rate for comparable services. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, moneys in the MO 137 138 HealthNet fraud prosecution revolving fund shall not lapse at the end of the biennium. 139

A person who violates subsections 1 to 3 of this 140 12. 141 section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than 142 five thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars for each separate act in violation of such subsections, plus 143 144 three times the amount of damages which the state and 145 federal government sustained because of the act of that 146 person, except that the court may assess not more than two 147 times the amount of damages which the state and federal government sustained because of the act of the person, if 148 149 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;

156 (2) Such person fully cooperated with any government157 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.

164 13. Upon conviction pursuant to this section, the 165 prosecution authority shall provide written notification of 166 the conviction to all regulatory or disciplinary agencies 167 with authority over the conduct of the defendant health care 168 provider.

169 14. The attorney general may bring a civil action 170 against any person who shall receive a health care payment 171 as a result of a false statement or false representation of a material fact made or caused to be made by that person. 172 The person shall be liable for up to double the amount of 173 174 all payments received by that person based upon the false 175 statement or false representation of a material fact, and the reasonable costs attributable to the prosecution of the 176 177 civil action. All such restitution shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the MO HealthNet fraud 178 reimbursement fund, and all such cost reimbursements shall 179 be paid and deposited to the credit of the MO HealthNet 180 fraud prosecution revolving fund. No reimbursement of such 181 costs attributable to the prosecution of the civil action 182 shall be made or allowed except with the approval of the 183 184 court having jurisdiction of the civil action. No civil 185 action provided by this subsection shall be brought if restitution and civil penalties provided by subsections 11 186 and 12 of this section have been previously ordered against 187 the person for the same cause of action. 188

189 15. Any person who discovers a violation by himself or 190 herself or such person's organization and who reports such 191 information voluntarily before such information is public or

192 known to the attorney general shall not be prosecuted for a 193 criminal violation.

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

3 Before ordering the parole of any offender, the 2. 4 parole board shall conduct a validated risk and needs assessment and evaluate the case under the rules governing 5 6 parole that are promulgated by the parole board. The parole 7 board shall then have the offender appear before a hearing 8 panel and shall conduct a personal interview with him or her, unless waived by the offender, or if the quidelines 9 indicate the offender may be paroled without need for an 10 11 interview. The guidelines and rules shall not allow for the waiver of a hearing if a victim requests a hearing. 12 The appearance or presence may occur by means of a 13 videoconference at the discretion of the parole board. A 14 parole may be ordered for the best interest of society when 15 there is a reasonable probability, based on the risk 16 assessment and indicators of release readiness, that the 17 person can be supervised under parole supervision and 18 successfully reintegrated into the community, not as an 19 award of clemency; it shall not be considered a reduction of 20 sentence or a pardon. Every offender while on parole shall 21 22 remain in the legal custody of the department but shall be subject to the orders of the parole board. 23

3. The division of probation and parole has discretionary authority to require the payment of a fee, not to exceed sixty dollars per month, from every offender placed under division supervision on probation, parole, or conditional release, to waive all or part of any fee, to sanction offenders for willful nonpayment of fees, and to contract with a private entity for fee collections

31 services. All fees collected shall be deposited in the inmate fund established in section 217.430. Fees collected 32 33 may be used to pay the costs of contracted collections services. The fees collected may otherwise be used to 34 35 provide community corrections and intervention services for 36 offenders. Such services include substance abuse assessment and treatment, mental health assessment and treatment, 37 38 electronic monitoring services, residential facilities services, employment placement services, and other offender 39 40 community corrections or intervention services designated by the division of probation and parole to assist offenders to 41 successfully complete probation, parole, or conditional 42 43 release. The division of probation and parole shall adopt rules not inconsistent with law, in accordance with section 44 217.040, with respect to sanctioning offenders and with 45 respect to establishing, waiving, collecting, and using fees. 46

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

53 5. When considering parole for an offender with 54 consecutive sentences, the minimum term for eligibility for 55 parole shall be calculated by adding the minimum terms for 56 parole eligibility for each of the consecutive sentences, 57 except the minimum term for parole eligibility shall not 58 exceed the minimum term for parole eligibility for an 59 ordinary life sentence.

60 6. Any offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment
61 amounting to fifteen years or more or multiple terms of
62 imprisonment that, taken together, amount to fifteen or more

63 years who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the 64 commission of the offense or offenses may be eligible for 65 parole after serving fifteen years of incarceration, 66 regardless of whether the case is final for the purposes of 67 appeal, and may be eligible for reconsideration hearings in 68 accordance with regulations promulgated by the parole board.

69 7. The provisions of subsection 6 of this section 70 shall not apply to an offender found guilty of murder in the 71 first or second degree or capital murder who was under 72 eighteen years of age when the offender committed the 73 offense or offenses who may be found ineligible for parole 74 or whose parole eligibility may be controlled by section 75 558.047 or 565.033.

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

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

89 10. Parole hearings shall, at a minimum, contain the90 following procedures:

91 (1) The victim or person representing the victim who
92 attends a hearing may be accompanied by one other person;
93 (2) The victim or person representing the victim who
94 attends a hearing shall have the option of giving testimony

95 in the presence of the inmate or to the hearing panel 96 without the inmate being present;

97 (3) The victim or person representing the victim may
98 call or write the parole board rather than attend the
99 hearing;

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

103 (5) The judge, prosecuting attorney or circuit 104 attorney and a representative of the local law enforcement 105 agency investigating the crime shall be allowed to attend 106 the hearing or provide information to the hearing panel in 107 regard to the parole consideration; and

108 (6) The parole board shall evaluate information listed
109 in the juvenile sex offender registry pursuant to section
110 211.425, provided the offender is between the ages of
111 seventeen and twenty-one, as it impacts the safety of the
112 community.

113 11. The parole board shall notify any person of the 114 results of a parole eligibility hearing if the person 115 indicates to the parole board a desire to be notified.

116 12. The parole board may, at its discretion, require 117 any offender seeking parole to meet certain conditions 118 during the term of that parole so long as said conditions 119 are not illegal or impossible for the offender to perform. 120 These conditions may include an amount of restitution to the 121 state for the cost of that offender's incarceration.

122 13. Special parole conditions shall be responsive to 123 the assessed risk and needs of the offender or the need for 124 extraordinary supervision, such as electronic monitoring. 125 The parole board shall adopt rules to minimize the 126 conditions placed on low-risk cases, to frontload conditions

127 upon release, and to require the modification and reduction 128 of conditions based on the person's continuing stability in 129 the community. Parole board rules shall permit parole 130 conditions to be modified by parole officers with review and 131 approval by supervisors.

132 14. Nothing contained in this section shall be
133 construed to require the release of an offender on parole
134 nor to reduce the sentence of an offender heretofore
135 committed.

15. Beginning January 1, 2001, the parole board shall 136 not order a parole unless the offender has obtained a high 137 school diploma or its equivalent, or unless the parole board 138 is satisfied that the offender, while committed to the 139 140 custody of the department, has made an honest good-faith 141 effort to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent; 142 provided that the director may waive this requirement by 143 certifying in writing to the parole board that the offender has actively participated in mandatory education programs or 144 145 is academically unable to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent. 146

147 16. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 148 authority delegated in this section shall become effective 149 150 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 151 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 152 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 153 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 154 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 155 156 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 157 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2005, shall be invalid and void. 158

407.1700. 1. For the purposes of this section, the 2 following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Consumer product", any tangible personal property 4 that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used 5 for personal, family, or household purposes, including any 6 such property intended to be attached to or installed in any 7 real property without regard to whether the personal 8 property is so attached or installed;

9 "High-volume third-party seller", a participant in (2) 10 an online marketplace who is a third-party seller and who, in any continuous twelve-month period during the previous 11 twenty-four months, has entered into two hundred or more 12 discrete sales or transactions of new or unused consumer 13 14 products with an aggregate total of five thousand dollars or 15 more in gross revenue. For purposes of calculating the 16 number of discrete sales or transactions or the aggregate 17 gross revenues under this subdivision, an online marketplace shall be required to count only sales or transactions made 18 through the online marketplace and for which payment was 19 20 processed by the online marketplace, either directly or 21 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

31 (c) Has a contractual or similar relationship with
 32 consumers governing its use of the platform to purchase
 33 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:

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(a) Operates the online marketplace's platform; or(b) Is a business entity that has:

43 a. Made available to the general public the entity's
44 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.

60 2. An online marketplace shall require any high-volume 61 third-party seller on the online marketplace to provide, no

later than ten days after qualifying as a high-volume thirdparty seller, the following information:

64 (1) Bank account information, including a bank account
65 number or, if such seller does not have a bank account, the
66 name of the payee for payments issued by the online
67 marketplace to such seller. The bank account or payee
68 information required under this subdivision may be provided
69 by the seller in the following ways:

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(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;

76 (2) Contact information for such seller, including the77 following:

(a) With respect to a high-volume third-party seller
who is an individual, the individual's name; or

80 (b) With respect to a high-volume third-party seller 81 who is not an individual, one of the following forms of 82 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;

89 (3) A current working email address and phone number90 for such seller; and

91 (4) A business tax identification number or, if such
92 seller does not have a business tax identification number, a
93 taxpayer identification number.

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3. An online marketplace shall:

95 (1) Periodically, but no less than annually, notify 96 any high-volume third-party seller on such online 97 marketplace's platform of the requirement to keep any 98 information collected under subsection 2 of this section 99 current; and

100 (2) Require any high-volume third-party seller on such
101 online marketplace's platform to, no later than ten days
102 after receiving the notice under subdivision (1) of this
103 subsection, electronically certify that:

(a) The seller has provided any changes to such
 information to the online marketplace if any such changes
 have occurred;

107 (b) There have been no changes to such seller's108 information; or

109 (c) Such seller has provided any changes to such
110 information to the online marketplace.

4. In the event that a high-volume third-party seller 111 does not provide the information or certification required 112 under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the online 113 marketplace shall, after providing the seller with written 114 or electronic notice and an opportunity to provide such 115 information or certification no later than ten days after 116 117 the issuance of such notice, suspend any future sales activity of such seller until such seller provides such 118 information or certification. 119

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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.

An online marketplace shall implement and maintain 135 (4) reasonable security procedures and practices, including 136 administrative, physical, and technical safeguards, 137 138 appropriate to the nature of the data and the purposes for 139 which the data will be used, to protect the data collected 140 to comply with the requirements of this section from unauthorized use, disclosure, access, destruction, or 141 modification. 142

143

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.

156 (2) The information required shall be the following: Subject to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the 157 (a) 158 identity of the high-volume third-party seller, including: The full name of the seller, which may include the 159 a. seller's name or seller's company name, or the name by which 160 161 the seller or company operates on the online marketplace; The physical address of the seller; and 162 b. 163 c. Contact information for the seller, to allow for 164 the direct, unhindered communication with high-volume third-165 party sellers by users of the online marketplace, including: 166 (i) A current working phone number; 167 (ii) A current working email address; or (iii) Other means of direct electronic messaging, 168 169 which may be provided to such seller by the online 170 marketplace; and 171 (b) Whether the high-volume third-party seller used a 172 different seller to supply the consumer product to the consumer upon purchase and, upon the request of an 173 authenticated purchaser, the information described in 174 paragraph (a) of this subdivision relating to any such 175 176 seller who supplied the consumer product to the purchaser if 177 such seller is different than the high-volume third-party 178 seller listed on the product listing prior to purchase. 179 (3) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, 180 upon the request of a high-volume third-party seller, an online marketplace may provide for partial disclosure of the 181 identity information required under paragraph (a) of 182 subdivision (2) of this subsection in the following 183 184 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

200 (c) If such seller certifies to the online marketplace 201 that the seller does not have a phone number other than a 202 personal phone number, the online marketplace shall inform 203 consumers that there is no phone number available for the 204 seller and that consumer inquiries should be submitted to 205 the seller's email address or other means of electronic 206 messaging provided to such seller by the online marketplace.

207 If an online marketplace becomes aware that a high-(4) volume third-party seller has made a false representation to 208 209 the online marketplace in order to justify the provision of 210 a partial disclosure under subdivision (1) of this 211 subsection or that a high-volume third-party seller who has requested and received a provision for a partial disclosure 212 under subdivision (1) of this subsection has not provided 213 responsive answers within a reasonable time frame to 214 consumer inquiries submitted to the seller by phone, email, 215 216 or other means of electronic messaging provided to such 217 seller by the online marketplace, the online marketplace 218 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.

229 If a high-volume third-party seller does not (6) comply with the requirements to provide and disclose 230 information under this subsection, the online marketplace 231 232 shall, after providing the seller with written or electronic 233 notice and an opportunity to provide or disclose such 234 information no later than ten days after the issuance of 235 such notice, suspend any future sales activity of such seller until the seller complies with such requirements. 236

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.

The attorney general may promulgate rules and 243 (2) regulations with respect to collecting, verifying, and 244 disclosing information under this section, provided that 245 such rules and regulations are limited to what is necessary 246 to collect, verify, or disclose such information. Any rule 247 248 or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 249 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in 250 this section shall become effective only if it complies with

and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 251 252 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with 253 the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to 254 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 255 256 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 257 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 258 the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

8. If the attorney general has reason to believe that any online marketplace has violated or is violating this section or a rule or regulation promulgated under this section that affects one or more residents of Missouri, the attorney general may bring a civil action in any appropriate circuit court to:

265

(1) Enjoin further such violation by the defendant;

266 (2) Enforce compliance with this section or such rule
 267 or regulation;

268 (3) Obtain civil penalties in the amount provided for
 269 under subsection 6 of this section;

270 (4) Obtain other remedies permitted under state law;271 and

(5) Obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation
on behalf of residents of this state.

491.015. 1. In prosecutions under chapter 566 or prosecutions related to sexual conduct under chapter 568, 2 opinion and reputation evidence of [the complaining] a 3 victim's or witness' prior sexual conduct, acts, or 4 practices is inadmissible at any trial, hearing, or court 5 6 proceeding and not a subject for inquiry during a deposition 7 or discovery; evidence of specific instances of [the 8 complaining] a victim's or witness' prior sexual conduct, 9 acts, or practices or the absence of such instances or

10 conduct is inadmissible at any trial, hearing, or any other 11 court proceeding, and not a subject for inquiry during a 12 deposition or discovery, except where such specific 13 instances are:

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

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

22 (3) Evidence of immediate surrounding circumstances of23 the alleged crime; or

24 (4) Evidence relating to the previous chastity of the
25 complaining witness in cases, where, by statute, previously
26 chaste character is required to be proved by the prosecution.

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

3. If the defendant proposes to offer evidence of the 31 sexual conduct, acts, or practices of [the complaining] a 32 33 victim or witness under this section, he or she shall file with the court a written motion accompanied by an offer of 34 35 proof or make an offer of proof on the record outside the 36 hearing of the jury. The court shall hold an in camera hearing to determine the sufficiency of the offer of proof 37 and may at that hearing hear evidence if the court deems it 38 necessary to determine the sufficiency of the offer of 39 proof. If the court finds any of the evidence offered 40 admissible under this section the court shall make an order 41

42 stating the scope of the evidence which may be introduced. Objections to any decision of the court under this section 43 44 may be made by either the prosecution or the defendant in the manner provided by law. The in camera hearing shall be 45 recorded and the court shall set forth its reasons for its 46 ruling. The record of the in camera hearing shall be sealed 47 for delivery to the parties and to the appellate court in 48 49 the event of an appeal or other post trial proceeding.

544.170. 1. All persons arrested and confined in any 2 jail or other place of confinement by any peace officer, without warrant or other process, for any alleged breach of 3 the peace or other criminal offense, or on suspicion 4 5 thereof, shall be discharged from said custody within twentyfour hours from the time of such arrest, unless they shall 6 7 be charged with a criminal offense by the oath of some 8 credible person, and be held by warrant to answer to such 9 offense.

10 2. In any confinement to which the provisions of this
11 section apply, the confinee shall be permitted at any
12 reasonable time to consult with counsel or other persons
13 acting on the confinee's behalf.

3. Any person who violates the provisions of this 14 section, by refusing to release any person who is entitled 15 to release pursuant to this section, or by refusing to 16 permit a confinee to consult with counsel or other persons, 17 18 or who transfers any such confinees to the custody or 19 control of another, or to another place, or who falsely charges such person, with intent to avoid the provisions of 20 this section, is quilty of a class A misdemeanor. 21

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of
this section to the contrary, all persons arrested and
confined in any jail or other place of confinement by any

25 peace officer, without warrant or other process, for a 26 criminal offense involving a dangerous felony or deadly weapon as defined in section 556.061, or on suspicion 27 thereof, shall be discharged from said custody within forty-28 eight hours from the time of such arrest, unless they shall 29 30 be charged with a criminal offense by the oath of some credible person, and be held by warrant to answer to such 31 32 offense.

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:

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

9

(2) A defendant is a flight risk;

10 (3) A defendant has committed a violent misdemeanor
11 offense, sexual offense, or felony offense in this state or
12 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.

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:

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

7 (2) It is specifically denominated by statute as a8 lesser degree of the offense charged; or

9 (3) It consists of an attempt to commit the offense 10 charged or to commit an offense otherwise included therein. 11 2. The court shall not be obligated to charge the jury with respect to an included offense unless there is a 12 rational basis for a verdict acquitting the person of the 13 14 offense charged and convicting him or her of the included An offense is charged for purposes of this section 15 offense. 16 if:

17 (1) It is in an indictment or information; or
18 (2) It is an offense submitted to the jury because
19 there is a rational basis for a verdict acquitting the
20 person of the offense charged and convicting the person of
21 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.

558.016. 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:

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

(2) The statute under which the person was foundguilty contains a sentencing enhancement provision that is

13 based on a prior finding of guilt or a finding of prior 14 criminal conduct and the person is sentenced according to 15 the statute; or

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

19 2. A "prior offender" is one who has been found guilty20 of one felony.

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

23

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

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

31 5. A "persistent misdemeanor offender" is one who has 32 been found guilty of two or more offenses, committed at 33 different times that are classified as A or B misdemeanors 34 under the laws of this state.

35 6. The findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of36 commission of the present offense.

37 7. The court shall sentence a person, who has been 38 found to be a persistent offender or a dangerous offender, 39 and is found guilty of a class B, C, D, or E felony to the 40 authorized term of imprisonment for the offense that is one 41 class higher than the offense for which the person is found 42 guilty.

558.019. 1. This section shall not be construed toaffect 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.

31

8 2. The provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of this section shall only be applicable to the offenses contained 9 10 in sections 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.027, 565.050, 565.052, 565.054, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.090, 11 12 565.110, 565.115, 565.120, 565.153, 565.156, 565.225, 565.300, 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.060, 13 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069, 14 566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.100, 566.101, 566.103, 15 566.111, 566.115, 566.145, 566.151, 566.153, 566.203, 16 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 566.215, 568.030, 17 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.175, 569.040, 569.160, 18 570.023, 570.025, 570.030 when punished as a class A, B, or 19 C felony, 570.145 when punished as a class A or B felony, 20 21 570.223 when punished as a class B or C felony, 571.020, 571.030, 571.070, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 22 573.200, 573.205, 574.070, 574.080, 574.115, 575.030, 23 575.150, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.200 when punished as 24 a class A felony, 575.210, 575.230 when punished as a class 25 B felony, 575.240 when punished as a class B felony, 26 576.070, 576.080, 577.010, 577.013, 577.078, 577.703, 27 577.706, 579.065, and 579.068 when punished as a class A or 28 29 B felony. For the purposes of this section, "prison commitment" means and is the receipt by the department of 30 corrections of an offender after sentencing. For purposes 31 32 of this section, prior prison commitments to the department of corrections shall not include an offender's first 33 incarceration prior to release on probation under section 34

35 217.362 or 559.115. Other provisions of the law to the 36 contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found 37 guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony as defined 38 in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of 39 corrections shall be required to serve the following minimum 40 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;

47 (2) If the offender has two previous prison
48 commitments to the department of corrections for felonies
49 unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term
50 which the offender must serve shall be fifty percent of his
51 or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years
52 of age, and has served at least forty percent of the
53 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.

61 3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary 62 notwithstanding, any offender who has been found guilty of a 63 dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is 64 committed to the department of corrections shall be required 65 to serve a minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the 66 sentence imposed by the court or until the offender attains

67 seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent68 of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.

69 4. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison70 term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:

71 (1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be 72 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.

82 6. An offender who was convicted of, or pled guilty to, a felony offense other than those offenses listed in 83 subsection 2 of this section prior to August 28, 2019, shall 84 85 no longer be subject to the minimum prison term provisions under subsection 2 of this section, and shall be eligible 86 for parole, conditional release, or other early release by 87 the department of corrections according to the rules and 88 regulations of the department. 89

90 7. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be 91 appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be 92 93 appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the department of 94 95 corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the 96 97 public defender commission; private citizens; a private member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and 98

99 parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by 100 the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from 101 a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year 102 term. All members of the sentencing commission appointed 103 prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the 104 sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the 105 governor.

106 (2)The commission shall study sentencing practices in 107 the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of 108 determining whether and to what extent disparities exist 109 among the various circuit courts with respect to the length of sentences imposed and the use of probation for offenders 110 convicted of the same or similar offenses and with similar 111 criminal histories. The commission shall also study and 112 113 examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity among economic and social classes exists in relation to the 114 115 sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor, if 116 sentences are comparable to other states, if the length of 117 the sentence is appropriate, and the rate of rehabilitation based on sentence. It shall compile statistics, examine 118 cases, draw conclusions, and perform other duties relevant 119 to the research and investigation of disparities in death 120 penalty sentencing among economic and social classes. 121

(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.

127 (4) The governor shall select a chairperson who shall
128 call meetings of the commission as required or permitted
129 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.

142 8. Courts shall retain discretion to lower or exceed
143 the sentence recommended by the commission as otherwise
144 allowable by law, and to order restorative justice methods,
145 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;

153

(2) Offender treatment programs;

154 (3) Mandatory community service;

155 (4) Work release programs in local facilities; and

(5) Community-based residential and nonresidentialprograms.

158 10. Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of 159 this section, the court may order the assessment and payment 160 of a designated amount of restitution to a county law 161 enforcement restitution fund established by the county

162 commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution 163 shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged 164 offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county 165 law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section 166 shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 167 50.565.

168 11. A judge may order payment to a restitution fund 169 only if such fund had been created by ordinance or 170 resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to 171 sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory 172 authority or administrative control over any fund to which 173 the judge is ordering a person to make payment.

12. A person who fails to make a payment to a county 174 175 law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or her 176 probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding 177 178 supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the person either willfully refused to make the payment or that the 179 180 person willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources 181 182 to pay.

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

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:

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

8 reasonable elderly person, person with a disability, or 9 vulnerable person to suffer substantial emotional distress; 10 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

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

2. The offense of abuse of an elderly person, a person 21 22 with a disability, or a vulnerable person is a class [A 23 misdemeanor] D felony. Nothing in this section shall be 24 construed to mean that an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person is abused solely because 25 26 such person chooses to rely on spiritual means through 27 prayer, in lieu of medical care, for his or her health care, as evidence by such person's explicit consent, advance 28 directive for health care, or practice. 29

566.010. As used in this chapter and chapter 568, the 2 following terms mean:

3 (1) "Aggravated sexual offense", any sexual offense,4 in the course of which, the actor:

5

(a) Inflicts serious physical injury on the victim;

6 (b) Displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument7 in a threatening manner;

8 (c) Subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or9 deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person;

Had previously been found quilty of an offense 10 (d) 11 under this chapter or under section 573.200, child used in 12 sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation 13 of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography in 14 15 the first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree; section 573.037, 16 17 possession of child pornography; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic materials to minors; or has 18 19 previously been found quilty of an offense in another jurisdiction which would constitute an offense under this 20 chapter or said sections; 21

(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

25 (f) Engages in the act that constitutes the offense 26 with a person the actor knows to be, without regard to 27 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;

36 (3) "Deviate sexual intercourse", any act involving
37 the genitals of one person and the hand, mouth, tongue, or
38 anus of another person or a sexual act involving the
39 penetration, however slight, of the penis, female genitalia,
40 or the anus by a finger, instrument or object done for the

41 purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any42 person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim;

43 (4) "Forced labor", a condition of servitude induced44 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

50 (b) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process;
51 (5) "Sexual conduct", sexual intercourse, deviate
52 sexual intercourse or sexual contact;

53 (6) "Sexual contact", any touching of another person with the genitals or any touching of the genitals or anus of 54 another person, or the breast of a female person, or such 55 56 touching through the clothing, or causing semen, seminal 57 fluid, or other ejaculate to come into contact with another person, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual 58 59 desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the 60 victim;

61 (7) "Sexual intercourse", any penetration, however62 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:

4 (1) A teacher, as that term is defined in subdivisions
5 (4), (5), and (7) of section 168.104;

- 6
- (2) A student teacher; [or]
- 7 (3) An employee of the school; [or]

8 (4) A volunteer of the school or of an organization
9 working with the school on a project or program who is not a
10 student at the school; [or]

11 (5) An elected or appointed official of the school 12 district; [or]

13 (6) A person employed by an entity that contracts with
14 the school or school district to provide services; or

A coach, assistant coach, director, or other adult 15 (7) 16 with a school-aged team, club, or ensemble, regardless of whether such team, club, or ensemble is connected to a 17 18 school or scholastic association. For purposes of this 19 subdivision, "school-aged team, club, or ensemble" means any 20 group consisting of any child or children under the age of eighteen organized for individual or group competition for 21 the performance of sports activities or any group organized 22 for individual or group presentation for fine or performing 23 24 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 aclass E felony.

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

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

2 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, 3 endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; 4 subsection 2 of section 568.080 as it existed prior to 5 January 1, 2017, or section 573.200, use of a child in a 6 7 sexual performance; section 568.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.205, promoting a sexual 8 performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation 9

10 of a minor; section 573.037, possession of child

11 pornography; section 573.025, promoting child pornography; 12 or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to 13 minors; or

14 (2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if
15 committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this
16 section;

shall not be present in or loiter within five hundred feet 17 of any school building, on real property comprising any 18 school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by 19 20 a school to transport students to or from school or a school-21 related activity when persons under the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds, or in the 22 23 conveyance, unless the offender is a parent, legal guardian, 24 or custodian of a student present in the building and has met the conditions set forth in subsection 2 of this section. 25

2. No parent, legal guardian, or custodian who has 26 been found guilty of violating any of the offenses listed in 27 28 subsection 1 of this section shall be present in any school 29 building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to 30 31 transport students to or from school or a school-related activity when persons under the age of eighteen are present 32 33 in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance unless the parent, legal guardian, or custodian has permission to 34 35 be present from the superintendent or school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of 36 a public school, if permission is granted, the 37 superintendent or school board president must inform the 38 principal of the school where the sex offender will be 39 40 present. Permission may be granted by the superintendent,

41 school board, or in the case of a private school from the 42 principal for more than one event at a time, such as a 43 series of events, however, the parent, legal guardian, or 44 custodian must obtain permission for any other event he or 45 she wishes to attend for which he or she has not yet had 46 permission granted.

A7 3. Regardless of the person's knowledge of his or her
48 proximity to school property or a school-related activity,
49 violation of the provisions of this section is a class A
50 misdemeanor.

566.150. 1. Any person who has been found quilty of: 2 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, 3 endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; 4 5 section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; 6 section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; 7 section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography; section 573.037, 8 9 possession of child pornography; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or 10

(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 ofconservation nature or education center properties.

23 2. The first violation of the provisions of this24 section is a class E felony.

25 3. A second or subsequent violation of this section is26 a class D felony.

Any person who has been found guilty of an offense 27 4. 28 under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section 29 who is the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a child 30 under the age of eighteen attending a program on the property of a nature or education center of the Missouri 31 department of conservation may receive permission from the 32 33 nature or education center manager to be present on the property with the child during the program. 34

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.

8 2. It is not a defense to a prosecution for a
9 violation of this section that the other person was a peace
10 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:

2 (1)Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or 3 the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, 4 endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; 5 section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; 6 7 section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.037, possession of child pornography; section 573.025, 8 9 promoting child pornography; or section 573.040, furnishing 10 pornographic material to minors; [or]

11 (2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if 12 committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this 13 section; or

14

#### (3) Any tier III offense listed under section 589.414

15 shall not serve as an athletic coach, manager, or athletic 16 trainer for any sports team in which a child less than 17 [seventeen] eighteen years of age is a member or shall not 18 supervise or employ any child under eighteen years of age.

19 2. The first violation of the provisions of this20 section is a class E felony.

3. A second or subsequent violation of this section isa class D felony.

567.030. 1. A person commits the offense of 2 patronizing prostitution if he or she:

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

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

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

13 2. It shall not be a defense that the person believed
14 that the individual he or she patronized for prostitution
15 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:

26 (1) Statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to 27 section 566.032;

28 (2) Statutory rape in the second degree pursuant to 29 section 566.034;

30 (3) Statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to31 section 566.062; or

32 (4) Statutory sodomy in the second degree pursuant to33 section 566.064.

569.010. As used in this chapter the following terms **2** mean:

3 (1) "Cave or cavern", any naturally occurring
4 subterranean cavity enterable by a person including, without
5 limitation, a pit, pothole, natural well, grotto, and
6 tunnel, whether or not the opening has a natural entrance;
7 (2) "Enter unlawfully or remain unlawfully", a person

8 enters or remains in or upon premises when he or she is not

9 licensed or privileged to do so. A person who, regardless 10 of his or her purpose, enters or remains in or upon premises 11 which are at the time open to the public does so with license and privilege unless he or she defies a lawful order 12 not to enter or remain, personally communicated to him or 13 her by the owner of such premises or by other authorized 14 15 person. A license or privilege to enter or remain in a 16 building which is only partly open to the public is not a license or privilege to enter or remain in that part of the 17 18 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;

"Teller machine", an automated teller machine 28 (5) 29 (ATM) or interactive teller machine (ITM) is a remote computer terminal owned or controlled by a financial 30 31 institution or a private business that allows individuals to 32 obtain financial services including obtaining cash, 33 transferring or transmitting money or digital currencies, payment of bills, loading money or digital currency to a 34 payment card or other device without physical in-person 35 assistance from another person. "Teller machine" does not 36 include personally owned electronic devices used to access 37 financial services; 38

39 (6) "Utility", an enterprise which provides gas,
40 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 property2 damage in the first degree if such person:

3 (1) Knowingly damages property of another to an extent
4 exceeding seven hundred fifty dollars; or

5 (2) Damages property to an extent exceeding seven
6 hundred fifty dollars for the purpose of defrauding an
7 insurer; [or]

8 (3) Knowingly damages a motor vehicle of another and
9 the damage occurs while such person is making entry into the
10 motor vehicle for the purpose of committing the crime of
11 stealing therein or the damage occurs while such person is
12 committing the crime of stealing within the motor vehicle; or

13 (4) Knowingly damages, modifies, or destroys a teller
14 machine or otherwise makes it inoperable.

The offense of property damage in the first degree 15 2. committed under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of 16 this section is a class E felony, unless the offense of 17 property damage in the first degree was committed under 18 19 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section and the victim was intentionally targeted as a law enforcement 20 21 officer, as defined in section 556.061, or the victim is 22 targeted because he or she is a relative within the second 23 degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer, in which case it is a class D felony. 24 The offense of property damage in the first degree committed under 25 subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class D 26 27 felony unless committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section in which 28 29 case it is a class B felony. The offense of property damage

in the first degree committed under subdivision (4) of 30 subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony unless 31 32 committed for the purpose of executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain any property, the value of 33 which exceeds seven hundred fifty dollars or the damage to 34 35 the teller machine exceeds seven hundred fifty dollars in which case it is a class C felony; or unless committed to 36 37 obtain the personal financial credentials of another person 38 or committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section in which 39 case it is a class B felony. 40

570.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms **2** mean:

3 (1) "Adulterated", varying from the standard of
4 composition or quality prescribed by statute or lawfully
5 promulgated administrative regulations of this state
6 lawfully filed, or if none, as set by commercial usage;

7 (2) "Appropriate", to take, obtain, use, transfer,
8 conceal, retain or dispose;

9 (3) "Check", a check or other similar sight order or
10 any other form of presentment involving the transmission of
11 account information for the payment of money;

"Coercion", a threat, however communicated:

12 13

16

(4)

(a) To commit any offense; or

14 (b) To inflict physical injury in the future on the15 person threatened or another; or

(c) To accuse any person of any offense; or

17 (d) To expose any person to hatred, contempt or18 ridicule; or

19 (e) To harm the credit or business reputation of any20 person; or

(f) To take or withhold action as a public servant, or
to cause a public servant to take or withhold action; or

23 (q) To inflict any other harm which would not benefit the actor. A threat of accusation, lawsuit or other 24 invocation of official action is justified and not coercion 25 26 if the property sought to be obtained by virtue of such threat was honestly claimed as restitution or 27 28 indemnification for harm done in the circumstances to which 29 the accusation, exposure, lawsuit or other official action 30 relates, or as compensation for property or lawful service. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue 31 of justification as to any threat; 32

(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;

37 (6) "Dealer", a person in the business of buying and38 selling goods;

39 (7) "Debit device", a writing, card, code, number or 40 other device, other than a check, draft or similar paper 41 instrument, by the use of which a person may initiate an 42 electronic fund transfer, including but not limited to 43 devices that enable electronic transfers of benefits to 44 public assistance recipients;

45 "Deceit or deceive", making a representation which (8) is false and which the actor does not believe to be true and 46 upon which the victim relies, as to a matter of fact, law, 47 value, intention or other state of mind, or concealing a 48 material fact as to the terms of a contract or agreement. 49 The term "deceit" does not, however, include falsity as to 50 matters having no pecuniary significance, or puffing by 51 statements unlikely to deceive ordinary persons in the group 52

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;

56 (9) "Deprive":

57

58

(a) To withhold property from the owner permanently; or(b) To restore property only upon payment of reward or

59 other compensation; or

60 (c) To use or dispose of property in a manner that61 makes recovery of the property by the owner unlikely;

62 (10) "Electronic benefits card" or "EBT card", a debit
63 card used to access food stamps or cash benefits issued by
64 the department of social services;

65 (11) "Financial institution", a bank, trust company,66 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:

75 (a) Preventing or overcoming resistance to the taking
76 of the property or to the retention thereof immediately
77 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;

81 (14) "Internet service", an interactive computer
82 service or system or an information service, system, or
83 access software provider that provides or enables computer
84 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;

"Means of identification", anything used by a 92 (15)93 person as a means to uniquely distinguish himself or herself; 94 (16)"Merchant", a person who deals in goods of the 95 kind or otherwise by his or her occupation holds oneself out as having knowledge or skill peculiar to the practices or 96 goods involved in the transaction or to whom such knowledge 97 or skill may be attributed by his or her employment of an 98 99 agent or broker or other intermediary who by his or her 100 occupation holds oneself out as having such knowledge or 101 skill;

102 (17) "Mislabeled", varying from the standard of truth 103 or disclosure in labeling prescribed by statute or lawfully 104 promulgated administrative regulations of this state 105 lawfully filed, or if none, as set by commercial usage; or 106 represented as being another person's product, though 107 otherwise accurately labeled as to quality and quantity;

108 (18) "Pharmacy", any building, warehouse, physician's 109 office, hospital, pharmaceutical house or other structure 110 used in whole or in part for the sale, storage, or 111 dispensing of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 112 195;

(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

116 of a debt actually executed but not delivered or issued as a
117 valid instrument;

118 (20) "Public assistance benefits", anything of value, including money, food, EBT cards, food stamps, commodities, 119 120 clothing, utilities, utilities payments, shelter, drugs and 121 medicine, materials, goods, and any service including institutional care, medical care, dental care, child care, 122 123 psychiatric and psychological service, rehabilitation 124 instruction, training, transitional assistance, or 125 counseling, received by or paid on behalf of any person under chapters 198, 205, 207, 208, 209, and 660, or 126 benefits, programs, and services provided or administered by 127 128 the Missouri department of social services or any of its 129 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;

"Stealing-related offense", federal and state 136 (22)violations of criminal statutes against stealing, robbery, 137 or buying or receiving stolen property and shall also 138 139 include municipal ordinances against the same if the 140 offender was either represented by counsel or knowingly 141 waived counsel in writing and the judge accepting the plea 142 or making the findings was a licensed attorney at the time 143 of the court proceedings;

144 (23) "Teller machine", an automated teller machine
145 (ATM) or interactive teller machine (ITM) that is a remote
146 computer terminal or other device owned or controlled by a
147 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 inperson assistance from another person. "Teller machine"
does not include personally owned electronic devices used to
access financial services;

"Video service", the provision of video 155 (24)programming provided through wireline facilities located at 156 157 least in part in the public right-of-way without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology 158 whether provided as part of a tier, on demand, or a per-159 channel basis. This definition includes cable service as 160 defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include 161 any video programming provided by a commercial mobile 162 service provider as "commercial mobile service" is defined 163 164 in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any video programming provided solely as part of and via a service that enables 165 users to access content, information, electronic mail, or 166 other services offered over the public internet, and 167 includes microwave television transmission, from a 168 multipoint distribution service not capable of reception by 169 conventional television receivers without the use of special 170 171 equipment;

172 [(24)] (25) "Voice over internet protocol service", a
173 service that:

174 (a) Enables real-time, two-way voice communication;
175 (b) Requires a broadband connection from the user's
176 location;

177 (c) Requires internet protocol-compatible customer178 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 2 if he or she:

3 (1) Appropriates property or services of another with
4 the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without
5 his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion;

6 (2) Attempts to appropriate anhydrous ammonia or
7 liquid nitrogen of another with the purpose to deprive him
8 or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by
9 means of deceit or coercion; or

10 (3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful
11 interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property
12 of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing
13 that it has been stolen.

14 2. The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the
15 property appropriated consists of any of the following
16 containing any amount of anhydrous ammonia: a tank truck,
17 tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse,
18 field tank or field applicator.

19

3. The offense of stealing is a class B felony if:

20 (1) The property appropriated or attempted to be 21 appropriated consists of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or 22 liquid nitrogen;

23 (2) The property consists of any animal considered
24 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;

36 (3) A person appropriates property consisting of a
37 motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has
38 previously been found guilty of two stealing-related
39 offenses committed on two separate occasions where such
40 offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence
41 of the present offense;

42 (4) The property appropriated or attempted to be
43 appropriated consists of any animal considered livestock as
44 the term is defined in section 144.010 if the value of the
45 livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars; or

46 (5) The property appropriated or attempted to be
47 appropriated is owned by or in the custody of a financial
48 institution and the property is taken or attempted to be
49 taken physically from an individual person to deprive the
50 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 twentyfive 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.

56

5. The offense of stealing is a class D felony if:

57 (1)The value of the property or services appropriated is seven hundred fifty dollars or more; 58 59 (2) The offender physically takes the property appropriated from the person of the victim; or 60 61 The property appropriated consists of: (3)62 Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft; (a) 63 (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property; 64 65 Any credit device, debit device or letter of (C) 66 credit: 67 Any firearms; (d) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010; 68 (e) 69 (f) Any United States national flag designed, intended 70 and used for display on buildings or stationary flagstaffs 71 in the open; 72 (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution, 73 introduced or acted upon by the legislature of the state of Missouri; 74 (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record 75 or entry of any court of this state, any other state or of 76 77 the United States; 78 (i) Any book of registration or list of voters 79 required by chapter 115; 80 Any animal considered livestock as that term is (j) 81 defined in section 144.010; Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a 82 (k) 83 value of seventy-five dollars or more; Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by 84 (1) the conservation commission; 85 Any controlled substance as defined by section 86 (m) 87 195.010; Ammonium nitrate; 88 (n)

6.

(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

95 (p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use
96 such material to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare,
97 test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of
98 their analogues.

99

100

(1) The property appropriated is an animal;

The offense of stealing is a class E felony if:

101

(2) The property is a catalytic converter; [or]

102 (3) A person has previously been found guilty of three
103 stealing-related offenses committed on three separate
104 occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of
105 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.

112 7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if 113 the property is not of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, 114 or 6 of this section, the property appropriated has a value 115 of less than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has 116 no previous findings of guilt for a stealing-related offense.

117 8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if118 no other penalty is specified in this section.

119 9. If a violation of this section is subject to120 enhanced punishment based on prior findings of guilt, such

121 findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same 122 manner as required by section 558.021.

123 10. The appropriation of any property or services of a 124 type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or 125 of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars or more may be 126 considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate 127 counts.

128 11. The value of property or services appropriated 129 pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from 130 the same or several owners and whether at the same or 131 different times, constitutes a single criminal episode and 132 may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense, 133 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:

7 8 (1) Return the merchandise to the merchant for value;or

9 (2) Resell, trade, or barter the merchandise for value 10 in any manner including, but not limited to, through the use 11 of an internet or network site.

12 2. The offense of organized retail theft is a class D 13 felony if the aggregated value of the property or services 14 involved in all thefts committed in this state during a 15 period of one hundred twenty days is no less than one 16 thousand five hundred dollars and no more than ten thousand 17 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

32 (2) The amounts involved in all thefts committed by
 33 all participants in the organized retail theft shall be
 34 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 2 the laws of this state by, with, or through the use, 3 assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon is also quilty of the offense of armed criminal 4 action, the offense of armed criminal action shall be an 5 unclassified felony, and, upon conviction, shall be punished 6 by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term 7 of not less than three years [and not to exceed fifteen 8 9 years], unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for 10 a term of not less than five years. The punishment imposed 11

12 pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime 13 14 committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. 15 No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for 16 parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended 17 imposition or execution of sentence [for a period of three 18 19 calendar years].

20 2. Any person convicted of a second offense of armed 21 criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections 22 23 for a term of not less than five years [and not to exceed thirty years], unless the person is unlawfully possessing a 24 firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for 25 a term not less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed 26 pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and 27 28 consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime 29 committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid 30 of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for 31 parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended 32 imposition or execution of sentence [for a period of five 33 34 calendar years].

35 3. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this 36 37 section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than ten years, unless 38 the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case 39 the term of imprisonment shall be no less than fifteen 40 years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection 41 shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment 42 provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through 43

44 the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection 45 46 shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence 47 [for a period of ten calendar years]. 48 571.031. 1. This section shall be known and may be 2 cited as "Blair's Law". 3 2. A person commits the offense of unlawful discharge 4 of a firearm if, with criminal negligence, he or she 5 discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any 6 municipality. 7 3. This section shall not apply if the firearm is 8 discharged: 9 (1) As allowed by a defense of justification under 10 chapter 563; 11 (2) On a properly supervised shooting range; 12 (3) To lawfully take wildlife during an open season established by the department of conservation. Nothing in 13 this subdivision shall prevent a municipality from adopting 14 an ordinance restricting the discharge of a firearm within 15 16 one-quarter mile of an occupied structure; 17 For the control of nuisance wildlife as permitted (4) by the department of conservation or the United States Fish 18 19 and Wildlife Service; 20 By special permit of the chief of police of the (5) 21 municipality; As required by an animal control officer in the 22 (6) performance of his or her duties; 23 24 (7) Using blanks; 25 (8) More than one mile from any occupied structure; 26 (9) In self-defense or defense of another person 27 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
contion 590 1040 or a member of the United States Armed

32 section 590.1040, or a member of the United States Armed
 33 Forces if acting in an official capacity.

A person who commits the offense of discharge of a
 firearm shall be guilty of:

(1) For a first offense, a class A misdemeanor;

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36

(2) For a second offense, a class E felony; and

38 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, a class D
 39 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:

4 (1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under
5 the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any
6 state or of the United States which, if committed within
7 this state, would be a felony; or

8 (2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is
9 habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is
10 currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

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 or the person has a
 prior conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm, 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.

575.010. The following definitions shall apply to this 2 chapter and chapter 576:

3 (1) "Affidavit" means any written statement which is 4 authorized or required by law to be made under oath, and 5 which is sworn to before a person authorized to administer 6 oaths;

7 (2) "Government" means any branch or agency of the 8 government of this state or of any political subdivision 9 thereof;

10 (3) "Highway" means any public road or thoroughfare 11 for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public 12 streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any 13 municipality;

(4) "Judicial proceeding" means any official
proceeding in court, or any proceeding authorized by or held
under the supervision of a court;

17 (5) "Juror" means a grand or petit juror, including a
18 person who has been drawn or summoned to attend as a
19 prospective juror;

20 (6) "Jury" means a grand or petit jury, including any 21 panel which has been drawn or summoned to attend as 22 prospective jurors;

23 "Law enforcement animal" means a dog, horse, or (7) other animal used in law enforcement or a correctional 24 25 facility, or by a municipal police department, fire 26 department, search and rescue unit or agency, whether the 27 animal is on duty or not on duty. The term shall include, but not be limited to, accelerant detection dogs, bomb 28 detection dogs, narcotic detection dogs, search and rescue 29 dogs, and tracking animals; 30

31 (8) "Official proceeding" means any cause, matter, or
32 proceeding where the laws of this state require that
33 evidence considered therein be under oath or affirmation;

"Police animal" means a dog, horse or other 34 **(**8) animal used in law enforcement or a correctional facility, 35 36 or by a municipal police department, fire department, search and rescue unit or agency, whether the animal is on duty or 37 not on duty. The term shall include, but not be limited to, 38 39 accelerant detection dogs, bomb detection dogs, narcotic detection dogs, search and rescue dogs and tracking animals;] 40 41 (9) "Public record" means any document which a public 42 servant is required by law to keep; 43 (10)"Testimony" means any oral statement under oath or affirmation: 44 "Victim" means any natural person against whom 45 (11)46 any crime is deemed to have been perpetrated or attempted; "Witness" means any natural person: 47 (12)Having knowledge of the existence or nonexistence 48 (a) 49 of facts relating to any crime; or 50 Whose declaration under oath is received as (b) 51 evidence for any purpose; or 52 (C) Who has reported any crime to any peace officer or 53 prosecutor; or Who has been served with a subpoena issued under 54 (d) 55 the authority of any court of this state. 575.095. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering 2 with a judicial officer if, with the purpose to harass, 3 intimidate or influence a judicial officer in the performance of such officer's official duties, such person: 4 5 (1)Threatens or causes harm to such judicial officer or members of such judicial officer's family; 6 7 (2) Uses force, threats, or deception against or 8 toward such judicial officer or members of such judicial officer's family; 9

10 (3) Offers, conveys or agrees to convey any benefit
11 direct or indirect upon such judicial officer or such
12 judicial officer's family;

13 (4) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass 14 or alarm such judicial officer or such judicial officer's 15 family, including stalking pursuant to section 565.225 or 16 565.227;

Disseminates through any means, including by 17 (5) 18 posting on the internet, the judicial officer's or the judicial officer's family's personal information. For 19 purposes of this section, "personal information" includes a 20 home address, home or mobile telephone number, personal 21 email address, Social Security number, federal tax 22 identification number, checking or savings account numbers, 23 24 marital status, and identity of a child under eighteen years 25 of age.

2. A judicial officer for purposes of this section 27 shall be a judge or commissioner of a state or federal 28 court, arbitrator, special master, juvenile officer, deputy 29 juvenile officer, state prosecuting or circuit attorney, 30 state assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney, juvenile 31 court commissioner, state probation or parole officer, or 32 referee.

33 3. A judicial officer's family for purposes of this34 section shall be:

35

(1) Such officer's spouse; or

36 (2) Such officer or such officer's spouse's ancestor37 or descendant by blood or adoption; or

38 (3) Such officer's stepchild, while the marriage39 creating that relationship exists.

40 4. The offense of tampering with a judicial officer is41 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.

6 2. The offense of escape or attempted escape from7 custody is a class A misdemeanor unless:

8 (1) The person escaping or attempting to escape is
9 under arrest for a felony, in which case it is a class E
10 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.

8 2. This section does not apply to the owner of the
9 equipment or an agent of the owner who is performing
10 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

17 monitoring was a misdemeanor, in which case it is a class A 18 misdemeanor.

575.353. 1. This section shall be known and may be 2 cited as "Max's Law".

3 2. A person commits the offense of assault on a 4 [police] **law enforcement** animal if he or she knowingly attempts to kill or disable or knowingly causes or attempts 5 6 to cause serious physical injury to a [police] law 7 enforcement animal when that animal is involved in law 8 enforcement investigation, apprehension, tracking, or search, or the animal is in the custody of or under the 9 control of a law enforcement officer, department of 10 11 corrections officer, municipal police department, fire department or a rescue unit or agency. 12

13 [2.] 3. The offense of assault on a [police] law
14 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].

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;

6 (3) Hunting, fishing, or trapping as allowed by
7 chapter 252, including all practices and privileges as
8 allowed under the Missouri Wildlife Code;

9 (4) Facilities and publicly funded zoological parks
10 currently in compliance with the federal "Animal Welfare
11 Act" as amended;

12 (5) Rodeo practices currently accepted by the13 Professional Rodeo Cowboy's Association;

14 (6) The killing of an animal by the owner thereof, the 15 agent of such owner, or by a veterinarian at the request of 16 the owner thereof;

17 (7) The lawful, humane killing of an animal by an
18 animal control officer, the operator of an animal shelter, a
19 veterinarian, or law enforcement or health official;

20 (8) With respect to farm animals, normal or accepted21 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;

28

(10) The killing of house or garden pests; or

29 (11) Field trials, training and hunting practices as30 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.

589.437. 1. For purposes of this section and section 43.650, the following persons shall be known as violent offenders:

4 (1) Any person who is on probation or parole for:
5 (a) The offense of murder in the first degree under
6 section 565.020;

7 (b) The offense of murder in the second degree under 8 section 565.021; or

9 (c) An offense in a jurisdiction outside of this state 10 that would qualify under paragraph (a) or (b) of this 11 subdivision if the offense were to have been committed in 12 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.

16 2. The division of probation and parole of the 17 department of corrections, or the department of mental health if the person qualifies as a violent offender under 18 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, shall 19 20 notify the Missouri state highway patrol if a violent 21 offender is placed on probation or parole, is placed on 22 conditional release, is removed from probation or parole, or relocates to this state under the interstate compact for 23 24 adult offender supervision, sections 589.500 to 589.569, so that the Missouri state highway patrol can update the 25 offender registry under section 43.650. 26

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

7 fourteen years of age or older and who may be a victim of a 8 sexual offense who presents themselves to an appropriate 9 medical provider, law enforcement officer, prosecuting 10 attorney, or court.

[The rights provided to survivors in this section 11 2. attach whenever a survivor is subject to a forensic 12 examination, as provided in section 595.220; and whenever a 13 14 survivor is subject to an interview by a law enforcement 15 official, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney.] Α 16 sexual assault survivor retains all the rights of this section [at all times] regardless of whether [the survivor 17 agrees to participate in the criminal justice system or in 18 19 family court; and regardless of whether the survivor consents to a forensic examination to collect sexual assault 20 forensic evidence. The following rights shall be afforded 21 22 to sexual assault survivors] a criminal investigation or 23 prosecution results or if the survivor has previously waived 24 any of these rights. A sexual assault survivor has the 25 right to:

[A survivor has the right to] Consult with an 26 (1)27 employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center [during any forensic examination that is subject to confidentiality 28 requirements pursuant to section 455.003, as well as the 29 30 right to have a support person of the survivor's choosing present, subject to federal regulations as provided in 42 31 CFR 482; and during any interview by a law enforcement 32 33 official, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney. A survivor retains this right even if the survivor has waived 34 the right in a previous examination or interview; 35

36 (2) Reasonable costs incurred by a medical provider
37 for the forensic examination portion of the examination of a
38 survivor shall be paid by the department of public safety,

out of appropriations made for that purpose, as provided 39 40 under section 595.220. Evidentiary collection kits shall be 41 developed and made available, subject to appropriations, to appropriate medical providers by the highway patrol or its 42 designees and eligible crime laboratories. All appropriate 43 medical provider charges for eligible forensic examinations 44 shall be billed to and paid by the department of public 45 46 safety;

47 Before a medical provider commences a forensic (3) 48 examination of a survivor, the medical provider shall provide the survivor with a document to be developed by the 49 department of public safety that explains the rights of 50 51 survivors, pursuant to this section, in clear language that is comprehensible to a person proficient in English at the 52 fifth-grade level, accessible to persons with visual 53 54 disabilities, and available in all major languages of the 55 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;

68 (c) If an employee or volunteer of a rape crisis69 center or a support person cannot be summoned in a timely

70 manner, the ramifications of delaying the forensic 71 examination; and 72 (d) After the forensic examination, the survivor's 73 right to shower at no cost, unless showering facilities are not reasonably available; 74 75 Before commencing an interview of a survivor, a (4) law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or defense 76 77 attorney shall inform the survivor of the following: The survivor's rights pursuant to this section and 78 (a) 79 other rules and regulations by the department of public 80 safety and the department of health and senior services, 81 which shall be signed by the survivor of sexual assault to 82 confirm receipt; The survivor's right to consult with an employee 83 (b) or volunteer of a rape crisis center during any interview by 84 a law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense 85 attorney, to be summoned by the interviewer before the 86 87 commencement of the interview, unless no employee or 88 volunteer of a rape crisis center can be summoned in a reasonably timely manner; 89 The survivor's right to have a support person of 90 (C) the survivor's choosing present during any interview by a 91 law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or defense 92 attorney, unless the law enforcement officer, prosecuting 93 attorney, or defense attorney determines in his or her good 94 95 faith professional judgment that the presence of that individual would be detrimental to the purpose of the 96 97 interview; and (d) For interviews by a law enforcement officer, the

98 (d) For interviews by a law enforcement officer, the
99 survivor's right to be interviewed by a law enforcement
100 official of the gender of the survivor's choosing. If no
101 law enforcement official of that gender is reasonably

available, the survivor shall be interviewed by an availablelaw enforcement official only upon the survivor's consent;

104 (5) The right to counsel during an interview by a law
105 enforcement officer or during any interaction with the legal
106 or criminal justice systems within the state;

107 (6) A law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney,
108 or defense attorney shall not, for any reason, discourage a
109 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 113 114 survivor's request, of the results of the analysis of the survivor's sexual assault forensic evidence, whether the 115 analysis yielded a DNA profile, and whether the analysis 116 yielded a DNA match, either to the named perpetrator or to a 117 suspect already in CODIS. The survivor has the right to 118 119 receive this information through a secure and confidential 120 message in writing from the crime laboratory so that the survivor can call regarding the results; 121

(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

134 alter the authority of the crime laboratory to accept and analyze the evidence or to upload the DNA profile obtained 135 136 from that evidence into CODIS. The failure to comply with the requirements of this section does not constitute grounds 137 in any criminal or civil proceeding for challenging the 138 validity of a database match or of any database information, 139 140 and any evidence of that DNA record shall not be excluded by 141 a court on those grounds;

(11) No sexual assault forensic evidence shall be used 142 to prosecute a survivor for any misdemeanor crimes or any 143 misdemeanor crime pursuant to sections 579.015 to 579.185; 144 or as a basis to search for further evidence of any 145 146 unrelated misdemeanor crimes or any misdemeanor crime pursuant to sections 579.015 to 579.185, that shall have 147 been committed by the survivor, except that sexual assault 148 149 forensic evidence shall be admissible as evidence in any 150 criminal or civil proceeding against the defendant or person 151 accused;

152 (12) Upon initial interaction with a survivor, a law enforcement officer shall provide the survivor with a 153 document to be developed by the department of public safety 154 that explains the rights of survivors, pursuant to this 155 section, in clear language that is comprehensible to a 156 person proficient in English at the fifth-grade level, 157 accessible to persons with visual disabilities, and 158 159 available in all major languages of the state. This 160 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;

165 (b) Telephone and internet means of contacting nearby rape crisis centers and employees or volunteers of a rape 166 167 crisis center; (c) Forms of law enforcement protection available to 168 the survivor, including temporary protection orders, and 169 170 the process to obtain such protection; Instructions for requesting the results of the 171 (d) analysis of the survivor's sexual assault forensic 172 evidence; and 173 174 (e) State and federal compensation funds for medical and other costs associated with the sexual assault and any 175 176 municipal, state, or federal right to restitution for 177 survivors in the event of a criminal trial; (13) A law enforcement official shall, upon written 178 request by a survivor, furnish within fourteen days of 179 180 receiving such request a free, complete, and unaltered copy 181 of all law enforcement reports concerning the sexual 182 assault, regardless of whether the report has been closed by the law enforcement agency; 183 (14) A prosecuting attorney shall, upon written 184 request by a survivor, provide: 185 Timely notice of any pretrial disposition of the 186 (a) 187 case; Timely notice of the final disposition of the 188 (b) case, including the conviction, sentence, and place and time 189 of incarceration; 190 191 (C) Timely notice of a convicted defendant's location, 192 including whenever the defendant receives a temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, escapes from 193 194 custody, is moved from a secure facility to a less secure facility, or reenters custody; and 195

196 (d) A convicted defendant's information on a sex197 offender registry, if any;

198 (15) In either a civil or criminal case relating to 199 the sexual assault, a survivor has the right to be 200 reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting 201 on behalf of the defendant, as provided under section 202 595.209 and Article I, Section 32 of the Missouri 203 Constitution;

204 (16) A survivor has the right to be free from
205 intimidation, harassment, and abuse, as provided under
206 section 595.209 and Article I, Section 32 of the Missouri
207 Constitution;

208 (17) A survivor shall not be required to submit to a
209 polygraph examination as a prerequisite to filing an
210 accusatory pleading, as provided under 595.223, or to
211 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.

218 3. For purposes of this section, the following terms219 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

228 application of force or violence or the threat of force or 229 violence by the offender upon the victim and shall include 230 the crime of driving while intoxicated, vehicular manslaughter and hit and run; and provided, further, that no 231 act involving the operation of a motor vehicle, except 232 driving while intoxicated, vehicular manslaughter and hit 233 234 and run, which results in injury to another shall constitute a crime for the purpose of this section, unless such injury 235 was intentionally inflicted through the use of a motor 236 237 vehicle. A crime shall also include an act of terrorism, as 238 defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 2331, which has been committed outside of the United States against a resident of Missouri; 239

(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;

265 (8) "Restitution", money or services which a court 266 orders a defendant to pay or render to a survivor as part of 267 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;

289 (3) A shower and a change of clothing, as reasonably
 290 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;

297 (5) An interpreter who can communicate in the language
298 of the sexual assault survivor's choice, as is reasonably
299 available, in a timely manner;

300 (6) Notification and basic overview of the options of
 301 choosing a reported evidentiary collection kit, unreported
 302 evidentiary collection kit, or anonymous evidentiary
 303 collection kit as defined in section 595.220;

304 (7) Notification about the evidence tracking system as
 305 defined in subsection 9 of section 595.220;

306 (8) Notification about the right to information
307 pursuant to subsection 4 of section 610.100;

308 (9) Be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse 309 in any related criminal or civil proceeding and the right to 310 reasonable protection from the offender or any person acting 311 on behalf of the offender from harm and threats of harm 312 arising out of the survivor's disclosure of the sexual 313 assault.

314 3. An appropriate medical provider, law enforcement 315 officer, and prosecuting attorney shall provide the sexual assault survivor with notification of the rights of 316 survivors pursuant to subsection 2 of this section in a 317 timely manner. Each appropriate medical provider, law 318 enforcement officer, and prosecuting attorney shall ensure 319 320 that the sexual assault survivor has been notified of these 321 rights.

The department of public safety shall develop a 322 4. document in collaboration with Missouri-based stakeholders. 323 Missouri-based stakeholders shall include, but not be 324 limited to, the following: 325 Prosecuting attorneys; 326 (1) 327 (2) Chief law enforcement officers or their designees; Appropriate medical providers, as defined in 328 (3) section 595.220; 329 330 Representatives of the statewide coalition against (4) domestic and sexual violence; 331 Representatives of rape crisis centers; 332 (5) 333 (6) Representatives of the Missouri Hospital Association; 334 335 (7) The director of the Missouri highway patrol crime 336 lab or their designee; and 337 (8) The director of the department of health and 338 senior services or their designee. 5. The document shall include the following: 339 A description of the rights of the sexual assault 340 (1) 341 survivor pursuant to this section; and (2) 342 Telephone and internet means for contacting the local rape crisis center, as defined in section 455.003. 343 344 The department of public safety shall provide this document 345 in clear language that is comprehensible to a person proficient in English and shall provide this document in any 346 347 other foreign language spoken by at least five percent of 348 the population in any county or city not within a county in 349 Missouri. 595.226. 1. After August 28, 2007, any information

2 contained in any court record, whether written or published
3 on the internet, including any visual or aural recordings

that could be used to identify or locate any victim of an 4 offense under chapter 566 or a victim of domestic assault or 5 6 stalking shall be closed and redacted from such record prior to disclosure to the public. Identifying information shall 7 8 include, but shall not be limited to, the name, home or 9 temporary address, personal email address, telephone number, Social Security number, birth date, place of employment, any 10 11 health information, including human immunodeficiency virus 12 (HIV) status, any information from a forensic testing 13 **report**, or physical characteristics, including an unobstructed visual image of the victim's face or body. 14

15 2. If the court determines that a person or entity who is requesting identifying information of a victim has a 16 legitimate interest in obtaining such information, the court 17 may allow access to the information, but only if the court 18 determines that disclosure to the person or entity would not 19 20 compromise the welfare or safety of such victim, ] Any person 21 who is requesting identifying information of a victim and who has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information 22 23 may petition the court for an in camera inspection of the 24 records. If the court determines the person is entitled to 25 all or any part of such records, the court may order production and disclosure of the records, but only if the 26 27 court determines that the disclosure to the person or entity 28 would not compromise the welfare or safety of the victim, 29 and only after providing reasonable notice to the victim and 30 after allowing the victim the right to respond to such 31 request.

32 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of
33 this section, the judge presiding over a case under chapter
34 566 or a case of domestic assault or stalking shall have the
35 discretion to publicly disclose identifying information

36 regarding the defendant which could be used to identify or 37 locate the victim of the crime. The victim may provide a 38 statement to the court regarding whether he or she desires 39 such information to remain closed. When making the decision 40 to disclose such information, the judge shall consider the 41 welfare and safety of the victim and any statement to the 42 court received from the victim regarding the disclosure.

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:

9 (1) Beats, strikes or injures any person, patient,
10 resident or client;

11 (2) Mistreats or maltreats, handles or treats any such 12 person, patient, resident or client in a brutal or inhuman 13 manner;

14 (3) Uses any more force than is reasonably necessary
15 for the proper control, treatment or management of such
16 person, patient, resident or client;

17 (4) Fails to provide services which are reasonable and
18 necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of any
19 person, patient, resident or client when such failure
20 presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety or
21 welfare of the person, patient, resident or client, or a
22 substantial probability that death or serious physical harm
23 will result.

24 2. Patient, resident or client abuse or neglect is a
25 class A misdemeanor unless committed under subdivision (2)

- 26 or (4) of subsection 1 of this section in which case such 27 abuse or neglect shall be a class [E] D felony.
- Section B. Section 407.1700 of section A of this act 2 shall become effective on February 28, 2023.