

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1371
97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, May 6, 2014, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

4510S.06C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.057, 105.478, 115.631, 142.909, 142.911, 143.1001, 143.1003, 149.200, 160.261, 167.115, 167.171, 168.071, 188.030, 190.621, 191.905, 191.914, 193.315, 194.410, 194.425, 195.005, 195.010, 195.015, 195.016, 195.017, 195.025, 195.030, 195.040, 195.050, 195.060, 195.080, 195.100, 195.110, 195.130, 195.135, 195.140, 195.150, 195.180, 195.190, 195.195, 195.198, 195.202, 195.204, 195.211, 195.212, 195.213, 195.214, 195.217, 195.218, 195.219, 195.222, 195.223, 195.226, 195.233, 195.235, 195.241, 195.242, 195.246, 195.248, 195.252, 195.254, 195.256, 195.275, 195.280, 195.285, 195.291, 195.292, 195.295, 195.296, 195.367, 195.369, 195.371, 195.375, 195.417, 195.418, 195.420, 195.501, 195.503, 195.505, 195.507, 195.509, 195.511, 195.515, 196.979, 197.266, 197.326, 198.015, 198.070, 198.097, 198.158, 205.965, 210.117, 210.165, 210.1012, 217.010, 211.038, 214.410, 217.360, 217.364, 217.385, 217.400, 217.405, 217.541, 217.542, 217.543, 217.692, 217.703, 217.735, 217.785, 221.025, 221.111, 221.353, 252.235, 253.080, 260.207, 260.208, 260.211, 260.212, 270.260, 276.421, 276.536, 277.180, 285.306, 285.308, 287.128, 287.129, 288.250, 288.395, 301.390, 301.400, 301.401, 301.570, 301.640, 302.015, 302.020, 302.309, 302.321, 302.500, 302.540, 302.541, 302.605, 302.700, 302.705, 302.710, 302.727, 302.745, 302.750, 302.755, 302.780, 303.024, 303.025, 304.070, 306.110, 306.111, 306.112, 306.114, 306.116, 306.117, 306.118, 306.119, 306.141, 306.420, 311.325, 313.004, 313.040, 313.290, 313.550, 313.660, 313.830, 317.018, 320.089, 320.161, 324.1142, 324.1148, 334.250, 335.096, 338.195, 338.315, 338.370, 354.320, 362.170, 367.031, 367.045, 374.210, 374.216, 374.702, 374.757, 374.789, 375.310, 375.537, 375.720, 375.786, 375.991, 375.1176, 375.1287, 380.391, 382.275, 389.653, 407.020, 407.095,

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

407.420, 407.436, 407.516, 407.521, 407.536, 407.544, 407.740, 407.1082,
407.1252, 411.260, 411.287, 411.371, 411.517, 411.770, 413.229, 429.012,
429.013, 429.014, 436.485, 443.810, 443.819, 453.110, 455.085, 455.538,
542.402, 544.665, 556.011, 556.016, 556.021, 556.022, 556.026, 556.036,
556.037, 556.041, 556.046, 556.051, 556.056, 556.061, 556.063, 557.016,
557.021, 557.026, 557.031, 557.035, 557.036, 557.041, 557.046, 558.011,
558.016, 558.018, 558.019, 558.031, 558.041, 558.046, 559.012, 559.021,
559.036, 559.100, 559.106, 559.110, 559.115, 559.120, 559.125, 559.600,
559.604, 559.633, 560.011, 560.016, 560.021, 560.026, 560.031, 560.036,
561.016, 561.021, 561.026, 562.011, 562.016, 562.031, 562.036, 562.041,
562.051, 562.056, 562.061, 562.066, 562.071, 562.076, 562.086, 563.021,
563.026, 563.046, 563.051, 563.056, 563.061, 563.070, 564.011, 564.016,
565.002, 565.004, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.025, 565.035, 565.050,
565.060, 565.063, 565.065, 565.070, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.075,
565.080, 565.081, 565.082, 565.083, 565.084, 565.085, 565.086, 565.090,
565.092, 565.095, 565.100, 565.110, 565.115, 565.120, 565.130, 565.140,
565.149, 565.150, 565.153, 565.156, 565.160, 565.163, 565.165, 565.169,
565.180, 565.182, 565.184, 565.186, 565.188, 565.190, 565.200, 565.210,
565.212, 565.214, 565.216, 565.218, 565.220, 565.225, 565.250, 565.252,
565.253, 565.255, 565.300, 565.350, 566.010, 566.013, 566.020, 566.023,
566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064,
566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.086, 566.093, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111,
566.135, 566.140, 566.141, 566.145, 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150,
566.151, 566.153, 566.155, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, 566.213,
566.215, 566.218, 566.221, 566.224, 566.226, 566.265, 567.010, 567.020,
567.030, 567.040, 567.050, 567.060, 567.070, 567.080, 567.085, 567.087,
567.110, 567.120, 568.010, 568.020, 568.030, 568.032, 568.040, 568.045,
568.050, 568.052, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, 568.100,
568.110, 568.120, 568.175, 569.010, 569.020, 569.025, 569.030, 569.035,
569.040, 569.050, 569.055, 569.060, 569.065, 569.067, 569.070, 569.072,
569.080, 569.090, 569.094, 569.095, 569.097, 569.099, 569.100, 569.120,
569.140, 569.145, 569.150, 569.155, 569.160, 569.170, 569.180, 570.010,
570.020, 570.030, 570.033, 570.040, 570.050, 570.055, 570.070, 570.080,
570.085, 570.087, 570.090, 570.100, 570.103, 570.110, 570.120, 570.123,
570.125, 570.130, 570.135, 570.140, 570.145, 570.150, 570.155, 570.160,
570.170, 570.180, 570.190, 570.200, 570.210, 570.215, 570.217, 570.219,

570.220, 570.222, 570.223, 570.224, 570.225, 570.226, 570.230, 570.235,
570.240, 570.241, 570.245, 570.255, 570.300, 570.310, 570.380, 572.010,
572.020, 572.030, 572.040, 572.050, 572.060, 572.070, 572.110, 572.120,
573.010, 573.013, 573.020, 573.023, 573.025, 573.030, 573.035, 573.037,
573.040, 573.050, 573.052, 573.060, 573.065, 573.090, 573.100, 573.500,
573.509, 573.528, 573.531, 574.010, 574.020, 574.030, 574.035, 574.040,
574.050, 574.060, 574.070, 574.075, 574.085, 574.105, 574.115, 575.020,
575.021, 575.030, 575.040, 575.050, 575.060, 575.070, 575.080, 575.090,
575.100, 575.110, 575.120, 575.130, 575.145, 575.150, 575.153, 575.159,
575.160, 575.170, 575.180, 575.190, 575.195, 575.200, 575.205, 575.206,
575.210, 575.220, 575.230, 575.240, 575.250, 575.260, 575.270, 575.280,
575.290, 575.300, 575.310, 575.320, 575.350, 575.353, 576.010, 576.020,
576.030, 576.040, 576.050, 576.060, 576.070, 576.080, 577.001, 577.005,
577.006, 577.010, 577.012, 577.017, 577.020, 577.021, 577.023, 577.026,
577.029, 577.031, 577.037, 577.039, 577.049, 577.051, 577.052, 577.054,
577.060, 577.065, 577.068, 577.070, 577.071, 577.073, 577.075, 577.076,
577.080, 577.090, 577.100, 577.105, 577.110, 577.150, 577.155, 577.160,
577.161, 577.201, 577.203, 577.206, 577.208, 577.211, 577.214, 577.217,
577.221, 577.500, 577.505, 577.510, 577.515, 577.520, 577.525, 577.530,
577.600, 577.602, 577.604, 577.606, 577.608, 577.610, 577.612, 577.614,
577.625, 577.628, 577.675, 577.680, 578.008, 578.009, 578.012, 578.018,
578.021, 578.023, 578.024, 578.025, 578.027, 578.028, 578.029, 578.030,
578.050, 578.075, 578.095, 578.150, 578.151, 578.152, 578.153, 578.154,
578.173, 578.176, 578.200, 578.205, 578.210, 578.215, 578.220, 578.225,
578.250, 578.255, 578.260, 578.265, 578.300, 578.305, 578.310, 578.315,
578.320, 578.325, 578.330, 578.350, 578.353, 578.360, 578.363, 578.365,
578.375, 578.377, 578.379, 578.381, 578.383, 578.385, 578.387, 578.389,
578.390, 578.392, 578.405, 578.407, 578.409, 578.412, 578.414, 578.416,
578.418, 578.420, 578.421, 578.425, 578.430, 578.433, 578.437, 578.445,
578.450, 578.510, 578.520, 578.525, 578.530, 578.570, 578.614, 589.015,
589.400, 589.425, 590.700, 610.125, 630.155, 630.165, 632.480, 660.250,
660.255, 660.260, 660.261, 660.263, 660.265, 660.270, 660.275, 660.280,
660.285, 660.290, 660.295, 660.300, 660.305, 660.310, 660.315, 660.317,
660.320, 660.321, and 701.320, RSMo, section 130.028 as truly agreed to and
finally passed by conference committee substitute no. 3 for house committee
substitute no. 2 for senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second

regular session, section 130.028 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 650, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, section 130.031 as truly agreed to and finally passed by conference committee substitute no. 3 for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, section 302.060 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 23, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 302.060 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402 merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, section 302.304 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 23, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 302.304 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, section 476.055 as enacted by senate committee substitute for house bill no. 1460 merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 628, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, section 476.055 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 636, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, section 577.041 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 23, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and section 577.041 as enacted by senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 1695, 1742 & 1672, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof six hundred eighty-five new sections for the sole purpose of restructuring the Missouri criminal code, with penalty provisions and an effective date.

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

Section A. Sections 32.057, 105.478, 115.631, 142.909, 142.911, 143.1001,
2 143.1003, 149.200, 160.261, 167.115, 167.171, 168.071, 188.030, 190.621, 191.905,
3 191.914, 193.315, 194.410, 194.425, 195.005, 195.010, 195.015, 195.016, 195.017,
4 195.025, 195.030, 195.040, 195.050, 195.060, 195.080, 195.100, 195.110, 195.130,

5 195.135, 195.140, 195.150, 195.180, 195.190, 195.195, 195.198, 195.202, 195.204,
6 195.211, 195.212, 195.213, 195.214, 195.217, 195.218, 195.219, 195.222, 195.223,
7 195.226, 195.233, 195.235, 195.241, 195.242, 195.246, 195.248, 195.252, 195.254,
8 195.256, 195.275, 195.280, 195.285, 195.291, 195.292, 195.295, 195.296, 195.367,
9 195.369, 195.371, 195.375, 195.417, 195.418, 195.420, 195.501, 195.503, 195.505,
10 195.507, 195.509, 195.511, 195.515, 196.979, 197.266, 197.326, 198.015, 198.070,
11 198.097, 198.158, 205.965, 210.117, 210.165, 210.1012, 211.038, 214.410, 217.010,
12 217.360, 217.364, 217.385, 217.400, 217.405, 217.541, 217.542, 217.543, 217.692,
13 217.703, 217.735, 217.785, 221.025, 221.111, 221.353, 252.235, 253.080, 260.207,
14 260.208, 260.211, 260.212, 270.260, 276.421, 276.536, 277.180, 285.306, 285.308,
15 287.128, 287.129, 288.250, 288.395, 301.390, 301.400, 301.401, 301.570, 301.640,
16 302.015, 302.020, 302.309, 302.321, 302.500, 302.540, 302.541, 302.605, 302.700,
17 302.705, 302.710, 302.727, 302.745, 302.750, 302.755, 302.780, 303.024, 303.025,
18 304.070, 306.110, 306.111, 306.112, 306.114, 306.116, 306.117, 306.118, 306.119,
19 306.141, 306.420, 311.325, 313.004, 313.040, 313.290, 313.550, 313.660, 313.830,
20 317.018, 320.089, 320.161, 324.1142, 324.1148, 334.250, 335.096, 338.195,
21 338.315, 338.370, 354.320, 362.170, 367.031, 367.045, 374.210, 374.216, 374.702,
22 374.757, 374.789, 375.310, 375.537, 375.720, 375.786, 375.991, 375.1176,
23 375.1287, 380.391, 382.275, 389.653, 407.020, 407.095, 407.420, 407.436, 407.516,
24 407.521, 407.536, 407.544, 407.740, 407.1082, 407.1252, 411.260, 411.287,
25 411.371, 411.517, 411.770, 413.229, 429.012, 429.013, 429.014, 436.485, 443.810,
26 443.819, 453.110, 455.085, 455.538, 542.402, 544.665, 556.011, 556.016, 556.021,
27 556.022, 556.026, 556.036, 556.037, 556.041, 556.046, 556.051, 556.056, 556.061,
28 556.063, 557.016, 557.021, 557.026, 557.031, 557.035, 557.036, 557.041, 557.046,
29 558.011, 558.016, 558.018, 558.019, 558.031, 558.041, 558.046, 559.012, 559.021,
30 559.036, 559.100, 559.106, 559.110, 559.115, 559.120, 559.125, 559.600, 559.604,
31 559.633, 560.011, 560.016, 560.021, 560.026, 560.031, 560.036, 561.016, 561.021,
32 561.026, 562.011, 562.016, 562.031, 562.036, 562.041, 562.051, 562.056, 562.061,
33 562.066, 562.071, 562.076, 562.086, 563.021, 563.026, 563.046, 563.051, 563.056,
34 563.061, 563.070, 564.011, 564.016, 565.002, 565.004, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024,
35 565.025, 565.035, 565.050, 565.060, 565.063, 565.065, 565.070, 565.072, 565.073,
36 565.074, 565.075, 565.080, 565.081, 565.082, 565.083, 565.084, 565.085, 565.086,
37 565.090, 565.092, 565.095, 565.100, 565.110, 565.115, 565.120, 565.130, 565.140,
38 565.149, 565.150, 565.153, 565.156, 565.160, 565.163, 565.165, 565.169, 565.180,
39 565.182, 565.184, 565.186, 565.188, 565.190, 565.200, 565.210, 565.212, 565.214,
40 565.216, 565.218, 565.220, 565.225, 565.250, 565.252, 565.253, 565.255, 565.300,

41 565.350, 566.010, 566.013, 566.020, 566.023, 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.034,
42 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.086, 566.093,
43 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.135, 566.140, 566.141, 566.145, 566.147, 566.148,
44 566.149, 566.150, 566.151, 566.153, 566.155, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212,
45 566.213, 566.215, 566.218, 566.221, 566.224, 566.226, 566.265, 567.010, 567.020,
46 567.030, 567.040, 567.050, 567.060, 567.070, 567.080, 567.085, 567.087, 567.110,
47 567.120, 568.010, 568.020, 568.030, 568.032, 568.040, 568.045, 568.050, 568.052,
48 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, 568.100, 568.110, 568.120, 568.175,
49 569.010, 569.020, 569.025, 569.030, 569.035, 569.040, 569.050, 569.055, 569.060,
50 569.065, 569.067, 569.070, 569.072, 569.080, 569.090, 569.094, 569.095, 569.097,
51 569.099, 569.100, 569.120, 569.140, 569.145, 569.150, 569.155, 569.160, 569.170,
52 569.180, 570.010, 570.020, 570.030, 570.033, 570.040, 570.050, 570.055, 570.070,
53 570.080, 570.085, 570.087, 570.090, 570.100, 570.103, 570.110, 570.120, 570.123,
54 570.125, 570.130, 570.135, 570.140, 570.145, 570.150, 570.155, 570.160, 570.170,
55 570.180, 570.190, 570.200, 570.210, 570.215, 570.217, 570.219, 570.220, 570.222,
56 570.223, 570.224, 570.225, 570.226, 570.230, 570.235, 570.240, 570.241, 570.245,
57 570.255, 570.300, 570.310, 570.380, 572.010, 572.020, 572.030, 572.040, 572.050,
58 572.060, 572.070, 572.110, 572.120, 573.010, 573.013, 573.020, 573.023, 573.025,
59 573.030, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040, 573.050, 573.052, 573.060, 573.065, 573.090,
60 573.100, 573.500, 573.509, 573.528, 573.531, 574.010, 574.020, 574.030, 574.035,
61 574.040, 574.050, 574.060, 574.070, 574.075, 574.085, 574.105, 574.115, 575.020,
62 575.021, 575.030, 575.040, 575.050, 575.060, 575.070, 575.080, 575.090, 575.100,
63 575.110, 575.120, 575.130, 575.145, 575.150, 575.153, 575.159, 575.160, 575.170,
64 575.180, 575.190, 575.195, 575.200, 575.205, 575.206, 575.210, 575.220, 575.230,
65 575.240, 575.250, 575.260, 575.270, 575.280, 575.290, 575.300, 575.310, 575.320,
66 575.350, 575.353, 576.010, 576.020, 576.030, 576.040, 576.050, 576.060, 576.070,
67 576.080, 577.001, 577.005, 577.006, 577.010, 577.012, 577.017, 577.020, 577.021,
68 577.023, 577.026, 577.029, 577.031, 577.037, 577.039, 577.049, 577.051, 577.052,
69 577.054, 577.060, 577.065, 577.068, 577.070, 577.071, 577.073, 577.075, 577.076,
70 577.080, 577.090, 577.100, 577.105, 577.110, 577.150, 577.155, 577.160, 577.161,
71 577.201, 577.203, 577.206, 577.208, 577.211, 577.214, 577.217, 577.221, 577.500,
72 577.505, 577.510, 577.515, 577.520, 577.525, 577.530, 577.600, 577.602, 577.604,
73 577.606, 577.608, 577.610, 577.612, 577.614, 577.625, 577.628, 577.675, 577.680,
74 578.008, 578.009, 578.012, 578.018, 578.021, 578.023, 578.024, 578.025, 578.027,
75 578.028, 578.029, 578.030, 578.050, 578.075, 578.095, 578.150, 578.151, 578.152,
76 578.153, 578.154, 578.173, 578.176, 578.200, 578.205, 578.210, 578.215, 578.220,

77 578.225, 578.250, 578.255, 578.260, 578.265, 578.300, 578.305, 578.310, 578.315,
78 578.320, 578.325, 578.330, 578.350, 578.353, 578.360, 578.363, 578.365, 578.375,
79 578.377, 578.379, 578.381, 578.383, 578.385, 578.387, 578.389, 578.390, 578.392,
80 578.405, 578.407, 578.409, 578.412, 578.414, 578.416, 578.418, 578.420, 578.421,
81 578.425, 578.430, 578.433, 578.437, 578.445, 578.450, 578.510, 578.520, 578.525,
82 578.530, 578.570, 578.614, 589.015, 589.400, 589.425, 590.700, 610.125, 630.155,
83 630.165, 632.480, 660.250, 660.255, 660.260, 660.261, 660.263, 660.265, 660.270,
84 660.275, 660.280, 660.285, 660.290, 660.295, 660.300, 660.305, 660.310, 660.315,
85 660.317, 660.320, 660.321, and 701.320, RSMo, section 130.028 as truly agreed
86 to and finally passed by conference committee substitute no. 3 for house
87 committee substitute no. 2 for senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly,
88 second regular session, section 130.028 as enacted by conference committee
89 substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 650, eighty-ninth
90 general assembly, second regular session, section 130.031 as truly agreed to and
91 finally passed by conference committee substitute no. 3 for house committee
92 substitute no. 2 for senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second
93 regular session, section 302.060 as enacted by conference committee substitute
94 for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 23, ninety-seventh general
95 assembly, first regular session, section 302.060 as enacted by conference
96 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for
97 house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402 merged with conference
98 committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee
99 substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular
100 session, section 302.304 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house
101 committee substitute for senate bill no. 23, ninety-seventh general assembly, first
102 regular session, section 302.304 as enacted by conference committee substitute
103 for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate
104 bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, section
105 476.055 as enacted by senate committee substitute for house bill no. 1460 merged
106 with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate
107 bill no. 628, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, section
108 476.055 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee
109 substitute for senate bill no. 636, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular
110 session, section 577.041 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house
111 committee substitute for senate bill no. 23, ninety-seventh general assembly, first
112 regular session, and section 577.041 as enacted by senate substitute for senate

113 committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 1695,
114 1742 & 1672, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, are repealed
115 and six hundred eighty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
116 sections 27.105, 32.057, 43.544, 105.478, 115.631, 130.028, 142.909, 142.911,
117 143.1001, 143.1003, 149.200, 160.261, 167.115, 167.171, 168.071, 188.030,
118 190.621, 191.905, 191.914, 193.315, 194.410, 194.425, 195.005, 195.010, 195.015,
119 195.016, 195.017, 195.030, 195.040, 195.050, 195.060, 195.080, 195.100, 195.140,
120 195.150, 195.190, 195.195, 195.198, 195.375, 195.417, 195.418, 196.979, 197.266,
121 197.326, 197.1000, 197.1002, 197.1004, 197.1006, 197.1008, 197.1010, 197.1012,
122 197.1014, 197.1016, 197.1018, 197.1020, 197.1022, 197.1024, 197.1026, 197.1028,
123 197.1030, 197.1032, 197.1034, 197.1036, 197.1038, 197.1040, 197.1042, 198.015,
124 198.070, 198.097, 198.158, 205.965, 210.117, 210.165, 210.1012, 211.038, 214.410,
125 217.010, 217.364, 217.385, 217.400, 217.405, 217.541, 217.542, 217.543, 217.692,
126 217.703, 217.735, 217.785, 221.025, 221.111, 221.353, 252.235, 253.080, 260.207,
127 260.208, 260.211, 260.212, 270.260, 276.421, 276.536, 277.180, 285.306, 285.308,
128 287.128, 287.129, 288.250, 288.395, 301.390, 301.400, 301.401, 301.570, 301.640,
129 302.015, 302.020, 302.060, 302.304, 302.309, 302.321, 302.400, 302.405, 302.410,
130 302.415, 302.420, 302.425, 302.426, 302.440, 302.442, 302.454, 302.456, 302.458,
131 302.460, 302.462, 302.500, 302.540, 302.541, 302.574, 302.580, 302.584, 302.592,
132 302.605, 302.700, 302.705, 302.710, 302.727, 302.745, 302.750, 302.755, 302.780,
133 303.024, 303.025, 304.070, 305.125, 305.126, 306.420, 311.315, 311.325, 313.004,
134 313.040, 313.290, 313.550, 313.660, 313.830, 317.018, 320.089, 320.161, 324.1142,
135 324.1148, 334.250, 335.096, 338.195, 338.315, 338.370, 351.493, 354.320, 362.170,
136 367.031, 367.045, 374.210, 374.216, 374.702, 374.757, 374.789, 375.310, 375.537,
137 375.720, 375.786, 375.991, 375.1176, 375.1287, 380.391, 382.275, 389.653,
138 407.020, 407.095, 407.420, 407.436, 407.516, 407.521, 407.536, 407.544, 407.740,
139 407.1082, 407.1252, 411.260, 411.287, 411.371, 411.517, 411.770, 413.229,
140 429.012, 429.013, 429.014, 436.485, 443.810, 443.819, 453.110, 455.085, 455.538,
141 476.055, 479.172, 513.660, 537.123, 537.127, 542.402, 542.425, 544.218, 544.472,
142 544.665, 545.940, 556.011, 556.021, 556.026, 556.036, 556.037, 556.038, 556.041,
143 556.046, 556.061, 556.101, 557.016, 557.021, 557.026, 557.031, 557.035, 557.036,
144 557.051, 558.002, 558.004, 558.006, 558.008, 558.011, 558.016, 558.019, 558.031,
145 558.041, 558.046, 559.012, 559.021, 559.036, 559.100, 559.106, 559.110, 559.115,
146 559.120, 559.125, 559.600, 559.604, 559.633, 561.016, 561.021, 561.026, 562.011,
147 562.012, 562.014, 562.016, 562.031, 562.036, 562.041, 562.051, 562.056, 562.061,
148 562.066, 562.071, 562.076, 562.086, 563.021, 563.026, 563.046, 563.051, 563.056,

149 563.061, 563.070, 565.002, 565.004, 565.010, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.027,
150 565.029, 565.035, 565.050, 565.052, 565.054, 565.056, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074,
151 565.076, 565.079, 565.090, 565.091, 565.110, 565.115, 565.120, 565.130, 565.140,
152 565.150, 565.153, 565.156, 565.160, 565.163, 565.184, 565.188, 565.189, 565.218,
153 565.222, 565.225, 565.227, 565.240, 565.252, 565.300, 566.010, 566.020, 566.023,
154 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067,
155 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.093, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111,
156 566.115, 566.116, 566.125, 566.145, 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.151,
157 566.153, 566.155, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 566.215, 566.218,
158 567.010, 567.020, 567.030, 567.050, 567.060, 567.070, 567.080, 567.085, 567.087,
159 567.110, 567.120, 568.010, 568.020, 568.030, 568.032, 568.040, 568.045, 568.050,
160 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.175, 569.010, 569.040, 569.050, 569.053, 569.055,
161 569.060, 569.065, 569.075, 569.080, 569.090, 569.095, 569.097, 569.099, 569.100,
162 569.120, 569.132, 569.135, 569.137, 569.140, 569.145, 569.150, 569.155, 569.160,
163 569.170, 569.180, 570.010, 570.020, 570.023, 570.025, 570.030, 570.039, 570.053,
164 570.057, 570.070, 570.085, 570.090, 570.100, 570.103, 570.110, 570.120, 570.125,
165 570.130, 570.135, 570.140, 570.145, 570.150, 570.180, 570.210, 570.217, 570.219,
166 570.220, 570.223, 570.224, 570.225, 570.300, 570.302, 570.310, 570.350, 570.375,
167 570.380, 570.400, 570.402, 570.404, 570.406, 570.408, 570.410, 572.010, 572.015,
168 572.020, 572.030, 572.040, 572.050, 572.060, 572.070, 573.010, 573.020, 573.023,
169 573.025, 573.030, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040, 573.050, 573.052, 573.060, 573.065,
170 573.090, 573.100, 573.200, 573.205, 573.215, 573.509, 573.531, 574.005, 574.010,
171 574.020, 574.035, 574.040, 574.050, 574.060, 574.070, 574.075, 574.080, 574.085,
172 574.105, 574.115, 574.120, 574.125, 574.130, 574.140, 575.020, 575.030, 575.040,
173 575.050, 575.060, 575.070, 575.080, 575.090, 575.095, 575.100, 575.110, 575.120,
174 575.130, 575.133, 575.145, 575.150, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.159, 575.160,
175 575.170, 575.180, 575.190, 575.195, 575.200, 575.205, 575.206, 575.210, 575.220,
176 575.230, 575.240, 575.250, 575.260, 575.270, 575.280, 575.290, 575.300, 575.310,
177 575.320, 575.353, 576.010, 576.020, 576.030, 576.040, 576.050, 576.060, 576.070,
178 576.080, 577.001, 577.010, 577.012, 577.013, 577.014, 577.015, 577.016, 577.017,
179 577.020, 577.021, 577.023, 577.024, 577.025, 577.029, 577.031, 577.037, 577.041,
180 577.060, 577.068, 577.070, 577.073, 577.075, 577.076, 577.078, 577.080, 577.100,
181 577.150, 577.155, 577.161, 577.300, 577.599, 577.600, 577.605, 577.612, 577.675,
182 577.700, 577.703, 577.706, 577.709, 577.712, 577.715, 577.718, 578.009, 578.012,
183 578.018, 578.021, 578.023, 578.024, 578.025, 578.026, 578.027, 578.028, 578.029,
184 578.030, 578.050, 578.095, 578.151, 578.152, 578.153, 578.173, 578.176, 578.350,

185 578.365, 578.398, 578.399, 578.405, 578.421, 578.425, 578.430, 578.437, 578.475,
186 578.520, 578.525, 578.614, 579.015, 579.020, 579.030, 579.040, 579.045, 579.050,
187 579.055, 579.060, 579.065, 579.068, 579.070, 579.072, 579.074, 579.076, 579.078,
188 579.080, 579.082, 579.084, 579.086, 579.090, 579.095, 579.097, 579.099, 579.101,
189 579.103, 579.105, 579.107, 579.110, 579.115, 579.150, 579.155, 579.170, 579.175,
190 579.180, 579.185, 589.015, 589.400, 589.425, 590.700, 595.223, 595.226, 595.229,
191 595.232, 610.125, 610.130, 630.155, 630.161, 630.162, 630.164, 630.165, 632.480,
192 650.150, 650.153, 650.156, 650.159, 650.161, 650.165, 660.360, and 701.320, to
193 read as follows:

[572.110.] **27.105.** [It shall be the duty of the circuit attorneys and
2 prosecuting attorneys in their respective jurisdictions to enforce the provisions
3 of this chapter, and] The attorney general shall have a concurrent duty to enforce
4 the provisions of [this] chapter **572.**

32.057. 1. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, it shall be
2 unlawful for the director of revenue, any officer, employee, agent or deputy or
3 former director, officer, employee, agent or deputy of the department of revenue,
4 any person engaged or retained by the department of revenue on an independent
5 contract basis, any person to whom authorized or unauthorized disclosure is made
6 by the department of revenue, or any person who lawfully or unlawfully inspects
7 any report or return filed with the department of revenue or to whom a copy, an
8 abstract or a portion of any report or return is furnished by the department of
9 revenue to make known in any manner, to permit the inspection or use of or to
10 divulge to anyone any information relative to any such report or return, any
11 information obtained by an investigation conducted by the department in the
12 discharge of official duty, or any information received by the director in
13 cooperation with the United States or other states in the enforcement of the
14 revenue laws of this state. Such confidential information is limited to
15 information received by the department in connection with the administration of
16 the tax laws of this state.

17 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit:

18 (1) The disclosure of information, returns, reports, or facts shown thereby,
19 as described in subsection 1 of this section, by any officer, clerk or other employee
20 of the department of revenue charged with the custody of such information:

21 (a) To a taxpayer or the taxpayer's duly authorized representative under
22 regulations which the director of revenue may prescribe;

23 (b) In any action or proceeding, civil, criminal or mixed, brought to enforce

24 the revenue laws of this state;

25 (c) To the state auditor or the auditor's duly authorized employees as
26 required by subsection 4 of this section;

27 (d) To any city officer designated by ordinance of a city within this state
28 to collect a city earnings tax, upon written request of such officer, which request
29 states that the request is made for the purpose of determining or enforcing
30 compliance with such city earnings tax ordinance and provided that such
31 information disclosed shall be limited to that sufficient to identify the taxpayer,
32 and further provided that in no event shall any information be disclosed that will
33 result in the department of revenue being denied such information by the United
34 States or any other state. The city officer requesting the identity of taxpayers
35 filing state returns but not paying city earnings tax shall furnish to the director
36 of revenue a list of taxpayers paying such earnings tax, and the director shall
37 compare the list submitted with the director's records and return to such city
38 official the name and address of any taxpayer who is a resident of such city who
39 has filed a state tax return but who does not appear on the list furnished by such
40 city. The director of revenue may set a fee to reimburse the department for the
41 costs reasonably incurred in providing this information;

42 (e) To any employee of any county or other political subdivision imposing
43 a sales tax which is administered by the state department of revenue whose office
44 is authorized by the governing body of the county or other political subdivision
45 to receive any and all records of the state director of revenue pertaining to the
46 administration, collection and enforcement of its sales tax. The request for sales
47 tax records and reports shall include a description of the type of report requested,
48 the media form including electronic transfer, computer tape or disk, or printed
49 form, and the frequency desired. The request shall be made by annual written
50 application and shall be filed with the director of revenue. The director of
51 revenue may set a fee to reimburse the department for the costs reasonably
52 incurred in providing this information. Such city or county or any employee
53 thereof shall be subject to the same standards for confidentiality as required for
54 the department of revenue in using the information contained in the reports;

55 (f) To the director of the department of economic development or the
56 director's duly authorized employees in discharging the director's official duties
57 to certify taxpayers eligibility to claim state tax credits as prescribed by statutes;

58 (g) To any employee of any political subdivision, such records of the
59 director of revenue pertaining to the administration, collection and enforcement

60 of the tax imposed in chapter 149 as are necessary for ensuring compliance with
61 any cigarette or tobacco tax imposed by such political subdivision. The request
62 for such records shall be made in writing to the director of revenue, and shall
63 include a description of the type of information requested and the desired
64 frequency. The director of revenue may charge a fee to reimburse the department
65 for costs reasonably incurred in providing such information;

66 (2) The publication by the director of revenue or of the state auditor in the
67 audit reports relating to the department of revenue of:

68 (a) Statistics, statements or explanations so classified as to prevent the
69 identification of any taxpayer or of any particular reports or returns and the
70 items thereof;

71 (b) The names and addresses without any additional information of
72 persons who filed returns and of persons whose tax refund checks have been
73 returned undelivered by the United States Post Office;

74 (3) The director of revenue from permitting the Secretary of the Treasury
75 of the United States or the Secretary's delegates, the proper officer of any state
76 of the United States imposing a tax equivalent to any of the taxes administered
77 by the department of revenue of the state of Missouri or the appropriate
78 representative of the multistate tax commission to inspect any return or report
79 required by the respective tax provision of this state, or may furnish to such
80 officer an abstract of the return or report or supply the officer with information
81 contained in the return or disclosed by the report of any authorized investigation.
82 Such permission, however, shall be granted on condition that the corresponding
83 revenue statute of the United States or of such other state, as the case may be,
84 grants substantially similar privileges to the director of revenue and on further
85 condition that such corresponding statute gives confidential status to the material
86 with which it is concerned;

87 (4) The disclosure of information, returns, reports, or facts shown thereby,
88 by any person on behalf of the director of revenue, in any action or proceeding to
89 which the director is a party or on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding
90 pursuant to the revenue laws of this state when such information is directly
91 involved in the action or proceeding, in either of which events the court may
92 require the production of, and may admit in evidence, so much of such
93 information as is pertinent to the action or proceeding and no more;

94 (5) The disclosure of information, returns, reports, or facts shown thereby,
95 by any person to a state or federal prosecuting official, including, but not limited

96 to, the state and federal attorneys general, or the official's designees involved in
97 any criminal, quasi-criminal, or civil investigation, action or proceeding pursuant
98 to the laws of this state or of the United States when such information is
99 pertinent to an investigation, action or proceeding involving the administration
100 of the revenue laws or duties of public office or employment connected therewith;

101 (6) Any school district from obtaining the aggregate amount of the
102 financial institution tax paid pursuant to chapter 148 by financial institutions
103 located partially or exclusively within the school district's boundaries, provided
104 that the school district request such disclosure in writing to the department of
105 revenue;

106 (7) The disclosure of records which identify all companies licensed by this
107 state pursuant to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 149.035. The
108 director of revenue may charge a fee to reimburse the department for the costs
109 reasonably incurred in providing such records;

110 (8) The disclosure to the commissioner of administration pursuant to
111 section 34.040 of a list of vendors and their affiliates who meet the conditions of
112 section 144.635, but refuse to collect the use tax levied pursuant to chapter 144
113 on their sales delivered to this state;

114 (9) The disclosure to the public of any information, or facts shown thereby
115 regarding the claiming of a state tax credit by a member of the Missouri general
116 assembly or any statewide elected public official.

117 3. Any person violating any provision of subsection 1 or 2 of this section
118 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

119 4. The state auditor or the auditor's duly authorized employees who have
120 taken the oath of confidentiality required by section 29.070 shall have the right
121 to inspect any report or return filed with the department of revenue if such
122 inspection is related to and for the purpose of auditing the department of
123 revenue; except that, the state auditor or the auditor's duly authorized employees
124 shall have no greater right of access to, use and publication of information, audit
125 and related activities with respect to income tax information obtained by the
126 department of revenue pursuant to chapter 143 or federal statute than
127 specifically exists pursuant to the laws of the United States and of the income tax
128 laws of the state of Missouri.

[577.005.] **43.544.** 1. Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy
2 requiring arrest information for all intoxication-related traffic offenses be
3 forwarded to the central repository as required by section 43.503 and shall certify

4 adoption of such policy when applying for any grants administered by the
5 department of public safety.

6 2. Each county prosecuting attorney and municipal prosecutor shall adopt
7 a policy requiring charge information for all intoxication-related traffic offenses
8 be forwarded to the central repository as required by section 43.503 and shall
9 certify adoption of such policy when applying for any grants administered by the
10 department of public safety.

11 3. Effective January 1, 2011, the highway patrol shall, based on the data
12 submitted, maintain regular accountability reports of intoxication-related traffic
13 offense arrests, charges, and dispositions.

105.478. Any person guilty of knowingly violating any of the provisions
2 of sections 105.450 to 105.498 shall be punished as follows:

- 3 (1) For the first offense, such person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
4 (2) For the second and subsequent offenses, such person is guilty of a
5 class **[D] E** felony.

115.631. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described
2 by law, shall be class one election offenses and are deemed felonies connected
3 with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses
4 shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not
5 less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand
6 dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

7 (1) Willfully and falsely making any certificate, affidavit, or statement
8 required to be made pursuant to any provision of sections 115.001 to 115.641 [and
9 sections 51.450 and 51.460], including but not limited to statements specifically
10 required to be made "under penalty of perjury"; or in any other manner knowingly
11 furnishing false information to an election authority or election official engaged
12 in any lawful duty or action in such a way as to hinder or mislead the authority
13 or official in the performance of official duties. If an individual willfully and
14 falsely makes any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made under
15 section 115.155, including but not limited to statements specifically required to
16 be made "under penalty of perjury", such individual shall be guilty of a class **[C]**
17 **D** felony;

18 (2) Voting more than once or voting at any election knowing that the
19 person is not entitled to vote or that the person has already voted on the same
20 day at another location inside or outside the state of Missouri;

21 (3) Procuring any person to vote knowing the person is not lawfully

22 entitled to vote or knowingly procuring an illegal vote to be cast at any election;

23 (4) Applying for a ballot in the name of any other person, whether the
24 name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person, or applying for
25 a ballot in his own or any other name after having once voted at the election
26 inside or outside the state of Missouri;

27 (5) Aiding, abetting or advising another person to vote knowing the person
28 is not legally entitled to vote or knowingly aiding, abetting or advising another
29 person to cast an illegal vote;

30 (6) An election judge knowingly causing or permitting any ballot to be in
31 the ballot box at the opening of the polls and before the voting commences;

32 (7) Knowingly furnishing any voter with a false or fraudulent or bogus
33 ballot, or knowingly practicing any fraud upon a voter to induce him to cast a
34 vote which will be rejected, or otherwise defrauding him of his vote;

35 (8) An election judge knowingly placing or attempting to place or
36 permitting any ballot, or paper having the semblance of a ballot, to be placed in
37 a ballot box at any election unless the ballot is offered by a qualified voter as
38 provided by law;

39 (9) Knowingly placing or attempting to place or causing to be placed any
40 false or fraudulent or bogus ballot in a ballot box at any election;

41 (10) Knowingly removing any legal ballot from a ballot box for the purpose
42 of changing the true and lawful count of any election or in any other manner
43 knowingly changing the true and lawful count of any election;

44 (11) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any
45 ballot after it has been voted for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any
46 election;

47 (12) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any
48 poll list, report, affidavit, return or certificate for the purpose of changing the
49 lawful count of any election;

50 (13) On the part of any person authorized to receive, tally or count a poll
51 list, tally sheet or election return, receiving, tallying or counting a poll list, tally
52 sheet or election return the person knows is fraudulent, forged or counterfeit, or
53 knowingly making an incorrect account of any election;

54 (14) On the part of any person whose duty it is to grant certificates of
55 election, or in any manner declare the result of an election, granting a certificate
56 to a person the person knows is not entitled to receive the certificate, or declaring
57 any election result the person knows is based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal

58 votes or returns;

59 (15) Willfully destroying or damaging any official ballots, whether marked
60 or unmarked, after the ballots have been prepared for use at an election and
61 during the time they are required by law to be preserved in the custody of the
62 election judges or the election authority;

63 (16) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, altering the information on,
64 defacing, impairing or destroying any voting machine or marking device after the
65 machine or marking device has been prepared for use at an election and during
66 the time it is required by law to remain locked and sealed with intent to impair
67 the functioning of the machine or marking device at an election, mislead any
68 voter at the election, or to destroy or change the count or record of votes on such
69 machine;

70 (17) Registering to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to
71 register or registering in the name of another person, whether the name be that
72 of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person;

73 (18) Procuring any other person to register knowing the person is not
74 legally entitled to register, or aiding, abetting or advising another person to
75 register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register;

76 (19) Knowingly preparing, altering or substituting any computer program
77 or other counting equipment to give an untrue or unlawful result of an election;

78 (20) On the part of any person assisting a blind or disabled person to vote,
79 knowingly failing to cast such person's vote as such person directs;

80 (21) On the part of any registration or election official, permitting any
81 person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is not
82 legally entitled to register or not legally entitled to vote;

83 (22) On the part of a notary public acting in his official capacity,
84 knowingly violating any of the provisions of sections 115.001 to 115.627 or any
85 provision of law pertaining to elections;

86 (23) Violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.275 to 115.303, or
87 of any provision of law pertaining to absentee voting;

88 (24) Assisting a person to vote knowing such person is not legally entitled
89 to such assistance, or while assisting a person to vote who is legally entitled to
90 such assistance, in any manner coercing, requesting or suggesting that the voter
91 vote for or against, or refrain from voting on any question, ticket or candidate;

92 (25) Engaging in any act of violence, destruction of property having a
93 value of five hundred dollars or more, or threatening an act of violence with the

94 intent of denying a person's lawful right to vote or to participate in the election
95 process; and

96 (26) Knowingly providing false information about election procedures for
97 the purpose of preventing any person from going to the polls.

[130.028. 1. Every person, labor organization, or
2 corporation organized or existing by virtue of the laws of this state,
3 or doing business in this state who shall:

4 (1) Discriminate or threaten to discriminate against any
5 member in this state with respect to his membership, or discharge
6 or discriminate or threaten to discriminate against any employee
7 in this state, with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions or
8 privileges of employment by reason of his political beliefs or
9 opinions; or

10 (2) Coerce or attempt to coerce, intimidate or bribe any
11 member or employee to vote or refrain from voting for any
12 candidate at any election in this state; or

13 (3) Coerce or attempt to coerce, intimidate or bribe any
14 member or employee to vote or refrain from voting for any issue at
15 any election in this state; or

16 (4) Make any member or employee as a condition of
17 membership or employment, contribute to any candidate, political
18 committee or separate political fund; or

19 (5) Discriminate or threaten to discriminate against any
20 member or employee in this state for contributing or refusing to
21 contribute to any candidate, political committee or separate
22 political fund with respect to the privileges of membership or with
23 respect to his employment and the compensation, terms, conditions
24 or privileges related thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and
25 upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than five
26 thousand dollars and confinement for not more than six months, or
27 both, provided, after January 1, 1979, the violation of this
28 subsection shall be a class D felony.

29 2. No employer, corporation, political action committee, or
30 labor organization shall receive or cause to be made contributions
31 from its members or employees except on the advance voluntary
32 permission of the members or employees. Violation of this section

33 by the corporation, employer, political action committee or labor
34 organization shall be a class A misdemeanor.

35 3. An employer shall, upon written request by ten or more
36 employees, provide its employees with the option of contributing to
37 a political action committee as defined in section 130.011 through
38 payroll deduction, if the employer has a system of payroll
39 deduction. No contribution to a political action committee from an
40 employee through payroll deduction shall be made other than to a
41 political action committee voluntarily chosen by the employee.
42 Violation of this section shall be a class A misdemeanor.

43 4. Any person aggrieved by any act prohibited by this
44 section shall, in addition to any other remedy provided by law, be
45 entitled to maintain within one year from the date of the prohibited
46 act, a civil action in the courts of this state, and if successful, he
47 shall be awarded civil damages of not less than one hundred
48 dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, together with his
49 costs, including reasonable attorney's fees. Each violation shall be
50 a separate cause of action.]

130.028. 1. Every person, labor organization, or corporation organized or
2 existing by virtue of the laws of this state, or doing business in this state who
3 shall:

4 (1) Discriminate or threaten to discriminate against any member in this
5 state with respect to his **or her** membership, or discharge or discriminate or
6 threaten to discriminate against any employee in this state, with respect to his
7 **or her** compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment by reason of
8 his political beliefs or opinions; or

9 (2) Coerce or attempt to coerce, intimidate or bribe any member or
10 employee to vote or refrain from voting for any candidate at any election in this
11 state; or

12 (3) Coerce or attempt to coerce, intimidate or bribe any member or
13 employee to vote or refrain from voting for any issue at any election in this state;
14 or

15 (4) Make any member or employee as a condition of membership or
16 employment, contribute to any candidate, political committee or separate political
17 fund; or

18 (5) Discriminate or threaten to discriminate against any member or

19 employee in this state for contributing or refusing to contribute to any candidate,
20 political committee or separate political fund with respect to the privileges of
21 membership or with respect to his employment and the compensation, terms,
22 conditions or privileges related thereto shall be guilty of a [misdemeanor, and
23 upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand
24 dollars and confinement for not more than six months, or both, provided, after
25 January 1, 1979, the violation of this subsection shall be a] class [D] E felony.

26 2. No employer, corporation, continuing committee, or labor organization
27 shall receive or cause to be made contributions from its members or employees
28 except on the advance voluntary permission of the members or employees.
29 Violation of this section by the corporation, employer, continuing committee or
30 labor organization shall be a class A misdemeanor.

31 3. An employer shall, upon written request by ten or more employees,
32 provide its employees with the option of contributing to a continuing committee
33 as defined in section 130.011 through payroll deduction, if the employer has a
34 system of payroll deduction. No contribution to a continuing committee from an
35 employee through payroll deduction shall be made other than to a continuing
36 committee voluntarily chosen by the employee. Violation of this section shall be
37 a class A misdemeanor.

38 4. Any person aggrieved by any act prohibited by this section shall, in
39 addition to any other remedy provided by law, be entitled to maintain within one
40 year from the date of the prohibited act, a civil action in the courts of this state,
41 and if successful, he **or she** shall be awarded civil damages of not less than one
42 hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, together with his **or**
43 **her** costs, including reasonable attorney's fees. Each violation shall be a separate
44 cause of action.

142.909. A person who violates any provision of this chapter, including,
2 but not limited to the failure to obtain required licenses or permits, or fails to
3 keep records as prescribed herein, or neglects, fails or refuses to allow the
4 director, the director's authorized agents or the Missouri highway patrol to
5 inspect an item of equipment or records, or who fails, neglects or refuses to pay
6 the tax due is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished as prescribed by law.
7 Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section with the purpose to
8 defraud is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

142.911. 1. Each person operating a refinery, terminal, or bulk plant in
2 this state shall prepare and provide to the driver of every fuel transportation

3 vehicle receiving motor fuel into the vehicle storage tank at the facility a shipping
4 document setting out on its face:

- 5 (1) Identification by city and state of the terminal, refinery or bulk plant
6 from which the motor fuel was removed;
- 7 (2) The date the motor fuel was removed;
- 8 (3) The amount of motor fuel removed, gross gallons and net gallons;
- 9 (4) The state of destination as represented to the terminal operator by the
10 transporter, the shipper or the agent of the shipper;
- 11 (5) Any other information required by the director for the enforcement of
12 this chapter; and
- 13 (6) The supplier, consignee and carrier of the motor fuel.

14 2. A terminal operator may manually prepare shipping papers if the
15 terminal does not have the ability to prepare automated shipping papers or as a
16 result of extraordinary unforeseen circumstances, including acts of God, which
17 temporarily interfere with the ability of the terminal operator to issue automated
18 machine-generated shipping papers. However, the terminal operator shall, prior
19 to manually preparing the papers, provide, in the case of a terminal not having
20 the ability to prepare automated shipping papers, written notice to the director,
21 or in the case of extraordinary circumstances, telephonic notice to the director
22 and obtain a service interruption authorization number which the employees of
23 the terminal operator shall add to the manually prepared papers prior to removal
24 of each affected transport load from the terminal. The service interruption
25 authorization number shall be valid for use by the terminal operator for a period
26 not to exceed twenty-four hours. If the interruption has not been corrected within
27 the twenty-four-hour period, additional **[notice(s)] notice or notices** to the
28 director shall be required and interruption authorization **[number(s)] number**
29 **or numbers** may be issued upon explanation by the terminal operator
30 satisfactory to the director. If the terminal operator acquires the ability to
31 prepare automated machine-printed shipping papers, the terminal operator shall
32 notify the director no later than ten days prior to the initial use of such
33 capability.

34 3. An operator of a bulk plant in this state delivering motor fuel into a
35 tank wagon for subsequent delivery to a consumer in this state shall be exempt
36 from this section. An operator of a bulk plant in this state shall not be required
37 to identify net gallons on the shipping documents as provided by this section.

38 4. A refinery or terminal operator may load motor fuel, a portion of which

39 fuel is destined for sale or use in this state and a portion of which fuel is destined
40 for sale or use in another state or states. However, such split loads removed shall
41 be documented by the terminal operator by issuing shipping papers designating
42 the state of destination for each portion of the fuel.

43 5. Each refinery or terminal operator shall post a conspicuous notice
44 proximately located to the point of receipt of shipping papers by transport truck
45 operators, which notice shall describe in clear and concise terms the duties of the
46 transport operator and supplier under section 142.914, provided that the director
47 may establish the language, type, style and format of the notice.

48 6. No terminal operator shall imprint, and no supplier shall knowingly
49 permit a terminal operator to imprint on behalf of the supplier, any false
50 statement on a shipping paper relating to motor fuel to be delivered to this state
51 or to a state having substantially the same shipping paper requirements with
52 respect to the supplier of the fuel, whether or not it was dyed for the intended
53 destination.

54 7. Any terminal operator who shall knowingly imprint any false statement
55 in violation of this section shall be jointly and severally liable for all the taxes
56 levied by this chapter which are not collected by this state as a result of such
57 action.

58 8. Any supplier who knowingly violates this section shall be jointly and
59 severally liable with the terminal operator.

60 9. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another
61 to violate this section with the intent to evade the tax levied by this chapter shall
62 be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

63 10. The director may impose a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for the
64 first occurrence against every terminal operator that fails to meet shipping paper
65 issuance requirements under this chapter. Each subsequent occurrence described
66 in this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of five thousand dollars.

143.1001. 1. In each tax year beginning on or after January 1, 1990, each
2 individual or corporation entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make
3 a designation under this section may designate that two dollars or any amount
4 in excess of two dollars on a single return, and four dollars or any amount in
5 excess of four dollars on a combined return, of the refund due be credited to the
6 veterans' trust fund. The contribution designation authorized by this section
7 shall be clearly and unambiguously printed on each income tax return form
8 provided by this state. If any individual or corporation which is not entitled to

9 a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section
10 wishes to make a contribution to the veterans' trust fund, such individual or
11 corporation may, by separate check, draft, or other negotiable instrument, send
12 in with the payment of taxes, or may send in separately, that amount, clearly
13 designated for the veterans' trust fund, the individual or corporation wishes to
14 contribute and the department of revenue shall forward such amount to the state
15 treasurer for deposit to the veterans' trust fund as provided in subsection 2 of
16 this section.

17 2. The director of revenue shall transfer at least monthly all contributions
18 designated by individuals under this section to the state treasurer for deposit to
19 the veterans' trust fund.

20 3. The director of revenue shall transfer at least monthly all contributions
21 designated by corporations under this section, less an amount sufficient to cover
22 the cost of collection and handling by the department of revenue, to the state
23 treasurer for deposit to the veterans' trust fund.

24 4. A contribution designated under this section shall only be transferred
25 and deposited in the veterans' trust fund after all other claims against the refund
26 from which such contribution is to be made have been satisfied.

27 5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the names and
28 addresses of individuals or corporations who designate a contribution to this fund
29 may be supplied to the veterans' commission, for the purpose of sending an
30 acknowledgment and written appreciation to those individuals and corporations.
31 Under no circumstances shall the names and addresses be used for any purpose
32 other than that expressed in this subsection. Release or use of the names and
33 addresses for any other purpose is a class [C] D felony.

143.1003. 1. In each tax year beginning on or after January 1, 1999, each
2 individual or corporation entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make
3 a designation pursuant to this section may designate that two dollars or any
4 amount in excess of two dollars on a single return and four dollars or any amount
5 in excess of four dollars on a combined return, of the refund due be credited to the
6 Missouri national guard trust fund. The contribution designation authorized by
7 this section shall be clearly and unambiguously printed on each income tax return
8 form provided by this state. If any individual or corporation which is not entitled
9 to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation pursuant to this
10 section wishes to make a contribution to the Missouri national guard trust fund,
11 such individual or corporation may, by separate check, draft or other negotiable

12 instrument, send in with the payment of taxes, or may send in separately, that
13 amount, clearly designated for the Missouri national guard trust fund, the
14 individual or corporation wishes to contribute and the department of revenue
15 shall forward such amount to the state treasurer for deposit to the Missouri
16 national guard trust fund as provided in subsection 2 of this section.

17 2. The director of revenue shall transfer at least monthly all contributions
18 designated by individuals pursuant to this section to the state treasurer for
19 deposit in the Missouri national guard trust fund.

20 3. A contribution designated pursuant to this section shall only be
21 transferred and deposited in the Missouri national guard trust fund after all
22 other claims against the refund from which such contribution is to be made have
23 been satisfied.

24 4. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the names and
25 addresses of individuals or corporations who designate a contribution to this fund
26 may be supplied to the office of the adjutant general, for the purpose of sending
27 an acknowledgment and written appreciation to those individuals and
28 corporations. Under no circumstances shall the names and addresses be used for
29 any purpose other than that expressed in this subsection. [Any person who
30 releases or uses any] **Release or use** of the names and addresses for any other
31 purpose is [guilty of] a class [C] **D** felony.

32 5. Moneys to be credited to the Missouri national guard trust fund
33 pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be placed in a subaccount and shall
34 be used solely for the purpose authorized in section 41.958.

149.200. 1. It is unlawful for any person to:

2 (1) Sell or distribute in this state, to acquire, hold, own, possess or
3 transport for sale or distribution in this state, or to import, or cause to be
4 imported into this state for sale or distribution in this state, any cigarettes that
5 do not comply with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to federal law and
6 implementing regulations, including but not limited to the filing of ingredients
7 lists pursuant to Section 7 of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act
8 (15 U.S.C. 1335a); the permanent imprinting on the primary packaging of the
9 precise package warning labels in the precise format specified in Section 4 of the
10 Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1333); the rotation of
11 label statements pursuant to Section 4(c) of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and
12 Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1335(c)); restrictions on the importation, transfer and
13 sale of previously exported tobacco products pursuant to Section 9302 of Public

14 Law 105-33, the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, as amended; requirements of Title
15 IV of Public Law 106-476, the Imported Cigarette Compliance Act of 2000; or

16 (2) Alter the package of any cigarettes, prior to sale or distribution to the
17 ultimate consumer, so as to remove, conceal or obscure:

18 (a) Any statement, label, stamp, sticker or notice indicating that the
19 manufacturer did not intend the cigarettes to be sold, distributed or used in the
20 United States, including but not limited to labels stating "For Export Only", "U.S.
21 Tax Exempt", "For Use Outside U.S.", or similar wording; or

22 (b) Any health warning that is not the precise warning statement in the
23 precise format specified in Section 4 of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and
24 Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1333).

25 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to affix any tax stamp or meter
26 impression required pursuant to this chapter to the package of any cigarettes that
27 does not comply with the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this
28 section or that is altered in violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this
29 section.

30 3. This section shall not apply to cigarettes allowed to be imported or
31 brought into the United States for personal use, or to cigarettes sold or intended
32 to be sold as duty-free merchandise by a duty-free sales enterprise in accordance
33 with the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1555(b) and any implementing regulations;
34 provided, however, that sections 149.200 to 149.215 shall apply to any such
35 cigarettes that are brought back into the customs territory for resale within the
36 customs territory.

37 4. Any person who violates this section, whether acting knowingly or
38 recklessly, is guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

39 5. As used in this section, "package" means a pack, box, carton or
40 container of any kind in which cigarettes are offered for sale, sold or otherwise
41 distributed to consumers.

160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall
2 clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's
3 determination on the use of corporal punishment and the procedures in which
4 punishment will be applied. A written copy of the district's discipline policy and
5 corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and
6 parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning
7 of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of
8 such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees

9 of the district shall annually receive instruction related to the specific contents
10 of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to implement the
11 provisions of the policy in the course of their duties, including but not limited to
12 approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, disciplining students
13 with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for
14 confidentiality.

15 2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school
16 violence to all teachers at the attendance center and, in addition, to other school
17 district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or
18 chapter 167, "need to know" is defined as school personnel who are directly
19 responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student
20 on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As
21 used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior"
22 means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious
23 physical injury as defined in subdivision (6) of section 565.002 to another person
24 while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the
25 district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum
26 require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the
27 appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following crimes, or any act which
28 if committed by an adult would be one of the following crimes:

- 29 (1) First degree murder under section 565.020;
- 30 (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021;
- 31 (3) **Kidnapping in the first degree** under section 565.110;
- 32 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050;
- 33 (5) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;
- 34 (6) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 35 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;
- 36 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170;
- 37 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section [569.020] **570.023**;
- 38 (10) [Distribution of drugs] **Manufacture of a controlled substance**
39 under section [195.211] **579.055**;
- 40 (11) [Distribution of drugs to a minor] **Delivery of a controlled**
41 **substance** under section [195.212] **579.020**;
- 42 (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;
- 43 (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;
- 44 (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024;

- 45 (15) Second degree assault under section [565.060] **565.052**;
- 46 (16) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;
- 47 (17) **[Felonious restraint] Kidnapping in the second degree** under
48 section 565.120;
- 49 (18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;
- 50 (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;
- 51 (20) Child molestation in the first, **second, or third** degree pursuant to
52 section 566.067, **566.068, or 566.069**;
- 53 (21) Sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.061;
- 54 (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083;
- 55 (23) Sexual abuse in the first degree pursuant to section 566.100;
- 56 (24) Harassment **in the first degree** under section 565.090; or
- 57 (25) Stalking **in the first degree** under section 565.225;
- 58 committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school
59 bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The
60 policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education
61 program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be
62 provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly
63 responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student
64 on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties.
65 The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey standards of
66 conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards
67 to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and
68 encouraged.
- 69 3. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any
70 of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or
71 drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of
72 school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition
73 of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while
74 on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any school property in the
75 school district where such student attended school or any activity of that district,
76 regardless of whether or not the activity takes place on district property unless:
- 77 (1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent,
78 legal guardian, or custodian and the superintendent or the superintendent's
79 designee has authorized the student to be on school property;
- 80 (2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult

81 designated by the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, in advance, in
82 writing, to the principal of the school which suspended the student and the
83 superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be
84 on school property;

85 (3) Such student is enrolled in and attending an alternative school that
86 is located within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district where
87 such student attended school; or

88 (4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in
89 the school district where such student attended school in which case such student
90 may be on the property of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.

91 4. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant
92 to subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension
93 pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171. In making
94 this determination consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a
95 threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's
96 unsupervised presence within one thousand feet of the school is disruptive to the
97 educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the school's disciplinary
98 policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state
99 and federal procedural rights. This section shall not limit a school district's
100 ability to:

101 (1) Prohibit all students who are suspended from being on school property
102 or attending an activity while on suspension;

103 (2) Discipline students for off-campus conduct that negatively affects the
104 educational environment to the extent allowed by law.

105 5. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than
106 one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon
107 to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking
108 lot, brought a weapon on a school bus or brought a weapon to a school activity
109 whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that:

110 (1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the
111 principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on
112 a case-by-case basis; and

113 (2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing
114 educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the
115 provisions of this section.

116 6. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a firearm

117 as defined under 18 U.S.C. 921 and the following items, as defined in section
118 571.010: a blackjack, a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a
119 firearm silencer, a gas gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon,
120 a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or a switchblade knife; except that this section
121 shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow
122 a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on school property for
123 educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board of
124 education shall define weapon in the discipline policy. Such definition shall
125 include the weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other
126 weapons.

127 7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision
128 of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any
129 disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus
130 going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during
131 intermission or recess periods.

132 8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools
133 responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including
134 volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly
135 liable when acting in conformity with the established policies developed by each
136 board, including but not limited to policies of student discipline or when reporting
137 to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by state law acts of school
138 violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and scope of the
139 duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such
140 individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the
141 board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action
142 against such school district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the
143 negligent acts of such persons.

144 9. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence
145 and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. "Acts of
146 violence" as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion
147 of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another
148 person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the
149 district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each
150 student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any
151 serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made
152 available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know

153 while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as
154 required in section 167.020 to any school district in which the student
155 subsequently attempts to enroll.

156 10. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel and in the
157 presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district, or the use of
158 reasonable force to protect persons or property, when administered by personnel
159 of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of
160 education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of
161 chapter 210. The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165 notwithstanding, the
162 children's division shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of
163 alleged child abuse arising out of or related to the use of reasonable force to
164 protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district
165 or any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school
166 personnel in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district
167 pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education
168 of the school district, as long as no allegation of sexual misconduct arises from the
169 spanking or use of force.

170 11. If a student reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher
171 or other school employee to a person employed in a school facility who is required
172 to report such misconduct to the children's division under section 210.115, such
173 person and the superintendent of the school district shall report the allegation to
174 the children's division as set forth in section 210.115. Reports made to the
175 children's division under this subsection shall be investigated by the division in
176 accordance with the provisions of sections 210.145 to 210.153 and shall not be
177 investigated by the school district under subsections 12 to 20 of this section for
178 purposes of determining whether the allegations should or should not be
179 substantiated. The district may investigate the allegations for the purpose of
180 making any decision regarding the employment of the accused employee.

181 12. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the children's division
182 other than reports provided under subsection 11 of this section, pursuant to
183 sections 210.110 to 210.165 which allegedly involve personnel of a school district,
184 the children's division shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or,
185 if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the
186 president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident
187 occurred.

188 13. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the

189 president of the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of
190 child abuse other than the administration of a spanking by certificated school
191 personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when
192 administered by school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or that
193 the report was made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee,
194 the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall
195 immediately refer the matter back to the children's division and take no further
196 action. In all matters referred back to the children's division, the division shall
197 treat the report in the same manner as other reports of alleged child abuse
198 received by the division.

199 14. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is
200 related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel or the use of
201 reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel
202 of a school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for
203 the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a notification of the
204 reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the
205 president of the school board to the law enforcement in the county in which the
206 alleged incident occurred.

207 15. The report shall be jointly investigated by the law enforcement officer
208 and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the
209 superintendent of schools, by a law enforcement officer and the president of the
210 school board or such president's designee.

211 16. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after
212 notification from the children's division is received, and shall consist of, but need
213 not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the
214 child's parents or guardian within two working days after the start of the
215 investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and
216 of any witnesses to the alleged incident.

217 17. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school district
218 personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations
219 after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school district
220 within seven days after receiving notice from the children's division.

221 18. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the
222 report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated.

223 19. The school board shall consider the separate reports referred to in
224 subsection 17 of this section and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the

225 action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two
226 reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the
227 following form:

228 (1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The law
229 enforcement officer and the investigating school board personnel agree that there
230 was not a preponderance of evidence to substantiate that abuse occurred;

231 (2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The law
232 enforcement officer and the investigating school district personnel agree that the
233 preponderance of evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged
234 incident of child abuse did occur;

235 (3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved.
236 The law enforcement officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to
237 agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.

238 20. The findings and conclusions of the school board under subsection 19
239 of this section shall be sent to the children's division. If the findings and
240 conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is
241 unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no
242 record shall be entered in the children's division central registry. If the findings
243 and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse
244 is substantiated, the children's division shall report the incident to the
245 prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and
246 conclusions of the school district and shall include the information in the
247 division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are
248 that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the
249 children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the
250 appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school board,
251 however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not
252 be entered into the central registry of the children's division unless and until the
253 alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

254 21. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such
255 person's designee or law enforcement officer who knowingly falsifies any report
256 of any matter pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any
257 information relative to any investigation or report pursuant to this section is
258 guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

259 22. In order to ensure the safety of all students, should a student be
260 expelled for bringing a weapon to school, violent behavior, or for an act of school

261 violence, that student shall not, for the purposes of the accreditation process of
262 the Missouri school improvement plan, be considered a dropout or be included in
263 the calculation of that district's educational persistence ratio.

167.115. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 211 or chapter 610
2 to the contrary, the juvenile officer, sheriff, chief of police or other appropriate
3 law enforcement authority shall, as soon as reasonably practical, notify the
4 superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, of the school district in which
5 the pupil is enrolled when a petition is filed pursuant to subsection 1 of section
6 211.031 alleging that the pupil has committed one of the following acts:

- 7 (1) First degree murder under section 565.020;
- 8 (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021;
- 9 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110 **as it existed prior to January**
10 **1, 2017, or kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110;**
- 11 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050;
- 12 (5) Forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28,
13 2013, or rape in the first degree under section 566.030;
- 14 (6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28,
15 2013, or sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 16 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;
- 17 (8) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020 **as it existed prior**
18 **to January 1, 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023;**
- 19 (9) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211 **as it existed prior to**
20 **January 1, 2017, or manufacture of a controlled substance under**
21 **section 579.055;**
- 22 (10) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212 **as it existed**
23 **prior to January 1, 2017, or delivery of a controlled substance under**
24 **section 579.020;**
- 25 (11) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;
- 26 (12) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;
- 27 (13) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024;
- 28 (14) Second degree assault under section 565.060 **as it existed prior to**
29 **January 1, 2017, or second degree assault under section 565.052;**
- 30 (15) Sexual assault under section 566.040 as it existed prior to August 28,
31 2013, or rape in the second degree under section 566.031;
- 32 (16) Felonious restraint under section 565.120 **as it existed prior to**
33 **January 1, 2017, or kidnapping in the second degree for an act**

34 **committed after December 31, 2016;**

35 (17) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;

36 (18) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;

37 (19) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 **as**

38 **it existed prior to January 1, 2017;**

39 (20) **Child molestation in the first, second, or third degree**

40 **pursuant to sections 566.067, 566.068, or 566.069 for an act committed**

41 **after December 31, 2016;**

42 (21) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070 as it existed prior
43 to August 28, 2013, or sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;

44 [(21)] (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section
45 566.083; or

46 [(22)] (23) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100 as it existed prior
47 to August 28, 2013, or sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100.

48 2. The notification shall be made orally or in writing, in a timely manner,
49 no later than five days following the filing of the petition. If the report is made
50 orally, written notice shall follow in a timely manner. The notification shall
51 include a complete description of the conduct the pupil is alleged to have
52 committed and the dates the conduct occurred but shall not include the name of
53 any victim. Upon the disposition of any such case, the juvenile office or
54 prosecuting attorney or their designee shall send a second notification to the
55 superintendent providing the disposition of the case, including a brief summary
56 of the relevant finding of facts, no later than five days following the disposition
57 of the case.

58 3. The superintendent or the designee of the superintendent shall report
59 such information to teachers and other school district employees with a need to
60 know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. Any information
61 received by school district officials pursuant to this section shall be received in
62 confidence and used for the limited purpose of assuring that good order and
63 discipline is maintained in the school. This information shall not be used as the
64 sole basis for not providing educational services to a public school pupil.

65 4. The superintendent shall notify the appropriate division of the juvenile
66 or family court upon any pupil's suspension for more than ten days or expulsion
67 of any pupil that the school district is aware is under the jurisdiction of the court.

68 5. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee may be called to
69 serve in a consultant capacity at any dispositional proceedings pursuant to

70 section 211.031 which may involve reference to a pupil's academic treatment plan.

71 6. Upon the transfer of any pupil described in this section to any other
72 school district in this state, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee
73 shall forward the written notification given to the superintendent pursuant to
74 subsection 2 of this section to the superintendent of the new school district in
75 which the pupil has enrolled. Such written notification shall be required again
76 in the event of any subsequent transfer by the pupil.

77 7. As used in this section, the terms "school" and "school district" shall
78 include any charter, private or parochial school or school district, and the term
79 "superintendent" shall include the principal or equivalent chief school officer in
80 the cases of charter, private or parochial schools.

81 8. The superintendent or the designee of the superintendent or other
82 school employee who, in good faith, reports information in accordance with the
83 terms of this section and section 160.261 shall not be civilly liable for providing
84 such information.

167.171. 1. The school board in any district, by general rule and for the
2 causes provided in section 167.161, may authorize the summary suspension of
3 pupils by principals of schools for a period not to exceed ten school days and by
4 the superintendent of schools for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty
5 school days. In case of a suspension by the superintendent for more than ten
6 school days, the pupil, the pupil's parents or others having such pupil's custodial
7 care may appeal the decision of the superintendent to the board or to a committee
8 of board members appointed by the president of the board which shall have full
9 authority to act in lieu of the board. Any suspension by a principal shall be
10 immediately reported to the superintendent who may revoke the suspension at
11 any time. In event of an appeal to the board, the superintendent shall promptly
12 transmit to it a full report in writing of the facts relating to the suspension, the
13 action taken by the superintendent and the reasons therefor and the board, upon
14 request, shall grant a hearing to the appealing party to be conducted as provided
15 in section 167.161.

16 2. No pupil shall be suspended unless:

17 (1) The pupil shall be given oral or written notice of the charges against
18 such pupil;

19 (2) If the pupil denies the charges, such pupil shall be given an oral or
20 written explanation of the facts which form the basis of the proposed suspension;

21 (3) The pupil shall be given an opportunity to present such pupil's version

22 of the incident; and

23 (4) In the event of a suspension for more than ten school days, where the
24 pupil gives notice that such pupil wishes to appeal the suspension to the board,
25 the suspension shall be stayed until the board renders its decision, unless in the
26 judgment of the superintendent of schools, or of the district superintendent, the
27 pupil's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing
28 threat of disrupting the academic process, in which case the pupil may be
29 immediately removed from school, and the notice and hearing shall follow as soon
30 as practicable.

31 3. No school board shall readmit or enroll a pupil properly suspended for
32 more than ten consecutive school days for an act of school violence as defined in
33 subsection 2 of section 160.261 regardless of whether or not such act was
34 committed at a public school or at a private school in this state, provided that
35 such act shall have resulted in the suspension or expulsion of such pupil in the
36 case of a private school, or otherwise permit such pupil to attend school without
37 first holding a conference to review the conduct that resulted in the expulsion or
38 suspension and any remedial actions needed to prevent any future occurrences
39 of such or related conduct. The conference shall include the appropriate school
40 officials including any teacher employed in that school or district directly involved
41 with the conduct that resulted in the suspension or expulsion, the pupil, the
42 parent or guardian of the pupil or any agency having legal jurisdiction, care,
43 custody or control of the pupil. The school board shall notify in writing the
44 parents or guardians and all other parties of the time, place, and agenda of any
45 such conference. Failure of any party to attend this conference shall not preclude
46 holding the conference. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the
47 contrary, no pupil shall be readmitted or enrolled to a regular program of
48 instruction if:

49 (1) Such pupil has been convicted of; or

50 (2) An indictment or information has been filed alleging that the pupil has
51 committed one of the acts enumerated in subdivision (4) of this subsection to
52 which there has been no final judgment; or

53 (3) A petition has been filed pursuant to section 211.091 alleging that the
54 pupil has committed one of the acts enumerated in subdivision (4) of this
55 subsection to which there has been no final judgment; or

56 (4) The pupil has been adjudicated to have committed an act which if
57 committed by an adult would be one of the following:

- 58 (a) First degree murder under section 565.020;
- 59 (b) Second degree murder under section 565.021;
- 60 (c) First degree assault under section 565.050;
- 61 (d) Forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28,
- 62 2013, or rape in the first degree under section 566.030;
- 63 (e) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28,
- 64 2013, or sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 65 (f) Statutory rape under section 566.032;
- 66 (g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;
- 67 (h) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020 **as it existed prior**
- 68 **to January 1, 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023;**
- 69 (i) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212;
- 70 (j) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;
- 71 (k) Kidnapping **or kidnapping in the first degree**, when classified as
- 72 a class A felony under section 565.110.

73 Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the readmittance or enrollment of any

74 pupil if a petition has been dismissed, or when a pupil has been acquitted or

75 adjudicated not to have committed any of the above acts. This subsection shall

76 not apply to a student with a disability, as identified under state eligibility

77 criteria, who is convicted or adjudicated guilty as a result of an action related to

78 the student's disability. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit

79 a school district which provides an alternative education program from enrolling

80 a pupil in an alternative education program if the district determines such

81 enrollment is appropriate.

82 4. If a pupil is attempting to enroll in a school district during a

83 suspension or expulsion from another in-state or out-of-state school district

84 including a private, charter or parochial school or school district, a conference

85 with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may be held at the

86 request of the parent, court-appointed legal guardian, someone acting as a parent

87 as defined by rule in the case of a special education student, or the pupil to

88 consider if the conduct of the pupil would have resulted in a suspension or

89 expulsion in the district in which the pupil is enrolling. Upon a determination

90 by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee that such conduct would

91 have resulted in a suspension or expulsion in the district in which the pupil is

92 enrolling or attempting to enroll, the school district may make such suspension

93 or expulsion from another school or district effective in the district in which the

94 pupil is enrolling or attempting to enroll. Upon a determination by the
95 superintendent or the superintendent's designee that such conduct would not
96 have resulted in a suspension or expulsion in the district in which the student is
97 enrolling or attempting to enroll, the school district shall not make such
98 suspension or expulsion effective in its district in which the student is enrolling
99 or attempting to enroll.

168.071. 1. The state board of education may refuse to issue or renew a
2 certificate, or may, upon hearing, discipline the holder of a certificate of license
3 to teach for the following causes:

4 (1) A certificate holder or applicant for a certificate has pleaded to or been
5 found guilty of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this
6 state, any other state, of the United States, or any other country, whether or not
7 sentence is imposed;

8 (2) The certification was obtained through use of fraud, deception,
9 misrepresentation or bribery;

10 (3) There is evidence of incompetence, immorality, or neglect of duty by
11 the certificate holder;

12 (4) A certificate holder has been subject to disciplinary action relating to
13 certification issued by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon
14 grounds for which discipline is authorized in this section; or

15 (5) If charges are filed by the local board of education, based upon the
16 annulling of a written contract with the local board of education, for reasons other
17 than election to the general assembly, without the consent of the majority of the
18 members of the board that is a party to the contract.

19 2. A public school district may file charges seeking the discipline of a
20 holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of
21 causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, including annulment of a written
22 contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be
23 signed by the chief administrative officer of the district, or by the president of the
24 board of education as authorized by a majority of the board of education. The
25 board of education may also petition the office of the attorney general to file
26 charges on behalf of the school district for any cause other than annulment of
27 contract, with acceptance of the petition at the discretion of the attorney general.

28 3. The department of elementary and secondary education may file
29 charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based
30 upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section,

31 other than annulment of contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis
32 for the charges, and be signed by legal counsel representing the department of
33 elementary and secondary education.

34 4. If the underlying conduct or actions which are the basis for charges
35 filed pursuant to this section are also the subject of a pending criminal charge
36 against the person holding such certificate, the certificate holder may request, in
37 writing, a delayed hearing on advice of counsel under the fifth amendment of the
38 Constitution of the United States. Based upon such a request, no hearing shall
39 be held until after a trial has been completed on this criminal charge.

40 5. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of
41 any hearing held pursuant to this section.

42 6. Other provisions of this section notwithstanding, the certificate of
43 license to teach shall be revoked or, in the case of an applicant, a certificate shall
44 not be issued, if the certificate holder or applicant has [pleaded guilty to or] been
45 found guilty of any of the following offenses established pursuant to Missouri law
46 or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of **Missouri prior to**
47 **January 1, 2017**, any other state or of the United States, or any other country,
48 whether or not the sentence is imposed:

49 (1) Any dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or murder in the
50 first degree under section 565.020;

51 (2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree under
52 section 566.030; forcible rape [under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August
53 28, 2013]; rape [as it existed prior to August 13, 1980]; statutory rape in the first
54 degree under section 566.032; statutory rape in the second degree under section
55 566.034; rape in the second degree under section 566.031; sexual assault under
56 section 566.040 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sodomy in the first degree
57 under section 566.060; forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior
58 to August 28, 2013; sodomy as it existed prior to January 1, 1995; statutory
59 sodomy in the first degree under section 566.062; statutory sodomy in the second
60 degree under section 566.064; child molestation in the first degree [under section
61 566.067]; child molestation in the second degree [under section 566.068]; **child**
62 **molestation in the third degree under section 566.069; child molestation**
63 **in the fourth degree under section 566.071**; sodomy in the second degree
64 under section 566.061; deviate sexual assault under section 566.070 as it existed
65 prior to August 28, 2013; sexual misconduct involving a child under section
66 566.083; sexual contact with a student [while on public school property] under

67 section 566.086; sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;
68 sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 as it existed prior to
69 August 28, 2013; sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;
70 sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.093 as it existed prior
71 to August 28, 2013; sexual misconduct in the third degree under section 566.095
72 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sexual abuse in the first degree under
73 section 566.100; sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it existed prior to August
74 28, 2013; sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101; enticement of
75 a child under section 566.151; or attempting to entice a child;

76 (3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses:
77 incest under section 568.020; abandonment of child in the first degree under
78 section 568.030; abandonment of child in the second degree under section 568.032;
79 endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045;
80 abuse of a child under section 568.060; child used in a sexual performance [under
81 section 568.080]; promoting sexual performance by a child [under section
82 568.090]; or trafficking in children under section 568.175; and

83 (4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related
84 offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree under section 573.020;
85 promoting **pornography for minors** or obscenity in the second degree when the
86 penalty is enhanced to a class [D] E felony under section 573.030; promoting
87 child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025; promoting child
88 pornography in the second degree under section 573.035; possession of child
89 pornography under section 573.037; furnishing pornographic materials to minors
90 under section 573.040; or coercing acceptance of obscene material under section
91 573.065.

92 7. When a certificate holder [pleads guilty or] is found guilty of any
93 offense that would authorize the state board of education to seek discipline
94 against that holder's certificate of license to teach, the local board of education
95 or the department of elementary and secondary education shall immediately
96 provide written notice to the state board of education and the attorney general
97 regarding the [plea of guilty or] finding of [guilty] **guilt**.

98 8. The certificate holder whose certificate was revoked pursuant to
99 subsection 6 of this section may appeal such revocation to the state board of
100 education. Notice of this appeal must be received by the commissioner of
101 education within ninety days of notice of revocation pursuant to this subsection.
102 Failure of the certificate holder to notify the commissioner of the intent to appeal

103 waives all rights to appeal the revocation. Upon notice of the certificate holder's
104 intent to appeal, an appeal hearing shall be held by a hearing officer designated
105 by the commissioner of education, with the final decision made by the state board
106 of education, based upon the record of that hearing. The certificate holder shall
107 be given not less than thirty days' notice of the hearing, and an opportunity to be
108 heard by the hearing officer, together with witnesses.

109 9. In the case of any certificate holder who has surrendered or failed to
110 renew his or her certificate of license to teach, the state board of education may
111 refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke, such certificate for any of the
112 reasons contained in this section.

113 10. In those cases where the charges filed pursuant to this section are
114 based upon an allegation of misconduct involving a minor child, the hearing
115 officer may accept into the record the sworn testimony of the minor child relating
116 to the misconduct received in any court or administrative hearing.

117 11. Hearings, appeals or other matters involving certificate holders,
118 licensees or applicants pursuant to this section may be informally resolved by
119 consent agreement or agreed settlement or voluntary surrender of the certificate
120 of license pursuant to the rules promulgated by the state board of education.

121 12. The final decision of the state board of education is subject to judicial
122 review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140.

123 13. A certificate of license to teach to an individual who has been
124 convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence
125 is imposed, shall be issued only upon motion of the state board of education
126 adopted by a unanimous affirmative vote of those members present and voting.

188.030. 1. Except in the case of a medical emergency, no abortion of a
2 viable unborn child shall be performed or induced unless the abortion is
3 necessary to preserve the life of the pregnant woman whose life is endangered by
4 a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a
5 life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself,
6 or when continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious risk of substantial
7 and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant
8 woman. For purposes of this section, "major bodily function" includes, but is not
9 limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel,
10 bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive
11 functions.

12 2. Except in the case of a medical emergency:

13 (1) Prior to performing or inducing an abortion upon a woman, the
14 physician shall determine the gestational age of the unborn child in a manner
15 consistent with accepted obstetrical and neonatal practices and standards. In
16 making such determination, the physician shall make such inquiries of the
17 pregnant woman and perform or cause to be performed such medical
18 examinations, imaging studies, and tests as a reasonably prudent physician,
19 knowledgeable about the medical facts and conditions of both the woman and the
20 unborn child involved, would consider necessary to perform and consider in
21 making an accurate diagnosis with respect to gestational age;

22 (2) If the physician determines that the gestational age of the unborn
23 child is twenty weeks or more, prior to performing or inducing an abortion upon
24 the woman, the physician shall determine if the unborn child is viable by using
25 and exercising that degree of care, skill, and proficiency commonly exercised by
26 a skillful, careful, and prudent physician. In making this determination of
27 viability, the physician shall perform or cause to be performed such medical
28 examinations and tests as are necessary to make a finding of the gestational age,
29 weight, and lung maturity of the unborn child and shall enter such findings and
30 determination of viability in the medical record of the woman;

31 (3) If the physician determines that the gestational age of the unborn
32 child is twenty weeks or more, and further determines that the unborn child is
33 not viable and performs or induces an abortion upon the woman, the physician
34 shall report such findings and determinations and the reasons for such
35 determinations to the health care facility in which the abortion is performed and
36 to the state board of registration for the healing arts, and shall enter such
37 findings and determinations in the medical records of the woman and in the
38 individual abortion report submitted to the department under section 188.052;

39 (4) (a) If the physician determines that the unborn child is viable, the
40 physician shall not perform or induce an abortion upon the woman unless the
41 abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the pregnant woman or that a
42 continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious risk of substantial and
43 irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the woman.

44 (b) Before a physician may proceed with performing or inducing an
45 abortion upon a woman when it has been determined that the unborn child is
46 viable, the physician shall first certify in writing the medical threat posed to the
47 life of the pregnant woman, or the medical reasons that continuation of the
48 pregnancy would cause a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical

49 impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman. Upon completion
50 of the abortion, the physician shall report the reasons and determinations for the
51 abortion of a viable unborn child to the health care facility in which the abortion
52 is performed and to the state board of registration for the healing arts, and shall
53 enter such findings and determinations in the medical record of the woman and
54 in the individual abortion report submitted to the department under section
55 188.052.

56 (c) Before a physician may proceed with performing or inducing an
57 abortion upon a woman when it has been determined that the unborn child is
58 viable, the physician who is to perform the abortion shall obtain the agreement
59 of a second physician with knowledge of accepted obstetrical and neonatal
60 practices and standards who shall concur that the abortion is necessary to
61 preserve the life of the pregnant woman, or that continuation of the pregnancy
62 would cause a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of
63 a major bodily function of the pregnant woman. This second physician shall also
64 report such reasons and determinations to the health care facility in which the
65 abortion is to be performed and to the state board of registration for the healing
66 arts, and shall enter such findings and determinations in the medical record of
67 the woman and the individual abortion report submitted to the department under
68 section 188.052. The second physician shall not have any legal or financial
69 affiliation or relationship with the physician performing or inducing the abortion,
70 except that such prohibition shall not apply to physicians whose legal or financial
71 affiliation or relationship is a result of being employed by or having staff
72 privileges at the same hospital as the term "hospital" is defined in section
73 197.020.

74 (d) Any physician who performs or induces an abortion upon a woman
75 when it has been determined that the unborn child is viable shall utilize the
76 available method or technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life or
77 health of the unborn child. In cases where the method or technique of abortion
78 most likely to preserve the life or health of the unborn child would present a
79 greater risk to the life or health of the woman than another legally permitted and
80 available method or technique, the physician may utilize such other method or
81 technique. In all cases where the physician performs an abortion upon a viable
82 unborn child, the physician shall certify in writing the available method or
83 techniques considered and the reasons for choosing the method or technique
84 employed.

85 (e) No physician shall perform or induce an abortion upon a woman when
86 it has been determined that the unborn child is viable unless there is in
87 attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the
88 abortion who shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for a child
89 born as a result of the abortion. During the performance of the abortion, the
90 physician performing it, and subsequent to the abortion, the physician required
91 to be in attendance, shall take all reasonable steps in keeping with good medical
92 practice, consistent with the procedure used, to preserve the life or health of the
93 viable unborn child; provided that it does not pose an increased risk to the life of
94 the woman or does not pose an increased risk of substantial and irreversible
95 physical impairment of a major bodily function of the woman.

96 3. Any person who knowingly performs or induces an abortion of an
97 unborn child in violation of the provisions of this section is guilty of a class [C]
98 D felony, and, upon a finding of guilt or plea of guilty, shall be imprisoned for a
99 term of not less than one year, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section
100 560.011, shall be fined not less than ten thousand nor more than fifty thousand
101 dollars.

102 4. Any physician who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of performing or
103 inducing an abortion of an unborn child in violation of this section shall be
104 subject to suspension or revocation of his or her license to practice medicine in
105 the state of Missouri by the state board of registration for the healing arts under
106 the provisions of sections 334.100 and 334.103.

107 5. Any hospital licensed in the state of Missouri that knowingly allows an
108 abortion of an unborn child to be performed or induced in violation of this section
109 may be subject to suspension or revocation of its license under the provisions of
110 section 197.070.

111 6. Any ambulatory surgical center licensed in the state of Missouri that
112 knowingly allows an abortion of an unborn child to be performed or induced in
113 violation of this section may be subject to suspension or revocation of its license
114 under the provisions of section 197.220.

115 7. A woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation
116 of this section shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions
117 of this section.

118 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating or recognizing a
119 right to abortion, nor is it the intention of this section to make lawful any
120 abortion that is currently unlawful.

121 9. It is the intent of the legislature that this section be severable as noted
122 in section 1.140. In the event that any section, subsection, subdivision,
123 paragraph, sentence, or clause of this section be declared invalid under the
124 Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Missouri, it
125 is the intent of the legislature that the remaining provisions of this section
126 remain in force and effect as far as capable of being carried into execution as
127 intended by the legislature.

128 10. The general assembly may, by concurrent resolution, appoint one or
129 more of its members who sponsored or co-sponsored this act in his or her official
130 capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the
131 constitutionality of this law is challenged.

190.621. 1. Any person who knowingly conceals, cancels, defaces, or
2 obliterates the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order or the outside the
3 hospital do-not-resuscitate identification of another person without the consent
4 of the other person, or who knowingly falsifies or forges a revocation of the
5 outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order or the outside the hospital
6 do-not-resuscitate identification of another person, is guilty of a class A
7 misdemeanor.

8 2. Any person who knowingly executes, falsifies, or forges an outside the
9 hospital do-not-resuscitate order or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate
10 identification of another person without the consent of the other person, or who
11 knowingly conceals or withholds personal knowledge of a revocation of an outside
12 the hospital do-not-resuscitate order or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate
13 identification of another person, is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

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

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

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

10 (3) Knowingly concealing or failing to disclose any information with the
11 intent to obtain a health care payment to which the health care provider or any
12 other health care provider is not entitled, or to obtain a health care payment in

13 an amount greater than that which the health care provider or any other health
14 care provider is entitled;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

38 6. No person shall knowingly abuse a person receiving health care.

39 7. A person who violates subsections 1 to 3 of this section is guilty of a
40 class [C] **D** felony upon his or her first conviction, and shall be guilty of a class
41 B felony upon his or her second and subsequent convictions. Any person who has
42 been convicted of such violations shall be referred to the Office of Inspector
43 General within the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
44 The person so referred shall be subject to the penalties provided for under 42
45 U.S.C. Chapter 7, Subchapter XI, Section 1320a-7. A prior conviction shall be
46 pleaded and proven as provided by section 558.021. A person who violates
47 subsection 6 of this section shall be guilty of a class [C] **D** felony, unless the act
48 involves no physical, sexual or emotional harm or injury and the value of the

49 property involved is less than five hundred dollars, in which event a violation of
50 subsection 6 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

72 11. Any person convicted of a violation of this section, in addition to any
73 fines, penalties or sentences imposed by law, shall be required to make restitution
74 to the federal and state governments, in an amount at least equal to that
75 unlawfully paid to or by the person, and shall be required to reimburse the
76 reasonable costs attributable to the investigation and prosecution pursuant to
77 sections 191.900 to 191.910. All of such restitution shall be paid and deposited
78 to the credit of the "MO HealthNet Fraud Reimbursement Fund", which is hereby
79 established in the state treasury. Moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud
80 reimbursement fund shall be divided and appropriated to the federal government
81 and affected state agencies in order to refund moneys falsely obtained from the
82 federal and state governments. All of such cost reimbursements attributable to
83 the investigation and prosecution shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the
84 "MO HealthNet Fraud Prosecution Revolving Fund", which is hereby established

85 in the state treasury. Moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud prosecution revolving
86 fund may be appropriated to the attorney general, or to any prosecuting or circuit
87 attorney who has successfully prosecuted an action for a violation of sections
88 191.900 to 191.910 and been awarded such costs of prosecution, in order to defray
89 the costs of the attorney general and any such prosecuting or circuit attorney in
90 connection with their duties provided by sections 191.900 to 191.910. No moneys
91 shall be paid into the MO HealthNet fraud protection revolving fund pursuant to
92 this subsection unless the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting or circuit
93 attorney shall have commenced a prosecution pursuant to this section, and the
94 court finds in its discretion that payment of attorneys' fees and investigative costs
95 is appropriate under all the circumstances, and the attorney general and
96 prosecuting or circuit attorney shall prove to the court those expenses which were
97 reasonable and necessary to the investigation and prosecution of such case, and
98 the court approves such expenses as being reasonable and necessary. Any
99 moneys remaining in the MO HealthNet fraud reimbursement fund after division
100 and appropriation to the federal government and affected state agencies shall be
101 used to increase MO HealthNet provider reimbursement until it is at least one
102 hundred percent of the Medicare provider reimbursement rate for comparable
103 services. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, moneys in the MO
104 HealthNet fraud prosecution revolving fund shall not lapse at the end of the
105 biennium.

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

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

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

120 (3) At the time such person furnished the personnel of the attorney

121 general with the information about the violation, no criminal prosecution, civil
122 action, or administrative action had commenced with respect to such violation,
123 and the person did not have actual knowledge of the existence of an investigation
124 into such violation.

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

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

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

191.914. 1. Any person who intentionally files a false report or claim
2 alleging a violation of sections 191.900 to 191.910 is guilty of a class A
3 misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent violation of this section is a class [D]
4 E felony and shall be punished as provided by law.

5 2. Any person who receives any compensation in exchange for knowingly
6 failing to report any violation of subsections 1 to 3 of section 191.905 is guilty of
7 a class [D] E felony.

193.315. 1. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement in a
2 certificate, record, or report required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 or in an
3 application for an amendment thereof, or in an application for a certified copy of
4 a vital record, or who knowingly supplies false information intending that such

5 information be used in the preparation of any such report, record, or certificate,
6 or amendment thereof shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

7 2. Any person who, without lawful authority and with the intent to
8 deceive, makes, counterfeits, alters, amends, or mutilates any certificate, record,
9 or report required by sections 193.005 to 193.325, certified copy of such
10 certificate, record, or report shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

11 3. Any person who knowingly obtains, possesses, uses, sells, furnishes or
12 attempts to obtain, possess, use, sell, or furnish to another, for any purpose of
13 deception, any certificate, record, or report required by sections 193.005 to
14 193.325 or certified copy thereof so made, counterfeited, altered, amended, or
15 mutilated, or which is false in whole or in part or which relates to the birth of
16 another person, whether living or deceased, shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

17 4. Any employee of the department or involved with the system of vital
18 statistics who knowingly furnishes or processes a certificate of birth, or certified
19 copy of a certificate of birth, with the knowledge or intention that it be used for
20 the purposes of deception shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

21 5. Any person who without lawful authority possesses any certificate,
22 record, or report, required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 or a copy or certified
23 copy of such certificate, record, or report knowing same to have been stolen, or
24 otherwise unlawfully obtained, shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

25 6. Any person who knowingly refuses to provide information required by
26 sections 193.005 to 193.325, or regulations adopted hereunder, shall be guilty of
27 a class A misdemeanor.

28 7. Any person who knowingly neglects or violates any of the provisions of
29 sections 193.005 to 193.325 or refuses to perform any of the duties imposed upon
30 him by sections 193.005 to 193.325 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

194.410. 1. Any person, corporation, partnership, proprietorship, or
2 organization who knowingly disturbs, destroys, vandalizes, or damages a marked
3 or unmarked human burial site commits a class [D] E felony.

4 2. Any person who knowingly appropriates for profit, uses for profit, sells,
5 purchases or transports for sale or profit any human remains without the right
6 of possession to those remains as provided in sections 194.400 to 194.410 commits
7 a class A misdemeanor and, in the case of a second or subsequent violation,
8 commits a class [D] E felony.

9 3. Any person who knowingly appropriates for profit, uses for profit, sells,
10 purchases or transports for sale or profit any cultural items obtained in violation

11 of sections 194.400 to 194.410 commits a class A misdemeanor and, in the case
12 of a second or subsequent violation, commits a class [D] E felony.

194.425. 1. A person commits the crime of abandonment of a corpse if
2 that person abandons, disposes, deserts or leaves a corpse without properly
3 reporting the location of the body to the proper law enforcement officials in that
4 county.

5 2. Abandonment of a corpse is a class [D] E felony.

195.005. [Sections 195.005 to 195.425] **This chapter and chapter 579**
2 shall be known as the "Comprehensive Drug Control Act [of 1989]".

195.010. The following words and phrases as used in [sections 195.005 to
2 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579**, unless the context otherwise requires,
3 mean:

4 (1) "Addict", a person who habitually uses one or more controlled
5 substances to such an extent as to create a tolerance for such drugs, and who does
6 not have a medical need for such drugs, or who is so far addicted to the use of
7 such drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his **or her**
8 addiction;

9 (2) "Administer", to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection,
10 inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or
11 research subject by:

12 (a) A practitioner (or, in his **or her** presence, by his **or her** authorized
13 agent); or

14 (b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of
15 the practitioner;

16 (3) "Agent", an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction
17 of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. The term does not include a common
18 or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or
19 warehouseman while acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or
20 warehouseman's business;

21 (4) "Attorney for the state", any prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or
22 attorney general authorized to investigate, commence and prosecute an action
23 under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**;

24 (5) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in
25 Schedules I through V listed in [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**;

26 (6) "Controlled substance analogue", a substance the chemical structure
27 of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled

28 substance in Schedule I or II and:

29 (a) Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
30 central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or
31 hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance
32 included in Schedule I or II; or

33 (b) With respect to a particular individual, which that individual
34 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on
35 the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or
36 hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance
37 included in Schedule I or II. The term does not include a controlled substance;
38 any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; any
39 substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use, for a
40 particular person, under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
41 (21 U.S.C. 355) to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant
42 to the exemption; or any substance to the extent not intended for human
43 consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance;

44 (7) "Counterfeit substance", a controlled substance which, or the container
45 or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or
46 other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
47 manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact
48 manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;

49 (8) "Deliver" or "delivery", the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer
50 from one person to another of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or
51 an imitation controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship,
52 and includes a sale;

53 (9) "Dentist", a person authorized by law to practice dentistry in this
54 state;

55 (10) "Depressant or stimulant substance":

56 (a) A drug containing any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts
57 of barbituric acid or any derivative of barbituric acid which has been designated
58 by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as habit forming
59 under 21 U.S.C. 352(d);

60 (b) A drug containing any quantity of:

61 a. Amphetamine or any of its isomers;

62 b. Any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or

63 c. Any substance the United States Attorney General, after investigation,

64 has found to be, and by regulation designated as, habit forming because of its
65 stimulant effect on the central nervous system;

66 (c) Lysergic acid diethylamide; or

67 (d) Any drug containing any quantity of a substance that the United
68 States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to have, and by regulation
69 designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant
70 effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect;

71 (11) "Dispense", to deliver a narcotic or controlled dangerous drug to an
72 ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a
73 practitioner including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or
74 compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery. "Dispenser"
75 means a practitioner who dispenses;

76 (12) "Distribute", to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a
77 controlled substance;

78 (13) "Distributor", a person who distributes;

79 (14) "Drug":

80 (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States
81 Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or
82 Official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;

83 (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,
84 treatment or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

85 (c) Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any
86 function of the body of humans or animals; and

87 (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in
88 this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components, parts or
89 accessories;

90 (15) "Drug-dependent person", a person who is using a controlled
91 substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising
92 from the use of such substance on a continuous basis. Drug dependence is
93 characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong
94 compulsion to take the substance on a continuous basis in order to experience its
95 psychic effects or to avoid the discomfort caused by its absence;

96 (16) "Drug enforcement agency", the Drug Enforcement Administration in
97 the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency;

98 (17) "Drug paraphernalia", all equipment, products, substances and
99 materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in

100 planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing,
101 compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, storing, containing,
102 concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
103 body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of
104 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 579**. It includes, but is
105 not limited to:

106 (a) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting,
107 propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is
108 a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

109 (b) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing,
110 compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled
111 substances or imitation controlled substances;

112 (c) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in
113 increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or
114 an imitation controlled substance;

115 (d) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in
116 identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled
117 substances or imitation controlled substances;

118 (e) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in
119 weighing or measuring controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

120 (f) Dilutents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol,
121 mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in
122 cutting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

123 (g) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use
124 in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining,
125 marijuana;

126 (h) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended
127 for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances or imitation
128 controlled substances;

129 (i) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for
130 use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances or
131 imitation controlled substances;

132 (j) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use
133 in storing or concealing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

134 (k) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use,
135 or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or imitation

136 controlled substances into the human body;

137 (l) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting,
138 inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into
139 the human body, such as:

140 a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or
141 without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

142 b. Water pipes;

143 c. Carburetion tubes and devices;

144 d. Smoking and carburetion masks;

145 e. Roach clips meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a
146 marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the
147 hand;

148 f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

149 g. Chamber pipes;

150 h. Carburetor pipes;

151 i. Electric pipes;

152 j. Air-driven pipes;

153 k. Chillums;

154 l. Bongs;

155 m. Ice pipes or chillers;

156 (m) Substances used, intended for use, or designed for use in the
157 manufacture of a controlled substance;

158 In determining whether an object, product, substance or material is drug
159 paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other
160 logically relevant factors, the following:

161 [(a)] a. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object
162 concerning its use;

163 [(b)] b. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of
164 the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance or
165 imitation controlled substance;

166 [(c)] c. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct
167 violation of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 579**;

168 [(d)] d. The proximity of the object to controlled substances or imitation
169 controlled substances;

170 [(e)] e. The existence of any residue of controlled substances or imitation
171 controlled substances on the object;

172 [(f)] **f.** Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of
173 anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons who he **or she** knows, or
174 should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of
175 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 579**; the innocence of an
176 owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to direct violation of [sections
177 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 579** shall not prevent a finding
178 that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;

179 [(g)] **g.** Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning
180 its use;

181 [(h)] **h.** Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or
182 depict its use;

183 [(i)] **i.** National or local advertising concerning its use;

184 [(j)] **j.** The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;

185 [(k)] **k.** Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a
186 legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed
187 distributor or dealer of tobacco products;

188 [(l)] **l.** Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object
189 to the total sales of the business enterprise;

190 [(m)] **m.** The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the
191 community;

192 [(n)] **n.** Expert testimony concerning its use;

193 [(o)] **o.** The quantity, form or packaging of the product, substance or
194 material in relation to the quantity, form or packaging associated with any
195 legitimate use for the product, substance or material;

196 (18) "Federal narcotic laws", the laws of the United States relating to
197 controlled substances;

198 (19) "Hospital", a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and
199 operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care, for not less than
200 twenty-four hours in any week, of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering
201 from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or
202 a place devoted primarily to provide, for not less than twenty-four consecutive
203 hours in any week, medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated
204 individuals. The term "hospital" does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter
205 or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198;

206 (20) "Immediate precursor", a substance which:

207 (a) The state department of health and senior services has found to be and

208 by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced
209 primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

210 (b) Is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the
211 manufacture of a controlled substance; and

212 (c) The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the
213 manufacture of the controlled substance;

214 (21) "Imitation controlled substance", a substance that is not a controlled
215 substance, which by dosage unit appearance (including color, shape, size and
216 markings), or by representations made, would lead a reasonable person to believe
217 that the substance is a controlled substance. In determining whether the
218 substance is an imitation controlled substance the court or authority concerned
219 should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

220 (a) Whether the substance was approved by the federal Food and Drug
221 Administration for over-the-counter (nonprescription or nonlegend) sales and was
222 sold in the federal Food and Drug Administration approved package, with the
223 federal Food and Drug Administration approved labeling information;

224 (b) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the
225 substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;

226 (c) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for
227 illicit controlled substances;

228 (d) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or anyone in control of the
229 object, under state or federal law related to controlled substances or fraud;

230 (e) The proximity of the substances to controlled substances;

231 (f) Whether the consideration tendered in exchange for the noncontrolled
232 substance substantially exceeds the reasonable value of the substance considering
233 the actual chemical composition of the substance and, where applicable, the price
234 at which over-the-counter substances of like chemical composition sell. An
235 imitation controlled substance does not include a placebo or registered
236 investigational drug either of which was manufactured, distributed, possessed or
237 delivered in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;

238 (22) "Laboratory", a laboratory approved by the department of health and
239 senior services as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled substances
240 but does not include a pharmacist who compounds controlled substances to be
241 sold or dispensed on prescriptions;

242 (23) "Manufacture", the production, preparation, propagation,
243 compounding or processing of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or

244 an imitation controlled substance, either directly or by extraction from substances
245 of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
246 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or
247 repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term
248 does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance or an
249 imitation controlled substance or the preparation, compounding, packaging or
250 labeling of a narcotic or dangerous drug:

251 (a) By a practitioner as an incident to his **or her** administering or
252 dispensing of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in the
253 course of his **or her** professional practice, or

254 (b) By a practitioner or his **or her** authorized agent under his **or her**
255 supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or
256 chemical analysis and not for sale;

257 (24) "Marijuana", all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or
258 form thereof, including, but not limited to Cannabis Sativa L., Cannabis Indica,
259 Cannabis Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether
260 growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant;
261 and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the
262 plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber
263 produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other
264 compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature
265 stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized
266 seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;

267 (25) "Methamphetamine precursor drug", any drug containing ephedrine,
268 pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or
269 salts of optical isomers;

270 (26) "Narcotic drug", any of the following, whether produced directly or
271 indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by
272 means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
273 analysis:

274 (a) Opium, opiate, and any derivative, of opium or opiate, including their
275 isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever
276 the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the
277 specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline
278 alkaloids of opium;

279 (b) Coca leaves, but not including extracts of coca leaves from which

280 cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

281 (c) Cocaine or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

282 (d) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

283 (e) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any

284 substance referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision;

285 (27) "Official written order", an order written on a form provided for that

286 purpose by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics, under any laws of the

287 United States making provision therefor, if such order forms are authorized and

288 required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided, then on an official

289 form provided for that purpose by the department of health and senior services;

290 (28) "Opiate", any substance having an addiction-forming or

291 addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion

292 into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term

293 includes its racemic and levorotatory forms. It does not include, unless

294 specifically controlled under section 195.017, the dextrorotatory isomer of

295 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan);

296 (29) "Opium poppy", the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L.,

297 except its seeds;

298 (30) "Over-the-counter sale", a retail sale licensed pursuant to chapter 144

299 of a drug other than a controlled substance;

300 (31) "Person", an individual, corporation, government or governmental

301 subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture,

302 association, or any other legal or commercial entity;

303 (32) "Pharmacist", a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this

304 state, and where the context so requires, the owner of a store or other place of

305 business where controlled substances are compounded or dispensed by a licensed

306 pharmacist; but nothing in [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter** shall be

307 construed as conferring on a person who is not registered nor licensed as a

308 pharmacist any authority, right or privilege that is not granted to him by the

309 pharmacy laws of this state;

310 (33) "Poppy straw", all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after

311 mowing;

312 (34) "Possessed" or "possessing a controlled substance", a person, with the

313 knowledge of the presence and nature of a substance, has actual or constructive

314 possession of the substance. A person has actual possession if he has the

315 substance on his **or her** person or within easy reach and convenient control. A

316 person who, although not in actual possession, has the power and the intention
317 at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the substance either directly
318 or through another person or persons is in constructive possession of it.
319 Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of a
320 substance possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of a
321 substance, possession is joint;

322 (35) "Practitioner", a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist,
323 veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital or other person licensed,
324 registered or otherwise permitted by this state to distribute, dispense, conduct
325 research with respect to or administer or to use in teaching or chemical analysis,
326 a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this
327 state, or a pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or
328 otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or
329 administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or
330 research;

331 (36) "Production", includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation,
332 growing, or harvesting of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance or an
333 imitation controlled substance;

334 (37) "Registry number", the number assigned to each person registered
335 under the federal controlled substances laws;

336 (38) "Sale", includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each
337 such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent,
338 servant or employee;

339 (39) "State" when applied to a part of the United States, includes any
340 state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area
341 subject to the legal authority of the United States of America;

342 (40) "Synthetic cannabinoid", includes unless specifically excepted or
343 unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound,
344 mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a substance that is a
345 cannabinoid receptor agonist, including but not limited to any substance listed
346 in paragraph (11) of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 195.017 and any
347 analogues[,] ; homologues; isomers, whether optical, positional, or geometric;
348 esters; ethers; salts; and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the
349 existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible within the specific
350 chemical designation, however, it shall not include any approved pharmaceutical
351 authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

352 (41) "Ultimate user", a person who lawfully possesses a controlled
353 substance or an imitation controlled substance for his **or her** own use or for the
354 use of a member of his **or her** household **or immediate family, regardless of**
355 **whether they live in the same household**, or for administering to an animal
356 owned by him or by a member of his **or her** household. **For purposes of this**
357 **section, the phrase "immediate family" means a husband, wife, parent,**
358 **child, sibling, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister,**
359 **grandparent, or grandchild;**

360 (42) "Wholesaler", a person who supplies drug paraphernalia or controlled
361 substances or imitation controlled substances that he himself has not produced
362 or prepared, on official written orders, but not on prescriptions.

195.015. 1. The department of health and senior services shall administer
2 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter** and may add substances to the
3 schedules after public notice and hearing. In making a determination regarding
4 a substance, the department of health and senior services shall consider the
5 following:

- 6 (1) The actual or relative potential for abuse;
- 7 (2) The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known;
- 8 (3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance;
- 9 (4) The history and current pattern of abuse;
- 10 (5) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse;
- 11 (6) The risk to the public health;
- 12 (7) The potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological
13 dependence liability; and
- 14 (8) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a substance
15 already controlled under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**.

16 2. After considering the factors enumerated in subsection 1 of this section
17 the department of health and senior services shall make findings with respect
18 thereto and issue a rule controlling the substance if it finds the substance has a
19 potential for abuse.

20 3. If the department of health and senior services designates a substance
21 as an immediate precursor, substances which are precursors of the controlled
22 precursor shall not be subject to control solely because they are precursors of the
23 controlled precursor.

24 4. If any substance is designated, rescheduled, or deleted as a controlled
25 substance under federal law and notice thereof is given to the department of

26 health and senior services, the department of health and senior services shall
27 similarly control the substance under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**
28 after the expiration of thirty days from publication in the federal register of a
29 final order designating a substance as a controlled substance or rescheduling or
30 deleting a substance, unless within that thirty-day period, the department of
31 health and senior services objects to inclusion, rescheduling, or deletion. In that
32 case, the department of health and senior services shall publish the reasons for
33 objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the
34 conclusion of the hearing, the department of health and senior services shall
35 publish its decision, which shall be final unless altered by statute. Upon
36 publication of objection to inclusion, rescheduling or deletion under [sections
37 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter** by the department of health and senior
38 services, control under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter** is stayed as
39 to the substance in question until the department of health and senior services
40 publishes its decision.

41 5. The department of health and senior services shall exclude any
42 nonnarcotic substance from a schedule if such substance may, under the federal
43 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the law of this state, be lawfully sold over the
44 counter without a prescription.

45 6. The department of health and senior services shall prepare a list of all
46 drugs falling within the purview of controlled substances. Upon preparation, a
47 copy of the list shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

195.016. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in the schedules
2 in [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **section 195.017** are included by whatever
3 official, common, usual, chemical, or trade name designated.

195.017. 1. The department of health and senior services shall place a
2 substance in Schedule I if it finds that the substance:

- 3 (1) Has high potential for abuse; and
- 4 (2) Has no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or
5 lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision.

6 2. Schedule I:

- 7 (1) The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in
8 Schedule I;
- 9 (2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers,
10 salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted,
11 whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible

- 12 within the specific chemical designation:
- 13 (a) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;
 - 14 (b) Acetylmethadol;
 - 15 (c) Allylprodine;
 - 16 (d) Alphacetylmethadol;
 - 17 (e) Alphameprodine;
 - 18 (f) Alphamethadol;
 - 19 (g) Alpha-methylfentanyl;
 - 20 (h) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl;
 - 21 (i) Benzethidine;
 - 22 (j) Betacetylmethadol;
 - 23 (k) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl;
 - 24 (l) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;
 - 25 (m) Betameprodine;
 - 26 (n) Betamethadol;
 - 27 (o) Betaprodine;
 - 28 (p) Clonitazene;
 - 29 (q) Dextromoramide;
 - 30 (r) Diampromide;
 - 31 (s) Diethylthiambutene;
 - 32 (t) Difenoxin;
 - 33 (u) Dimenoxadol;
 - 34 (v) Dimepheptanol;
 - 35 (w) Dimethylthiambutene;
 - 36 (x) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
 - 37 (y) Dipipanone;
 - 38 (z) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
 - 39 (aa) Etonitazene;
 - 40 (bb) Etoxidine;
 - 41 (cc) Furethidine;
 - 42 (dd) Hydroxypethidine;
 - 43 (ee) Ketobemidone;
 - 44 (ff) Levomoramide;
 - 45 (gg) Levophenacymorphan;
 - 46 (hh) 3-Methylfentanyl;
 - 47 (ii) 3-Methylthiofentanyl;

- 48 (jj) Morpheridine;
- 49 (kk) MPPP;
- 50 (ll) Noracymethadol;
- 51 (mm) Norlevorphanol;
- 52 (nn) Normethadone;
- 53 (oo) Norpipanone;
- 54 (pp) Para-fluorofentanyl;
- 55 (qq) PEPAP;
- 56 (rr) Phenadoxone;
- 57 (ss) Phenampromide;
- 58 (tt) Phenomorphan;
- 59 (uu) Phenoperidine;
- 60 (vv) Piritramide;
- 61 (ww) Proheptazine;
- 62 (xx) Properidine;
- 63 (yy) Propiram;
- 64 (zz) Racemoramide;
- 65 (aaa) Thiofentanyl;
- 66 (bbb) Tilidine;
- 67 (ccc) Trimeperidine;

68 (3) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts
69 of isomers unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts,
70 isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- 71 (a) Acetorphine;
- 72 (b) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
- 73 (c) Benzylmorphine;
- 74 (d) Codeine methylbromide;
- 75 (e) Codeine-N-Oxide;
- 76 (f) Cyprenorphine;
- 77 (g) Desomorphine;
- 78 (h) Dihydromorphine;
- 79 (i) Drotebanol;
- 80 (j) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);
- 81 (k) Heroin;
- 82 (l) Hydromorphanol;
- 83 (m) Methyldesorphine;

- 84 (n) Methyldihydromorphine;
- 85 (o) Morphine methylbromide;
- 86 (p) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- 87 (q) Morphine-N-Oxide;
- 88 (r) Myrophine;
- 89 (s) Nicocodeine;
- 90 (t) Nicomorphine;
- 91 (u) Normorphine;
- 92 (v) Pholcodine;
- 93 (w) Thebacon;
- 94 (4) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any
- 95 quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts
- 96 of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts,
- 97 isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 98 (a) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
- 99 (b) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;
- 100 (c) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
- 101 (d) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine;
- 102 (e) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine;
- 103 (f) 4-methoxyamphetamine;
- 104 (g) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 105 (h) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
- 106 (i) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 107 (j) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
- 108 (k) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
- 109 (l) N-hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 110 (m) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;
- 111 (n) 5-MeO-DMT or 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine, its isomers, salts,
- 112 and salts of isomers;
- 113 (o) Alpha-ethyltryptamine;
- 114 (p) Alpha-methyltryptamine;
- 115 (q) Bufotenine;
- 116 (r) Diethyltryptamine;
- 117 (s) Dimethyltryptamine;
- 118 (t) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine;
- 119 (u) Ibogaine;

- 120 (v) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- 121 (w) Marijuana or marihuana;
- 122 (x) Mescaline;
- 123 (y) Parahehexyl;
- 124 (z) Peyote, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically
- 125 as *Lophophora Williamsii* Lemaire, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any
- 126 extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt,
- 127 derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seed or extracts;
- 128 (aa) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 129 (bb) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 130 (cc) Psilocybin;
- 131 (dd) Psilocyn;
- 132 (ee) Tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus
- 133 *Cannabis* (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances
- 134 contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of such plant, or
- 135 synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical
- 136 structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant,
- 137 such as the following:
- 138 a. 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
- 139 b. 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
- 140 c. 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
- 141 d. Any compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation
- 142 of atomic positions covered;
- 143 (ff) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine;
- 144 (gg) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine;
- 145 (hh) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine;
- 146 (ii) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine;
- 147 (jj) *Salvia divinorum*;
- 148 (kk) Salvinorin A;
- 149 (ll) Synthetic cannabinoids:
- 150 a. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or
- 151 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
- 152 indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 153 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not
- 154 further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted
- 155 in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Including, but not limited to:

- 156 (i) JWH-007, or 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
157 (ii) JWH-015, or 1-propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
158 (iii) JWH-018, or 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
159 (iv) JWH-019, or 1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
160 (v) JWH-073, or 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
161 (vi) JWH-081, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole;
162 (vii) JWH-098, or 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole;
163 (viii) JWH-122, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole;
164 (ix) JWH-164, or 1-pentyl-3-(7-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole;
165 (x) JWH-200, or 1-(2-(4-(morpholinyl)ethyl))-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
166 (xi) JWH-210, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole;
167 (xii) JWH-398, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole;
- 168 b. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by
169 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
170 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
171 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole
172 ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;
- 173 c. Any compound structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene
174 by substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
175 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
176 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indene
177 ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;
- 178 d. Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by
179 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
180 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
181 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole
182 ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
183 Including, but not limited to:
- 184 (i) JWH-201, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole;
185 (ii) JWH-203, or 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole;
186 (iii) JWH-250, or 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole;
187 (iv) JWH-251, or 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole;
188 (v) RCS-8, or 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole;
- 189 e. Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol
190 by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
191 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or

192 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring
193 to any extent. Including, but not limited to:

194 (i) CP 47, 497 & homologues, or 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-
195 (2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol), where side chain n=5, and homologues where side
196 chain n=4,6, or 7;

197 f. Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with
198 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
199 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl or
200 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole
201 ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any
202 extent. Including, but not limited to:

203 (i) AM-694, or 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole;

204 (ii) RCS-4, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole;

205 g. CP 50,556-1, or [(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-
206 5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl] acetate;

207 h. HU-210, or (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-
208 (2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol;

209 i. HU-211, or Dexanabinol,(6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-
210 3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol;

211 j. CP 50,556-1, or [(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-
212 phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl] acetate;

213 k. Dimethylheptylpyran, or DMHP;

214 (5) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any
215 quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central
216 nervous system, including their salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the
217 existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the
218 specific chemical designation:

219 (a) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid;

220 (b) Mecloqualone;

221 (c) Methaqualone;

222 (6) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any
223 quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central
224 nervous system, including their salts, isomers and salts of isomers:

225 (a) Aminorex;

226 (b) N-benzylpiperazine;

227 (c) Cathinone;

- 228 (d) Fenethylamine;
- 229 (e) 3-Fluoromethcathinone;
- 230 (f) 4-Fluoromethcathinone;
- 231 (g) Mephedrone, or 4-methylmethcathinone;
- 232 (h) Methcathinone;
- 233 (i) 4-methoxymethcathinone;
- 234 (j) (+,-)-cis-4-methylaminorex ((+,-)-cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
- 235 (k) Methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, MDPV, or (1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-
- 236 pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone);
- 237 (l) Methylone, or 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 238 (m) 4-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, or MPBP;
- 239 (n) N-ethylamphetamine;
- 240 (o) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;
- 241 (7) A temporary listing of substances subject to emergency scheduling
- 242 under federal law shall include any material, compound, mixture or preparation
- 243 which contains any quantity of the following substances:
- 244 (a) N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl), its
- 245 optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;
- 246 (b) N-(1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide
- 247 (thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;
- 248 (8) Khat, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically
- 249 as *catha edulis*, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any
- 250 part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
- 251 or preparation of the plant, its seed or extracts.
- 252 3. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance
- 253 in Schedule II if it finds that:
- 254 (1) The substance has high potential for abuse;
- 255 (2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the
- 256 United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions; and
- 257 (3) The abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychic or physical
- 258 dependence.
- 259 4. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in
- 260 Schedule II:
- 261 (1) Any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly
- 262 by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of
- 263 chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

264 (a) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation
265 of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol,
266 dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxone and naltrexone, and their
267 respective salts but including the following:

- 268 a. Raw opium;
- 269 b. Opium extracts;
- 270 c. Opium fluid;
- 271 d. Powdered opium;
- 272 e. Granulated opium;
- 273 f. Tincture of opium;
- 274 g. Codeine;
- 275 h. Ethylmorphine;
- 276 i. Etorphine hydrochloride;
- 277 j. Hydrocodone;
- 278 k. Hydromorphone;
- 279 l. Metopon;
- 280 m. Morphine;
- 281 n. Oxycodone;
- 282 o. Oxymorphone;
- 283 p. Thebaine;

284 (b) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is
285 chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in this
286 subdivision, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

287 (c) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

288 (d) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca
289 leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is
290 chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including
291 decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;

292 (e) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either
293 liquid, solid or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the
294 opium poppy);

295 (2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers,
296 salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers
297 and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, dextrorphan and
298 levopropoxyphene excepted:

- 299 (a) Alfentanil;

- 300 (b) Alphaprodine;
- 301 (c) Anileridine;
- 302 (d) Bezitramide;
- 303 (e) Bulk dextropropoxyphene;
- 304 (f) Carfentanil;
- 305 (g) Dihydrocodeine;
- 306 (h) Diphenoxylate;
- 307 (i) Fentanyl;
- 308 (j) Isomethadone;
- 309 (k) Levo-alphaacetylmethadol;
- 310 (l) Levomethorphan;
- 311 (m) Levorphanol;
- 312 (n) Metazocine;
- 313 (o) Methadone;
- 314 (p) Meperidine;
- 315 (q) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane;
- 316 (r) Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic
- 317 acid;
- 318 (s) Pethidine (meperidine);
- 319 (t) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
- 320 (u) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;
- 321 (v) Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic
- 322 acid;
- 323 (w) Phenazocine;
- 324 (x) Piminodine;
- 325 (y) Racemethorphan;
- 326 (z) Racemorphan;
- 327 (aa) Remifentanil;
- 328 (bb) Sufentanil;
- 329 (cc) Tapentadol;
- 330 (3) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
- 331 quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central
- 332 nervous system:
- 333 (a) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical
- 334 isomers;
- 335 (b) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;

- 336 (c) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;
337 (d) Phenmetrazine and its salts;
338 (e) Methylphenidate;
339 (4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
340 quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central
341 nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the
342 existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
343 specific chemical designation:
- 344 (a) Amobarbital;
345 (b) Glutethimide;
346 (c) Pentobarbital;
347 (d) Phencyclidine;
348 (e) Secobarbital;
349 (5) Any material or compound which contains any quantity of nabilone;
350 (6) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
351 quantity of the following substances:
- 352 (a) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine:
353 Phenylacetone;
354 (b) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):
355 a. 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
356 b. 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC);
357 (7) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
358 quantity of the following alkyl nitrites:
- 359 (a) Amyl nitrite;
360 (b) Butyl nitrite.
- 361 5. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance
362 in Schedule III if it finds that:
- 363 (1) The substance has a potential for abuse less than the substances listed
364 in Schedules I and II;
365 (2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the
366 United States; and
367 (3) Abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical
368 dependence or high psychological dependence.
- 369 6. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in
370 Schedule III:
- 371 (1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any

372 quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with
373 a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

- 374 (a) Benzphetamine;
- 375 (b) Chlorphentermine;
- 376 (c) Clortermine;
- 377 (d) Phendimetrazine;

378 (2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any
379 quantity or salt of the following substances or salts having a depressant effect on
380 the central nervous system:

381 (a) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any
382 quantity or salt of the following substances combined with one or more active
383 medicinal ingredients:

- 384 a. Amobarbital;
- 385 b. Secobarbital;
- 386 c. Pentobarbital;

387 (b) Any suppository dosage form containing any quantity or salt of the
388 following:

- 389 a. Amobarbital;
- 390 b. Secobarbital;
- 391 c. Pentobarbital;

392 (c) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of
393 barbituric acid or its salt;

- 394 (d) Chlorhexadol;
- 395 (e) Embutramide;

396 (f) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
397 contained in a drug product for which an application has been approved under
398 Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

- 399 (g) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;
- 400 (h) Lysergic acid;
- 401 (i) Lysergic acid amide;
- 402 (j) Methyprylon;
- 403 (k) Sulfondiethylmethane;
- 404 (l) Sulfonethylmethane;
- 405 (m) Sulfonmethane;
- 406 (n) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof;
- 407 (3) Nalorphine;

408 (4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited
409 quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:

410 (a) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or not
411 more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity
412 of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

413 (b) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or not
414 more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit with one or more active, nonnarcotic
415 ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

416 (c) Not more than three hundred milligrams of hydrocodone per one
417 hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with a
418 fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

419 (d) Not more than three hundred milligrams of hydrocodone per one
420 hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one
421 or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

422 (e) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters
423 or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active
424 nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

425 (f) Not more than three hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one
426 hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one
427 or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

428 (g) Not more than five hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred
429 milliliters or per one hundred grams or not more than twenty-five milligrams per
430 dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
431 therapeutic amounts;

432 (h) Not more than fifty milligrams of morphine per one hundred milliliters
433 or per one hundred grams, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in
434 recognized therapeutic amounts;

435 (5) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the
436 following narcotic drugs or their salts, as set forth in subdivision (6) of this
437 subsection; buprenorphine;

438 (6) Anabolic steroids. Any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and
439 pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins,
440 corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone) that promotes muscle growth, except
441 an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through
442 implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by
443 the Secretary of Health and Human Services for that administration. If any

444 person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use, such
445 person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an
446 anabolic steroid within the meaning of this subdivision. Unless specifically
447 excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture
448 or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its
449 salts, esters and ethers:

- 450 (a) $3\beta,17$ -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane;
- 451 (b) 3 $\alpha,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane;
- 452 (c) 5 α -androstan-3,17-dione;
- 453 (d) 1-androstenediol (3 $\beta,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene);
- 454 (e) 1-androstenediol (3 $\alpha,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene);
- 455 (f) 4-androstenediol (3 $\beta,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);
- 456 (g) 5-androstenediol (3 $\beta,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);
- 457 (h) 1-androstenedione ([5 α]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);
- 458 (i) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);
- 459 (j) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);
- 460 (k) Bolasterone (7 α , 17 α -dimethyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 461 (l) Boldenone (17 β -hydroxyandrost-1,4,-diene-3-one);
- 462 (m) Boldione;
- 463 (n) Calusterone (7 β , 17 α -dimethyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 464 (o) Clostebol (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 465 (p) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-
466 androst-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 467 (q) Desoxymethyltestosterone;
- 468 (r) $\Delta 1$ -dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone')(17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-1-en-3-one);
- 469 (s) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17 β -hydroxy-androstan-3-one);
- 470 (t) Drostanolone (17 β -hydroxy-2 α -methyl-5 α -androstan-3-one);
- 471 (u) Ethylestrenol (17 α -ethyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-ene);
- 472 (v) Fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17 α -methyl-11 $\beta,17\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 473 (w) Formebolone (2-formyl-17 α -methyl-11 $\alpha,17\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 474 (x) Furazabol (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan);
- 475 (y) 13 β -ethyl-17 β -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
- 476 (z) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17 β -dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);
- 477 (aa) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17 β -dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);
- 478 (bb) Mestanolone (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one);
- 479 (cc) Mesterolone (1 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxy-[5 α]-androstan-3-one);

- 480 (dd) Methandienone (17a-methyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 481 (ee) Methandriol (17a-methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
- 482 (ff) Methenolone (1-methyl-17 β -hydroxy-5a-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 483 (gg) 17a-methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxy-5a-androstane);
- 484 (hh) 17a-methyl-3a,17 β -dihydroxy-5a-androstane);
- 485 (ii) 17a-methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;
- 486 (jj) 17a-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17a-methyl-4-hydroxy-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-
487 one);
- 488 (kk) Methyldienolone (17a-methyl-17 β -hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);
- 489 (ll) Methyltrienolone (17a-methyl-17 β -hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
- 490 (mm) Methyltestosterone (17a-methyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 491 (nn) Mibolerone (7a,17a-dimethyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 492 (oo) 17 α -methyl- Δ 1-dihydrotestosterone (17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-5 α -androst-1-en-
493 3-one) (a.k.a. '17- α -methyl-1-testosterone);
- 494 (pp) Nandrolone (17 β -hydroxyestr-4-ene-3-one);
- 495 (qq) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
- 496 (rr) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3a,17 β -dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
- 497 (ss) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione;
- 498 (tt) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
- 499 (uu) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3a,17 β -dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
- 500 (vv) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione);
- 501 (ww) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);
- 502 (xx) Norbolethone (13 β ,17a-diethyl-17 β -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);
- 503 (yy) Norclostebol (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 504 (zz) Norethandrolone (17a-ethyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 505 (aaa) Normethandrolone (17a-methyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 506 (bbb) Oxandrolone (17a-methyl-17 β -hydroxy-2-oxa-[5a]-androstan-3-one);
- 507 (ccc) Oxymesterone (17a-methyl-4,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 508 (ddd) Oxymethalone (17a-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17 β -hydroxy-[5a]-androstan-
509 3-one);
- 510 (eee) Stanozolol (17a-methyl-17 β -hydroxy-[5a]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);
- 511 (fff) Stenbolone (17 β -hydroxy-2-methyl-[5a]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 512 (ggg) Testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);
- 513 (hhh) Testosterone (17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 514 (iii) Tetrahydrogestrinone (13 β ,17a-diethyl-17 β -hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
- 515 (jjj) Trenbolone (17 β -hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

516 (kkk) Any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described or listed in this
517 subdivision, except an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration
518 through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the
519 Secretary of Health and Human Services for that administration;

520 (7) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule
521 in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved drug product;

522 (8) The department of health and senior services may except by rule any compound,
523 mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance listed in
524 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection from the application of all or any part of sections
525 195.010 to 195.320 if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active
526 medicinal ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous
527 system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or
528 concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a stimulant
529 or depressant effect on the central nervous system.

530 7. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule
531 IV if it finds that:

532 (1) The substance has a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule
533 III;

534 (2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United
535 States; and

536 (3) Abuse of the substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological
537 dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III.

538 8. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule IV:

539 (1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following
540 narcotic drugs or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited
541 quantities as set forth below:

542 (a) Not more than one milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five
543 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

544 (b) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-
545 propionoxybutane);

546 (c) Any of the following limited quantities of narcotic drugs or their salts, which shall
547 include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to
548 confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than
549 those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

550 a. Not more than two hundred milligrams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or
551 per one hundred grams;

552 b. Not more than one hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred
553 milliliters or per one hundred grams;

554 c. Not more than one hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one hundred
555 milliliters or per one hundred grams;

556 (2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the
557 following substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the
558 existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
559 designation:

560 (a) Alprazolam;

561 (b) Barbitol;

562 (c) Bromazepam;

563 (d) Camazepam;

564 (e) Chloral betaine;

565 (f) Chloral hydrate;

566 (g) Chlordiazepoxide;

567 (h) Clobazam;

568 (i) Clonazepam;

569 (j) Clorazepate;

570 (k) Clotiazepam;

571 (l) Cloxazolam;

572 (m) Delorazepam;

573 (n) Diazepam;

574 (o) Dichloralphenazone;

575 (p) Estazolam;

576 (q) Ethchlorvynol;

577 (r) Ethinamate;

578 (s) Ethyl loflazepate;

579 (t) Fludiazepam;

580 (u) Flunitrazepam;

581 (v) Flurazepam;

582 (w) Fospropofol;

583 (x) Halazepam;

584 (y) Haloxazolam;

585 (z) Ketazolam;

586 (aa) Loprazolam;

587 (bb) Lorazepam;

- 588 (cc) Lormetazepam;
- 589 (dd) Mebutamate;
- 590 (ee) Medazepam;
- 591 (ff) Meprobamate;
- 592 (gg) Methohexital;
- 593 (hh) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
- 594 (ii) Midazolam;
- 595 (jj) Nimetazepam;
- 596 (kk) Nitrazepam;
- 597 (ll) Nordiazepam;
- 598 (mm) Oxazepam;
- 599 (nn) Oxazolam;
- 600 (oo) Paraldehyde;
- 601 (pp) Petrichloral;
- 602 (qq) Phenobarbital;
- 603 (rr) Pinazepam;
- 604 (ss) Prazepam;
- 605 (tt) Quazepam;
- 606 (uu) Temazepam;
- 607 (vv) Tetrazepam;
- 608 (ww) Triazolam;
- 609 (xx) Zaleplon;
- 610 (yy) Zolpidem;
- 611 (zz) Zopiclone;
- 612 (3) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity
- 613 of the following substance including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the
- 614 existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible: fenfluramine;
- 615 (4) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the
- 616 following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their
- 617 salts, isomers and salts of isomers:
- 618 (a) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);
- 619 (b) Diethylpropion;
- 620 (c) Fencamfamin;
- 621 (d) Fenproporex;
- 622 (e) Mazindol;
- 623 (f) Mefenorex;

- 624 (g) Modafinil;
- 625 (h) Pemoline, including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof;
- 626 (i) Phentermine;
- 627 (j) Pipradrol;
- 628 (k) Sibutramine;
- 629 (l) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane);
- 630 (5) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the
- 631 following substance, including its salts:
- 632 (a) butorphanol;
- 633 (b) pentazocine;
- 634 (6) Ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, when the
- 635 substance is the only active medicinal ingredient;
- 636 (7) The department of health and senior services may except by rule any compound,
- 637 mixture, or preparation containing any depressant substance listed in subdivision (1) of this
- 638 subsection from the application of all or any part of sections 195.010 to 195.320 **and**
- 639 **sections 579.015 to 579.086** if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more
- 640 active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
- 641 and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or
- 642 concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a depressant
- 643 effect on the central nervous system.
- 644 9. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule
- 645 V if it finds that:
- 646 (1) The substance has low potential for abuse relative to the controlled substances
- 647 listed in Schedule IV;
- 648 (2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United
- 649 States; and
- 650 (3) The substance has limited physical dependence or psychological dependence
- 651 liability relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV.
- 652 10. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule V:
- 653 (1) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any of the following narcotic
- 654 drugs or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities
- 655 as set forth below, which also contains one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients
- 656 in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable
- 657 medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
- 658 (a) Not more than two and five-tenths milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than
- 659 twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

660 (b) Not more than one hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred milliliters or
661 per one hundred grams;

662 (c) Not more than five-tenths milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five
663 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

664 (2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity
665 of the following substance having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system including
666 its salts, isomers and salts of isomers: pyrovalerone;

667 (3) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of
668 pseudoephedrine or its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or any compound,
669 mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine or its salts or optical
670 isomers, or salts of optical isomers;

671 (4) Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any
672 material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
673 substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

674 (a) Lacosamide;

675 (b) Pregabalin.

676 11. If any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in subdivision (3) of
677 subsection 10 of this section is dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy without a
678 prescription:

679 (1) All packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any
680 detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers
681 or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, shall be offered for sale
682 only from behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a
683 registered pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician; and

684 (2) Any person purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring any compound, mixture,
685 or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical
686 isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical
687 isomers shall be at least eighteen years of age; and

688 (3) The pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician shall
689 require any person, prior to [their] **such person's** purchasing, receiving or otherwise
690 acquiring such compound, mixture, or preparation to furnish suitable photo identification
691 that is issued by a state or the federal government or a document that, with respect to
692 identification, is considered acceptable and showing the date of birth of the person;

693 (4) The seller shall deliver the product directly into the custody of the purchaser.

694 12. Pharmacists, intern pharmacists, and registered pharmacy technicians shall
695 implement and maintain an electronic log of each transaction. Such log shall include the

696 following information:

- 697 (1) The name, address, and signature of the purchaser;
698 (2) The amount of the compound, mixture, or preparation purchased;
699 (3) The date and time of each purchase; and
700 (4) The name or initials of the pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered

701 pharmacy technician who dispensed the compound, mixture, or preparation to the purchaser.

702 13. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound,
703 mixture, or preparation as specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section in
704 accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by
705 regulation;

706 14. No person shall dispense, sell, purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire quantities
707 greater than those specified in this chapter.

708 15. All persons who dispense or offer for sale pseudoephedrine and ephedrine
709 products in a pharmacy shall ensure that all such products are located only behind a
710 pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

711 16. [Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates] **The penalties for a**
712 **knowing or reckless violation of** the provisions of subsections 11 to 15 of this section [is
713 guilty of a class A misdemeanor] **are found in section 579.060.**

714 17. The scheduling of substances specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this
715 section and subsections 11, 12, 14, and 15 of this section shall not apply to any compounds,
716 mixtures, or preparations that are in liquid or liquid-filled gel capsule form or to any
717 compound, mixture, or preparation specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section
718 which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy pursuant to a prescription.

719 18. The manufacturer of a drug product or another interested party may apply with
720 the department of health and senior services for an exemption from this section. The
721 department of health and senior services may grant an exemption by rule from this section
722 if the department finds the drug product is not used in the illegal manufacture of
723 methamphetamine or other controlled or dangerous substances. The department of health
724 and senior services shall rely on reports from law enforcement and law enforcement
725 evidentiary laboratories in determining if the proposed product can be used to manufacture
726 illicit controlled substances.

727 19. The department of health and senior services shall revise and republish the
728 schedules annually.

729 20. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules under
730 chapter 536 regarding the security and storage of Schedule V controlled substances, as
731 described in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section, for distributors as registered by

732 the department of health and senior services.

733 21. Logs of transactions required to be kept and maintained by this section and
734 section 195.417 shall create a rebuttable presumption that the person whose name appears
735 in the logs is the person whose transactions are recorded in the logs.

 195.030. 1. The department of health and senior services upon public notice and
2 hearing pursuant to this section and chapter 536 may promulgate rules and charge
3 reasonable fees relating to the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution and
4 dispensing of controlled substances within this state. No rule or portion of a rule
5 promulgated pursuant to the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has
6 been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

7 2. No person shall manufacture, compound, mix, cultivate, grow, or by any other
8 process produce or prepare, distribute, dispense or prescribe any controlled substance and
9 no person as a wholesaler shall supply the same, without having first obtained a registration
10 issued by the department of health and senior services in accordance with rules and
11 regulations promulgated by it. No registration shall be granted for a term exceeding three
12 years.

13 3. Persons registered by the department of health and senior services pursuant to
14 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter** to manufacture, distribute, or dispense or
15 conduct research with controlled substances are authorized to possess, manufacture,
16 distribute or dispense such substances, including any such activity in the conduct of research,
17 to the extent authorized by their registration and in conformity with other provisions of
18 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579**.

19 4. The following persons shall not be required to register and may lawfully possess
20 controlled substances pursuant to [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and chapter**
21 **579**:

22 (1) An agent or employee, excluding physicians, dentists, optometrists, podiatrists
23 or veterinarians, of any registered manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser of any controlled
24 substance if such agent is acting in the usual course of his or her business or employment;

25 (2) A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose
26 possession of any controlled substance is in the usual course of business or employment;

27 (3) An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant
28 to a lawful order of a practitioner or in lawful possession of a Schedule V substance.

29 5. The department of health and senior services may, by regulation, waive the
30 requirement for registration of certain manufacturers, distributors, or dispensers if it finds
31 it consistent with the public health and safety.

32 6. A separate registration shall be required at each principal place of business or

33 professional practice where the applicant manufactures, distributes, or dispenses controlled
34 substances.

35 7. The department of health and senior services is authorized to inspect the
36 establishment of a registrant or applicant in accordance with the provisions of [sections
37 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**.

195.040. 1. No registration shall be issued under section 195.030 unless and until
2 the applicant therefor has furnished proof satisfactory to the department of health and senior
3 services:

4 (1) That the applicant is of good moral character or, if the applicant be an
5 association or corporation, that the managing officers are of good moral character;

6 (2) That the applicant is equipped as to land, buildings, and paraphernalia properly
7 to carry on the business described in his **or her** application.

8 2. No registration shall be granted to any person who has within two years been
9 finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a
10 criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any
11 misdemeanor offense or within seven years for any felony offense related to controlled
12 substances. No registration shall be granted to any person who is abusing controlled
13 substances.

14 3. The department of health and senior services shall register an applicant to
15 manufacture, distribute or dispense controlled substances unless it determines that the
16 issuance of that registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. In determining
17 the public interest, the following factors shall be considered:

18 (1) Maintenance of effective controls against diversion of controlled substances into
19 other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels;

20 (2) Compliance with applicable state and local law;

21 (3) Any convictions of an applicant under any federal or state laws relating to any
22 controlled substance;

23 (4) Past experience in the manufacture or distribution of controlled substances and
24 the existence in the applicant's establishment of effective controls against diversion;

25 (5) Furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material information in any
26 application filed under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**;

27 (6) Suspension or revocation of the applicant's federal registration to manufacture,
28 distribute or dispense narcotics or controlled dangerous drugs as authorized by federal law;
29 and

30 (7) Any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public health and safety.

31 4. Registration does not entitle a registrant to manufacture and distribute

32 controlled substances in Schedule I or II other than those specified in the registration.

33 5. Practitioners shall be registered to dispense any controlled substance or to conduct
34 research with controlled substances in Schedules II through V if they are authorized to
35 dispense or conduct research under the laws of this state. The department of health and
36 senior services need not require separate registration under [sections 195.005 to 195.425]
37 **this chapter** for practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic substances in
38 Schedules II through V where the registrant is already registered under [sections 195.005
39 to 195.425] **this chapter** in another capacity. Practitioners registered under federal law to
40 conduct research with Schedule I substances may conduct research with Schedule I
41 substances within this state upon furnishing the department of health and senior services
42 evidence of that federal registration.

43 6. Compliance by manufacturers and distributors with the provisions of federal law
44 respecting registration (excluding fees) shall entitle them to be registered under [sections
45 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**.

46 7. A registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance may
47 be suspended or revoked by the department of health and senior services upon a finding that
48 the registrant:

49 (1) Has furnished false or fraudulent material information in any application filed
50 under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**;

51 (2) Has been convicted of a felony under any state or federal law relating to any
52 controlled substance;

53 (3) Has had his **or her** federal registration to manufacture, distribute or dispense
54 suspended or revoked;

55 (4) Has violated any federal controlled substances statute or regulation, or any
56 provision of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 579** or regulation
57 promulgated [pursuant to sections 195.005 to 195.425] **under this chapter**; or

58 (5) Has had the registrant's professional license to practice suspended or revoked.

59 8. The department of health and senior services may warn or censure a registrant;
60 limit a registration to particular controlled substances or schedules of controlled substances;
61 limit revocation or suspension of a registration to a particular controlled substance with
62 respect to which grounds for revocation or suspension exist; restrict or limit a registration
63 under such terms and conditions as the department of health and senior services considers
64 appropriate for a period of five years; suspend or revoke a registration for a period not to
65 exceed five years; or deny an application for registration. In any order of revocation, the
66 department of health and senior services may provide that the registrant may not apply for
67 a new registration for a period of time ranging from one to five years following the date of the

68 order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll this time period. Any registration placed under
69 a limitation or restriction by the department of health and senior services shall be termed
70 "under probation".

71 9. If the department of health and senior services suspends or revokes a
72 registration, all controlled substances owned or possessed by the registrant at the time of
73 suspension or the effective date of the revocation order may be placed under seal by such
74 agency and held pending final disposition of the case. No disposition may be made of
75 substances under seal until the time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals
76 have been concluded, unless a court, upon application therefor, orders the sale of perishable
77 substances and the deposit of the proceeds of the sale with the court. Upon a revocation
78 order becoming final, all controlled substances may be forfeited to the state.

79 10. The department of health and senior services may, upon review, terminate any
80 restriction or limitation previously imposed upon a registration by the department of health
81 and senior services if the registrant has remained in compliance with the imposed
82 restrictions or limitations and local, state and federal laws since the time the restrictions or
83 limitations were imposed.

84 11. The department of health and senior services shall promptly notify the Drug
85 Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency,
86 of all orders suspending or revoking registration and all forfeitures of controlled substances.

87 12. If after first providing the registrant an opportunity for an informal conference,
88 the department of health and senior services proposes to deny, suspend, restrict, limit or
89 revoke a registration or refuse a renewal of registration, the department of health and senior
90 services shall serve upon the applicant or registrant written notice of the proposed action to
91 be taken on the application or registration. The notice shall contain a statement of the type
92 of discipline proposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall go into effect and a
93 statement that the registrant shall have thirty days to request in writing a hearing before
94 the administrative hearing commission. If no written request for a hearing is received by the
95 department of health and senior services within thirty days of the applicant's or registrant's
96 receipt of the notice, the proposed discipline shall take effect thirty-one days from the date
97 the original notice was received by the applicant or registrant. If the registrant or applicant
98 makes a written request for a hearing, the department of health and senior services shall file
99 a complaint with the administrative hearing commission within sixty days of receipt of the
100 written request for a hearing. The complaint shall comply with the laws and regulations for
101 actions brought before the administrative hearing commission. The department of health
102 and senior services may issue letters of censure or warning and may enter into agreements
103 with a registrant or applicant which restrict or limit a registration without formal notice or

104 hearing.

105 13. The department of health and senior services may suspend any registration
106 simultaneously with the institution of proceedings under subsection 7 of this section if the
107 department of health and senior services finds that there is imminent danger to the public
108 health or safety which warrants this action. The suspension shall continue in effect until the
109 conclusion of the proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the
110 department of health and senior services, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction or
111 stayed by the administrative hearing commission.

 195.050. 1. A duly registered manufacturer or wholesaler may sell controlled
2 substances to any of the following persons:

- 3 (1) To a manufacturer, wholesaler, or pharmacy;
- 4 (2) To a physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian;
- 5 (3) To a person in charge of a hospital, but only for use in that hospital;
- 6 (4) To a person in charge of a laboratory, but only for use in that laboratory for
7 scientific and medical purposes.

8 2. A duly registered manufacturer or wholesaler may sell controlled substances to
9 any of the following persons:

10 (1) On a special written order accompanied by a certificate of exemption, as required
11 by federal laws, to a person in the employ of the United States government or of any state,
12 territorial, district, county, municipal or insular government, purchasing, receiving,
13 possessing, or dispensing controlled substances by reason of his **or her** official duties;

14 (2) To a master of a ship or person in charge of any aircraft upon which no physician
15 is regularly employed, for the actual medical needs of persons on board such ship or aircraft,
16 when not in port; provided, such controlled substances shall be sold to the master of such
17 ship or person in charge of such aircraft only in pursuance of a special order form approved
18 by a commissioned medical officer or acting surgeon of the United States Public Health
19 Service;

20 (3) To a person in a foreign country if the provisions of federal laws are complied
21 with.

22 3. An official written order for any controlled substance listed in Schedules I and II
23 shall be signed in duplicate by the person giving the order or by his **or her** duly authorized
24 agent. The original shall be presented to the person who sells or dispenses the controlled
25 substance named therein. In event of the acceptance of such order by the person, each party
26 to the transaction shall preserve his **or her** copy of such order for a period of two years in
27 such a way as to be readily accessible for inspection by any public officer or employee
28 engaged in the enforcement of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 579.**

29 It shall be deemed a compliance with this subsection if the parties to the transaction have
30 complied with federal laws, respecting the requirements governing the use of order forms.

31 4. Possession of or control of controlled substances obtained as authorized by this
32 section shall be lawful if in the regular course of business, occupation, profession,
33 employment, or duty of the possessor.

34 5. A person in charge of a hospital or of a laboratory, or in the employ of this state
35 or of any other state, or of any political subdivision thereof, and a master or other proper
36 officer of a ship or aircraft, who obtains controlled substances under the provisions of this
37 section or otherwise, shall not administer, nor dispense, nor otherwise use such drugs, within
38 this state, except within the scope of his **or her** employment or official duty, and then only
39 for scientific or medicinal purposes and subject to the provisions of [sections 195.005 to
40 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579.**

41 6. Every person registered to manufacture, distribute or dispense controlled
42 substances under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter** shall keep records and
43 inventories of all such drugs in conformance with the record keeping and inventory
44 requirements of federal law, and in accordance with any additional regulations of the
45 department of health and senior services.

46 7. Manufacturers and wholesalers shall keep records of all narcotic and controlled
47 substances compounded, mixed, cultivated, grown, or by any other process produced or
48 prepared, and of all controlled substances received and disposed of by them, in accordance
49 with this section.

50 8. Apothecaries shall keep records of all controlled substances received and disposed
51 of by them, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

52 9. The form of records shall be prescribed by the department of health and senior
53 services.

195.060. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, a pharmacist, in good
2 faith, may sell and dispense controlled substances to any person only upon a prescription of
3 a practitioner as authorized by statute, provided that the controlled substances listed in
4 Schedule V may be sold without prescription in accordance with regulations of the
5 department of health and senior services. All written prescriptions shall be signed by the
6 person prescribing the same. All prescriptions shall be dated on the day when issued and
7 bearing the full name and address of the patient for whom, or of the owner of the animal for
8 which, the drug is prescribed, and the full name, address, and the registry number under the
9 federal controlled substances laws of the person prescribing, if he **or she** is required by those
10 laws to be so registered. If the prescription is for an animal, it shall state the species of the
11 animal for which the drug is prescribed. The person filling the prescription shall either write

12 the date of filling and his **or her** own signature on the prescription or retain the date of
13 filling and the identity of the dispenser as electronic prescription information. The
14 prescription or electronic prescription information shall be retained on file by the proprietor
15 of the pharmacy in which it is filled for a period of two years, so as to be readily accessible
16 for inspection by any public officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of this law. No
17 prescription for a drug in Schedule I or II shall be filled more than six months after the date
18 prescribed; no prescription for a drug in schedule I or II shall be refilled; no prescription for
19 a drug in Schedule III or IV shall be filled or refilled more than six months after the date of
20 the original prescription or be refilled more than five times unless renewed by the
21 practitioner.

22 2. A pharmacist, in good faith, may sell and dispense controlled substances to any
23 person upon a prescription of a practitioner located in another state, provided that the:

24 (1) Prescription was issued according to and in compliance with the applicable laws
25 of that state and the United States; and

26 (2) Quantity limitations in subsection 2 of section 195.080 apply to prescriptions
27 dispensed to patients located in this state.

28 3. The legal owner of any stock of controlled substances in a pharmacy, upon
29 discontinuance of dealing in such drugs, may sell the stock to a manufacturer, wholesaler,
30 or pharmacist, but only on an official written order.

31 4. A pharmacist, in good faith, may sell and dispense any Schedule II drug or drugs
32 to any person in emergency situations as defined by rule of the department of health and
33 senior services upon an oral prescription by an authorized practitioner.

34 5. Except where a bona fide physician-patient-pharmacist relationship exists,
35 prescriptions for narcotics or hallucinogenic drugs shall not be delivered to or for an ultimate
36 user or agent by mail or other common carrier.

195.080. 1. Except as otherwise **provided** in [sections 195.005 to 195.425
2 specifically provided, sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579, this**
3 **chapter and chapter 579** shall not apply to the following cases: prescribing,
4 administering, dispensing or selling at retail of liniments, ointments, and other preparations
5 that are susceptible of external use only and that contain controlled substances in such
6 combinations of drugs as to prevent the drugs from being readily extracted from such
7 liniments, ointments, or preparations, except that [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**
8 **and chapter 579** shall apply to all liniments, ointments, and other preparations that
9 contain coca leaves in any quantity or combination.

10 2. The quantity of Schedule II controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any
11 one time shall be limited to a thirty-day supply. The quantity of Schedule III, IV or V

12 controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a ninety-day
13 supply and shall be prescribed and dispensed in compliance with the general provisions of
14 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579**. The supply limitations
15 provided in this subsection may be increased up to three months if the physician describes
16 on the prescription form or indicates via telephone, fax, or electronic communication to the
17 pharmacy to be entered on or attached to the prescription form the medical reason for
18 requiring the larger supply. The supply limitations provided in this subsection shall not
19 apply if:

20 (1) The prescription is issued by a practitioner located in another state according to
21 and in compliance with the applicable laws of that state and the United States and dispensed
22 to a patient located in another state; or

23 (2) The prescription is dispensed directly to a member of the United States armed
24 forces serving outside the United States.

25 3. The partial filling of a prescription for a Schedule II substance is permissible as
26 defined by regulation by the department of health and senior services.

195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any controlled substance in a
2 commercial container unless such container bears a label containing an identifying symbol
3 for such substance in accordance with federal laws.

4 2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any controlled substance to distribute
5 such substance unless the labeling thereof conforms to the requirements of federal law and
6 contains the identifying symbol required in subsection 1 of this section.

7 3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III or IV shall, when dispensed
8 to or for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a criminal offense to transfer
9 such narcotic or dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.

10 4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a controlled substance and whenever
11 a wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a package prepared by him or her,
12 the manufacturer or wholesaler shall securely affix to each package in which that drug is
13 contained a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the
14 quantity, kind, and form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a
15 pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this**
16 **chapter**, shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

17 5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled
18 substance on a prescription issued by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist,
19 veterinarian, or advanced practice registered nurse, the pharmacist or practitioner shall affix
20 to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his or her own name
21 and address of the pharmacy or practitioner for whom he or she is lawfully acting; the name

22 of the patient or, if the patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the
23 species of the animal; the name of the physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist,
24 advanced practice registered nurse, or veterinarian by whom the prescription was written;
25 the name of the collaborating physician if the prescription is written by an advanced practice
26 registered nurse or the supervising physician if the prescription is written by a physician
27 assistant, and such directions as may be stated on the prescription. No person shall alter,
28 deface, or remove any label so affixed.

195.140. 1. All controlled substances, imitation controlled substances or drug
2 paraphernalia for the administration, use or manufacture of controlled substances or
3 imitation controlled substances and which have come into the custody of a peace officer or
4 officer or agent of the department of health and senior services as provided by [sections
5 195.010 to 195.320] **this chapter or chapter 579**, the lawful possession of which is not
6 established or the title to which cannot be ascertained after a hearing as prescribed in Rule
7 34 of Rules of Criminal Procedure for the courts of Missouri or some other appropriate
8 hearing, shall be forfeited, and disposed of as follows:

9 (1) Except as in this section otherwise provided, the court or associate circuit judge
10 having jurisdiction shall order such controlled substances, imitation controlled substances,
11 or drug paraphernalia forfeited and destroyed. A record of the place where said controlled
12 substances, imitation controlled substances, or drug paraphernalia were seized, of the kinds
13 and quantities of controlled substances, imitation controlled substances, or drug
14 paraphernalia so destroyed, and of the time, place and manner of destructions, shall be kept,
15 and a return under oath, reporting the destruction of the controlled substances, imitation
16 controlled substances, or drug paraphernalia shall be made to the court or associate circuit
17 judge;

18 (2) The department of health and senior services shall keep a complete record of all
19 controlled substances, imitation controlled substances, or drug paraphernalia received and
20 disposed of, together with the dates of such receipt and disposal, showing the exact kinds,
21 quantities, and forms of such controlled substances, imitation controlled substances, or drug
22 paraphernalia; the persons from whom received and to whom delivered; and by whose
23 authority they were received, delivered or destroyed; which record shall be open to inspection
24 by all federal or state officers charged with the enforcement of federal and state narcotic or
25 controlled substances laws.

26 2. (1) Everything of value furnished, or intended to be furnished, in exchange for a
27 controlled substance, imitation controlled substance or drug paraphernalia in violation of
28 [sections 195.010 to 195.320] **this chapter or chapter 579**, all proceeds traceable to such
29 an exchange, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, or securities used, or intended to be

30 used, to facilitate any violation of [sections 195.010 to 195.320] **this chapter or chapter**
31 **579**, shall be forfeited, except that no property shall be forfeited under this subsection to the
32 extent of the interest of an owner by reason of any act or omission established by him to have
33 been committed without his **or her** knowledge or consent.

34 (2) Any moneys, coin, or currency found in close proximity to forfeitable controlled
35 substances, imitation controlled substances, or drug paraphernalia, or forfeitable records of
36 the importation, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances, imitation controlled
37 substances or drug paraphernalia are presumed to be forfeitable under this subsection. The
38 burden of proof shall be upon claimants of the property to rebut this presumption.

39 (3) All forfeiture proceedings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of
40 sections 513.600 to [513.660] **513.653**.

195.150. On the conviction of any person of the violation of any provision of this
2 **[law] chapter or chapter 579**, a copy of the judgment and sentence, and of the opinion of
3 the court or associate circuit judge, if any opinion be filed, shall be sent by the clerk of the
4 court, or by the associate circuit judge, to the board or officer, if any, by whom the convicted
5 defendant has been licensed or registered to practice his **or her** profession or to carry on his
6 **or her** business. On the conviction of any such person, the court may, in its discretion,
7 suspend or revoke the license or registration of the convicted defendant to practice his **or her**
8 profession or to carry on his business. On the application of any person whose license or
9 registration has been suspended or revoked, and upon proper showing and for good cause,
10 said board or officer may reinstate such license or registration.

195.190. It is hereby made the duty of the department of health and senior services,
2 its officers, agents, inspectors, and representatives, and all peace officers within the state,
3 and all county attorneys, to enforce all provisions of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this**
4 **chapter and chapter 579**, except those specifically delegated, and to cooperate with all
5 agencies charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, of this state, and of
6 all other states, relating to narcotic and controlled substances.

195.195. The authority to promulgate regulations for the efficient enforcement of
2 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579** is hereby vested in the director
3 of the department of health and senior services subject to the provisions of subsection 1 of
4 section 195.030 and chapter 536. The director of the department of health and senior
5 services is hereby authorized to make regulations promulgated under [sections 195.005 to
6 195.425] **this chapter** conform with those promulgated under the federal Comprehensive
7 Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.

195.198. 1. The director of the department of health and senior services shall carry
2 out educational programs designed to prevent and deter misuse and abuse of controlled

3 dangerous substances. In connection with such programs he **or she** may:

4 (1) Assist the regulated industry and interested groups and organizations in
5 contributing to the reduction of misuse and abuse of controlled substances;

6 (2) Consult with interested groups and organizations to aid them in solving
7 administrative and organizational problems;

8 (3) Assist in the education and training of state and local law enforcement officials
9 in their efforts to control misuse and abuse of controlled substances.

10 2. The director of the department of health and senior services shall encourage
11 research on misuse and abuse of controlled substances. In connection with such research
12 and in furtherance of the enforcement of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and**
13 **chapter 579**, he **or she** may:

14 (1) Establish methods to assess accurately the effects of controlled substances
15 including but not limited to gathering, analyzing, and publishing a report using existing data
16 regarding poisoning episodes, arrests relating to controlled substance violations, crime
17 laboratory determinations, department of health and senior services investigations and
18 audits, information available from the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and Food
19 and Drug Administration, and to identify and characterize substances with potential for
20 abuse;

21 (2) Make studies and undertake programs of research to develop new or improved
22 approaches, techniques, systems, equipment and devices to strengthen the enforcement of
23 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579**.

24 3. The director of the department of health and senior services may enter into
25 contracts for educational and research activities.

195.375. 1. A judge, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, may
2 issue warrants for controlled premises for the purpose of conducting administrative
3 inspections authorized by [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**, and seizures of
4 property appropriate to the inspections. For purposes of the issuance of administrative
5 inspection warrants, probable cause exists upon showing a valid public interest in the
6 effective enforcement of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579**
7 sufficient to justify administrative inspection of the area, premises, building or conveyance
8 in the circumstances specified in the application for the warrant.

9 2. A warrant shall issue only upon an affidavit of a peace officer or an employee of
10 the department of health and senior services having knowledge of the facts alleged, sworn
11 to before the judge and establishing the grounds for issuing the warrant. If the judge is
12 satisfied that grounds for the application exist, he **or she** shall issue a warrant identifying
13 the area, premises, building or conveyance to be inspected, the purpose of the inspection, and

14 if appropriate, the type of property to be inspected, if any. The warrant shall:

15 (1) State the grounds for its issuance and the name of each person whose affidavit
16 has been taken in support thereof;

17 (2) Be directed to a peace officer or to an employee of the department of health and
18 senior services to execute it;

19 (3) Command the person to whom it is directed to inspect the area, premises,
20 building or conveyance identified for the purpose specified and, if appropriate, direct the
21 seizure of the property specified;

22 (4) Identify the item or types of property to be seized, if any;

23 (5) Direct that it be served during normal business hours and designate the judge
24 to whom it shall be returned.

25 3. A warrant issued pursuant to this section shall be executed and returned within
26 ten days of its date unless, upon a showing of a need for additional time, the court orders
27 otherwise. If property is seized pursuant to a warrant, a copy shall be given to the person
28 from whom or from whose premises the property is taken, together with a receipt for the
29 property taken. The return of the warrant shall be made promptly, accompanied by a
30 written inventory of any property taken. The inventory shall be made in the presence of the
31 person executing the warrant and of the person from whose possession or premises the
32 property was taken, if present, or in the presence of at least one credible person other than
33 the person executing the warrant. A copy of the inventory shall be delivered to the person
34 from whom or from whose premises the property was taken and to the applicant for the
35 warrant.

36 4. The judge who has issued a warrant shall attach thereto a copy of the return and
37 all papers returnable in connection therewith and file them with the clerk of the court which
38 issued the warrant. The department of health and senior services may make administrative
39 inspections of controlled premises in accordance with the following provisions:

40 (1) For purposes of this section only, "controlled premises" means:

41 (a) Places where persons registered or exempted from registration requirements
42 under [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter** are required to keep records; and

43 (b) Places including factories, warehouses, establishments, and conveyances in which
44 persons registered or exempted from registration requirements under [sections 195.005 to
45 195.425] **this chapter** are permitted to hold, manufacture, compound, process, sell, deliver,
46 or otherwise dispose of any controlled substance;

47 (2) When authorized by an administrative inspection warrant issued pursuant to
48 this section, an officer or employee designated by the department of health and senior
49 services, upon presenting the warrant and appropriate credentials to the owner, operator,

50 or agent in charge, may enter controlled premises for the purpose of conducting an
51 administrative inspection;

52 (3) When authorized by an administrative inspection warrant, an officer or employee
53 designated by the department of health and senior services may:

54 (a) Inspect and copy records required by [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**
55 **and chapter 579** to be kept;

56 (b) Inspect, within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, controlled
57 premises and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished material, containers and
58 labeling found therein, and, except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, all other
59 things therein, including records, files, papers, processes, controls, and facilities bearing on
60 violation of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter and chapter 579**; and

61 (c) Inventory any stock of any controlled substance therein and obtain samples
62 thereof;

63 (4) This section does not prevent entries and administrative inspections, including
64 seizures of property, without a warrant:

65 (a) If the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the controlled premises consents;

66 (b) In situations presenting imminent danger to health or safety;

67 (c) In situations involving inspection of conveyances if there is reasonable cause to
68 believe that the mobility of the conveyance makes it impracticable to obtain a warrant;

69 (d) In any other exceptional or emergency circumstance where time or opportunity
70 to apply for a warrant is lacking; or

71 (e) In all other situations in which a warrant is not constitutionally required;

72 (5) An inspection authorized by this section shall not extend to financial data, sales
73 data, other than shipment data, or pricing data unless the owner, operator, or agent in
74 charge of the controlled premises consents in writing;

75 (6) The department of health and senior services may obtain computerized
76 controlled substances dispensing information via printouts, disks, tapes or other state of the
77 art means of electronic data transfer.

78 5. Prescriptions, orders, and records, required by [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this**
79 **chapter and chapter 579**, and stocks of controlled substances shall be open for inspection
80 only to federal, state, county, and municipal officers, whose duty it is to enforce the laws of
81 this state or of the United States relating to narcotic drugs. No officer having knowledge by
82 virtue of his **or her** office of any such prescription, order, or record shall divulge such
83 knowledge, except in connection with a prosecution or proceeding in court or before a
84 licensing or registration board or officer, to which prosecution or proceeding the person to
85 whom such prescriptions, orders, or records relate is a party.

195.417. 1. The limits specified in this section shall not apply to any quantity of
2 such product, mixture, or preparation which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a
3 pharmacy pursuant to a valid prescription.

4 2. Within any thirty-day period, no person shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide
5 to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more
6 than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any
7 detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their
8 salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

9 (1) The sole active ingredient; or

10 (2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

11 (3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
12 subsection; in any total amount greater than nine grams, without regard to the number of
13 transactions.

14 3. Within any twenty-four-hour period, no pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or
15 registered pharmacy technician shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same
16 individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the
17 following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable
18 amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or
19 optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

20 (1) The sole active ingredient; or

21 (2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

22 (3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
23 subsection; in any total amount greater than three and six-tenths grams without regard to
24 the number of transactions.

25 4. All packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable
26 quantity of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or
27 optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, except those that are excluded from Schedule V
28 in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall be offered for sale only from behind a
29 pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a registered pharmacist or
30 registered pharmacy technician under section 195.017.

31 5. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound,
32 mixture, or preparation as specified in this section in accordance with transmission methods
33 and frequency established by the department by regulation.

34 6. This section shall supersede and preempt any local ordinances or regulations,
35 including any ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state.
36 This section shall not apply to the sale of any animal feed products containing ephedrine or

37 any naturally occurring or herbal ephedra or extract of ephedra.

38 7. All logs, records, documents, and electronic information maintained for the
39 dispensing of these products shall be open for inspection and copying by municipal, county,
40 and state or federal law enforcement officers whose duty it is to enforce the controlled
41 substances laws of this state or the United States.

42 8. [Within thirty days of June 15, 2005,] All persons who dispense or offer for sale
43 pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, except those that are excluded from Schedule V
44 in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall ensure that all such products are located only
45 behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

46 9. [Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates this section is guilty of a class
47 A misdemeanor.] **The penalty for a knowing or reckless violation of this section is**
48 **found in section 579.060.**

195.418. 1. The retail sale of methamphetamine precursor drugs shall be limited
2 to:

3 (1) Sales in packages containing not more than a total of three grams of one or more
4 methamphetamine precursor drugs, calculated in terms of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine
5 base and phenylpropanolamine base; and

6 (2) For nonliquid products, sales in blister packs, each blister containing not more
7 than two dosage units, or where the use of blister packs is technically infeasible, sales in unit
8 dose packets or pouches.

9 2. [Any person holding a retail sales license pursuant to chapter 144 who knowingly
10 violates subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11 3. Any person who is considered the general owner or operator of the outlet where
12 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products are available for sale who
13 violates subsection 1 of this section shall not be penalized pursuant to this section if such
14 person documents that an employee training program was in place to provide the employee
15 with information on the state and federal regulations regarding ephedrine, pseudoephedrine,
16 or phenylpropanolamine.] **The penalty for a knowing violation of subsection 1 of this**
17 **section is found in section 579.060.**

196.979. 1. Any person, including but not limited to a prescription drug
2 manufacturer or health care facility, may donate prescription drugs to the prescription drug
3 repository program. The drugs shall be donated at a pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic
4 that elects to participate in the prescription drug repository program and meets the criteria
5 for participation established by rule of the department pursuant to section 196.984.
6 Participation in the program by pharmacies, hospitals, and nonprofit clinics shall be
7 voluntary. Nothing in sections 196.970 to 196.984 shall require any pharmacy, hospital, or

8 nonprofit clinic to participate in the program.

9 2. A pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic which meets the eligibility requirements
10 established in section 196.984 may dispense prescription drugs donated under the program
11 to persons who are residents of Missouri and who meet the eligibility requirements of the
12 program, or to other governmental entities and nonprofit private entities to be dispensed to
13 persons who meet the eligibility requirements of the program. A prescription drug shall be
14 dispensed only pursuant to a prescription issued by a health care professional who is
15 authorized by statute to prescribe drugs. A pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic which
16 accepts donated prescription drugs shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws
17 dealing with the storage and distribution of dangerous drugs and shall inspect all
18 prescription drugs prior to dispensing the prescription drugs to determine that they are not
19 adulterated as described in section 196.095. The pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic may
20 charge persons receiving donated prescription drugs a handling fee, not to exceed a
21 maximum of two hundred percent of the Medicaid dispensing fee, established by rule of the
22 department promulgated pursuant to section 196.984. Prescription drugs donated to the
23 program shall not be resold. Any individual who knowingly resells any donated prescription
24 drugs pursuant to sections 196.970 to 196.984 shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

25 3. Drugs donated under this section that are not used or accepted by any pharmacy,
26 hospital, or nonprofit clinic in this state may be distributed to out-of-state charitable
27 repositories for use outside of this state. Such donated drugs may be repackaged in a
28 manner appropriate for distribution by participating pharmacies, hospitals, and nonprofit
29 clinics.

 197.266. Any hospice or employee of a hospice who knowingly abuses or neglects any
2 client, or misappropriates the property of any client, shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

 197.326. 1. Any person who is paid either as part of his **or her** normal employment
2 or as a lobbyist to support or oppose any project before the health facilities review committee
3 shall register as a lobbyist pursuant to chapter 105 and shall also register with the staff of
4 the health facilities review committee for every project in which such person has an interest
5 and indicate whether such person supports or opposes the named project. The registration
6 shall also include the names and addresses of any person, firm, corporation or association
7 that the person registering represents in relation to the named project. Any person violating
8 the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the penalties specified in section 105.478.

9 2. A member of the general assembly who also serves as a member of the health
10 facilities review committee is prohibited from soliciting or accepting campaign contributions
11 from any applicant or person speaking for an applicant or any opponent to any application
12 or persons speaking for any opponent while such application is pending before the health

13 facilities review committee.

14 3. Any person regulated by chapter 197 or 198 and any officer, attorney, agent and
15 employee thereof, shall not offer to any committee member or to any person employed as staff
16 to the committee, any office, appointment or position, or any present, gift, entertainment or
17 gratuity of any kind or any campaign contribution while such application is pending before
18 the health facilities review committee. Any person guilty of knowingly violating the
19 provisions of this section shall be punished as follows: For the first offense, such person is
20 guilty of a class B misdemeanor; and for the second and subsequent offenses, such person is
21 guilty of a class [D] E felony.

 [660.250.] **197.1000.** As used in [sections 660.250 to 660.321] **sections 197.1000**
2 **to 197.1042**, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm including
4 financial exploitation by any person, firm or corporation;

5 (2) "Court", the circuit court;

6 (3) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

7 (4) "Director", director of the department of health and senior services or his or her
8 designees;

9 (5) "Eligible adult", a person sixty years of age or older who is unable to protect his
10 or her own interests or adequately perform or obtain services which are necessary to meet
11 his or her essential human needs or an adult with a disability, as defined in section 660.053,
12 between the ages of eighteen and fifty-nine who is unable to protect his or her own interests
13 or adequately perform or obtain services which are necessary to meet his or her essential
14 human needs;

15 (6) "Home health agency", the same meaning as such term is defined in section
16 197.400;

17 (7) "Home health agency employee", a person employed by a home health agency;

18 (8) "Home health patient", an eligible adult who is receiving services through any
19 home health agency;

20 (9) "In-home services client", an eligible adult who is receiving services in his or her
21 private residence through any in-home services provider agency;

22 (10) "In-home services employee", a person employed by an in-home services
23 provider agency;

24 (11) "In-home services provider agency", a business entity under contract with the
25 department or with a Medicaid participation agreement, which employs persons to deliver
26 any kind of services provided for eligible adults in their private homes;

27 (12) "Least restrictive environment", a physical setting where protective services for

28 the eligible adult and accommodation is provided in a manner no more restrictive of an
29 individual's personal liberty and no more intrusive than necessary to achieve care and
30 treatment objectives;

31 (13) "Likelihood of serious physical harm", one or more of the following:

32 (a) A substantial risk that physical harm to an eligible adult will occur because of
33 his or her failure or inability to provide for his or her essential human needs as evidenced by
34 acts or behavior which has caused such harm or which gives another person probable cause
35 to believe that the eligible adult will sustain such harm;

36 (b) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an eligible adult upon
37 himself or herself, as evidenced by recent credible threats, acts, or behavior which has caused
38 such harm or which places another person in reasonable fear that the eligible adult will
39 sustain such harm;

40 (c) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by another upon an eligible
41 adult as evidenced by recent acts or behavior which has caused such harm or which gives
42 another person probable cause to believe the eligible adult will sustain such harm;

43 (d) A substantial risk that further physical harm will occur to an eligible adult who
44 has suffered physical injury, neglect, sexual or emotional abuse, or other maltreatment or
45 wasting of his or her financial resources by another person;

46 (14) "Neglect", the failure to provide services to an eligible adult by any person, firm
47 or corporation with a legal or contractual duty to do so, when such failure presents either an
48 imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the client or a substantial probability
49 that death or serious physical harm would result;

50 (15) "Protective services", services provided by the state or other governmental or
51 private organizations or individuals which are necessary for the eligible adult to meet his or
52 her essential human needs.

**197.1002. 1. The following persons shall be required to immediately report
2 or cause a report to be made to the department under sections 197.1000 to
3 197.1028:**

4 **(1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult
5 presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm and is in need of
6 protective services; and**

7 **(2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science
8 practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social
9 services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area
10 agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, funeral director,
11 home health agency, home health agency employee, hospital and clinic personnel**

12 engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider,
13 in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement officer, long-term care
14 facility administrator or employee, medical examiner, medical resident or intern,
15 mental health professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, optometrist, other
16 health practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician,
17 physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, psychologist, social
18 worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of a person sixty years
19 of age or older who has reasonable cause to suspect that such a person has been
20 subjected to abuse or neglect or observes such a person being subjected to
21 conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.
22 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister,
23 clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in
24 his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a
25 privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.

26 2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances that may
27 reasonably be expected to be the result of, or result in, abuse or neglect of a
28 person sixty years of age or older may report to the department.

29 3. The penalty for failing to report as required under subdivision (2) of
30 subsection 1 of this section is provided under section 565.188.

[660.255.] 197.1004. 1. [Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an
2 eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm and is in need of
3 protective services shall report such information to the department.

4 2. The report] **A report made under section 197.1002** shall be made orally or in
5 writing. It shall include, if known:

6 (1) The name, age, and address of the eligible adult **or person subjected to abuse**
7 **or neglect;**

8 (2) The name and address of any person responsible for **care of** the eligible [adult's
9 care] **adult or person subjected to abuse or neglect;**

10 (3) The nature and extent of the **condition of the** eligible [adult's condition] **adult**
11 **or person subjected to abuse or neglect;** and

12 (4) Other relevant information.

13 [3.] **2.** Reports regarding persons determined not to be eligible adults as defined in
14 section 660.250 shall be referred to the appropriate state or local authorities.

15 [4.] **3.** The department shall maintain a statewide toll free phone number for receipt
16 of reports.

[660.260.] **197.1006.** Upon receipt of a report, the department shall make a prompt

2 and thorough investigation to determine whether or not an eligible adult is facing a
3 likelihood of serious physical harm and is in need of protective services. The department
4 shall provide for any of the following:

- 5 (1) Identification of the eligible adult and determination that the eligible adult is
6 eligible for services;
- 7 (2) Evaluation and diagnosis of the needs of eligible adults;
- 8 (3) Provision of social casework, counseling or referral to the appropriate local or
9 state authority;
- 10 (4) Assistance in locating and receiving alternative living arrangements as
11 necessary;
- 12 (5) Assistance in locating and receiving necessary protective services; or
- 13 (6) The coordination and cooperation with other state agencies and public and
14 private agencies in exchange of information and the avoidance of duplication of services.

[660.261.] **197.1008.** Upon receipt of a report that an eligible adult between the ages
2 of eighteen and fifty-nine is facing a likelihood of serious physical harm, the department
3 shall:

- 4 (1) Investigate or refer the report to appropriate law enforcement or state agencies;
- 5 and
- 6 (2) Provide services or refer to local community or state agencies.

[565.186.] **197.1010.** The department of health and senior services shall investigate
2 incidents and reports of elder abuse **or neglect** using the procedures established in sections
3 [660.250 to 660.295] **197.1000 to 197.1028** and, upon substantiation of the report of elder
4 abuse **or neglect**, shall promptly report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement
5 agency and prosecutor and shall determine whether protective services are required
6 pursuant to sections [660.250 to 660.295] **197.1000 to 197.1028**. If the department is unable
7 to substantiate whether abuse **or neglect** occurred due to the failure of the operator or any
8 of the operator's agents or employees to cooperate with the investigation, the incident shall
9 be promptly reported to appropriate law enforcement agencies.

[565.190.] **197.1012.** Any person, official or institution complying with the
2 provisions of [section 565.188] **subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 197.1002** in the
3 making of a report, or in cooperating with the department in any of its activities [pursuant
4 to sections 565.186 and 565.188] **under section 197.1010**, except any person, official or
5 institution violating section [565.180, 565.182 or] 565.184, shall be immune from any civil
6 or criminal liability for making such a report, or in cooperating with the department, unless
7 such person acted negligently, recklessly, in bad faith, or with malicious purpose.

[660.263.] **197.1014.** 1. Reports made pursuant to sections [660.250 to 660.295]

2 **197.1000 to 197.1028** shall be confidential and shall not be deemed a public record and shall
3 not be subject to the provisions of section 109.180 or chapter 610.

4 2. Such reports shall be accessible for examination and copying only to the following
5 persons or offices, or to their designees:

- 6 (1) The department or any person or agency designated by the department;
- 7 (2) The attorney general;
- 8 (3) The department of mental health for persons referred to that department;
- 9 (4) Any appropriate law enforcement agency; and
- 10 (5) The eligible adult or his legal guardian.

11 3. The name of the reporter shall not be disclosed unless:

- 12 (1) Such reporter specifically authorizes disclosure of his name; and
- 13 (2) The department determines that disclosure of the name of the reporter is
14 necessary in order to prevent further harm to an eligible adult.

15 4. Any person who violates the provisions of this section, or who permits or
16 encourages the unauthorized dissemination of information contained in the central registry
17 and in reports and records made pursuant to sections [660.250 to 660.295] **197.1000 to**
18 **197.1028**, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

19 5. The department shall maintain a central registry capable of receiving and
20 maintaining reports received in a manner that facilitates rapid access and recall of the
21 information reported, and of subsequent investigations and other relevant information. The
22 department shall electronically record any telephone report of suspected abuse and neglect
23 received by the department and such recorded reports shall be retained by the department
24 for a period of one year after recording.

25 6. Although reports to the central registry may be made anonymously, the
26 department shall in all cases, after obtaining relevant information regarding the alleged
27 abuse or neglect, attempt to obtain the name and address of any person making a report.

[660.265.] **197.1016.** When an eligible adult gives consent to receive protective
2 services, the department shall assist the adult in locating and arranging for necessary
3 services in the least restrictive environment reasonably available.

[660.270.] **197.1018.** When the department receives a report that there has been
2 abuse or neglect, or that there otherwise is a likelihood of serious physical harm to an eligible
3 adult and that he or she is in need of protective services and the department is unable to
4 conduct an investigation because access to the eligible adult is barred by any person, the
5 director may petition the appropriate court for a warrant or other order to enter upon the
6 described premises and investigate the report or to produce the information. The
7 application for the warrant or order shall identify the eligible adult and the facts and

8 circumstances which require the issuance of the warrant or order. The director may also
9 seek an order to enjoin the person from barring access to an eligible adult or from interfering
10 with the investigation. If the court finds that, based on the report and relevant
11 circumstances and facts, probable cause exists showing that the eligible adult faces abuse or
12 neglect, or otherwise faces a likelihood of serious physical harm and is in need of protective
13 services and the director has been prevented by another person from investigating the report,
14 the court may issue the warrant or enjoin the interference with the investigation or both.

[660.275.] **197.1020.** If an eligible adult gives consent to receive protective services
2 and any other person interferes with or prevents the delivery of such services, the director
3 may petition the appropriate court for an order to enjoin the interference with the delivery
4 of the services. The petition shall allege the consent of the eligible adult and shall allege
5 specific facts sufficient to show that the eligible adult faces a likelihood of serious physical
6 harm and is in need of the protective services and that delivery is barred by the person
7 named in the petition. If the court finds upon a preponderance of evidence that the
8 allegations in the petition are true, the court may issue an order enjoining the interference
9 with the delivery of the protective services and may establish such conditions and
10 restrictions on the delivery as the court deems necessary and proper under the
11 circumstances.

[660.280.] **197.1022.** When an eligible adult facing the likelihood of serious physical
2 harm and in need of protective services is unable to give consent because of incapacity or
3 legal disability and the guardian of the eligible adult refuses to provide the necessary services
4 or allow the provision of such services, the director shall inform the court having supervisory
5 jurisdiction over the guardian of the facts showing that the eligible adult faces the likelihood
6 of serious physical harm and is in need of protective services and that the guardian refuses
7 to provide the necessary services or allow the provision of such services under the provisions
8 of sections [660.250 to 660.295] **197.1000 to 197.1028.** Upon receipt of such information, the
9 court may take such action as it deems necessary and proper to insure that the eligible adult
10 is able to meet his essential human needs.

[660.285.] **197.1024.** 1. If the director determines after an investigation that an
2 eligible adult is unable to give consent to receive protective services and presents a likelihood
3 of serious physical harm, the director may initiate proceedings pursuant to chapter 202 or
4 chapter 475, if appropriate.

5 2. In order to expedite adult guardianship and conservatorship cases, the
6 department may retain, within existing funding sources of the department, legal counsel on
7 a case-by-case basis.

[660.290.] **197.1026.** 1. When a peace officer has probable cause to believe that an

2 eligible adult will suffer an imminent likelihood of serious physical harm if not immediately
3 placed in a medical facility for care and treatment, that the adult is incapable of giving
4 consent, and that it is not possible to follow the procedures in section [660.285] **197.1024**, the
5 officer may transport, or arrange transportation for, the eligible adult to an appropriate
6 medical facility which may admit the eligible adult and shall notify the next of kin, if known,
7 and the director.

8 2. Where access to the eligible adult is barred and a substantial likelihood exists of
9 serious physical harm resulting to the eligible adult if he is not immediately afforded
10 protective services, the peace officer may apply to the appropriate court for a warrant to enter
11 upon the described premises and remove the eligible adult. The application for the warrant
12 shall identify the eligible adult and the circumstances and facts which require the issuance
13 of the warrant.

14 3. If immediately upon admission to a medical facility, a person who is legally
15 authorized to give consent for the provision of medical treatment for the eligible adult, has
16 not given or refused to give such consent, and it is the opinion of the medical staff of the
17 facility that treatment is necessary to prevent serious physical harm, the director or the head
18 of the medical facility shall file a petition in the appropriate court for an order authorizing
19 specific medical treatment. The court shall hold a hearing and issue its decision forthwith.
20 Notwithstanding the above, if a licensed physician designated by the facility for such purpose
21 examines the eligible adult and determines that the treatment is immediately or
22 imminently necessary and any delay occasioned by the hearing provided in this subsection
23 would jeopardize the life of the person affected, the medical facility may treat the eligible
24 adult prior to such court hearing.

25 4. The court shall conduct a hearing pursuant to chapter 475 forthwith and, if the
26 court finds the eligible adult incapacitated, it shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the person
27 of the eligible adult to determine the nature and extent of the medical treatment necessary
28 for the benefit of the eligible adult and to supervise the rendition of such treatment. The
29 guardian ad litem shall promptly report the completion of treatment to the court, who shall
30 thereupon conduct a restoration hearing or a hearing to appoint a permanent guardian.

31 5. The medical care under this section may not be rendered in a mental health
32 facility unless authorized pursuant to the civil commitment procedures in chapter 632.

33 6. Nothing contained in this section or in any other section of sections [660.250 to
34 660.295] **197.1000 to 197.1028** shall be construed as requiring physician or medical care or
35 hospitalization of any person who, because of religious faith or conviction, relies on spiritual
36 means or prayer to cure or prevent disease or suffering nor shall any provision of sections
37 [660.250 to 660.295] **197.1000 to 197.1028** be construed so as to designate any person as an

38 eligible adult who presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm and is in need of
39 protective services solely because such person, because of religious faith or conviction, relies
40 on spiritual means or prayer to cure or prevent disease or suffering.

[660.295.] **197.1028.** If an eligible adult does not consent to the receipt of reasonable
2 and necessary protective services, or if an eligible adult withdraws previously given consent,
3 the protective services shall not be provided or continued; except that, if the director has
4 reasonable cause to believe that the eligible adult lacks the capacity to consent, the director
5 may seek a court order pursuant to the provisions of section [660.285] **197.1024.**

[660.300.] **197.1030.** 1. When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; Christian
2 Science practitioner; coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the departments of social
3 services, mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local area agency on
4 aging or an organized area agency on aging program; funeral director; home health agency
5 or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care,
6 or treatment of persons; in-home services owner, provider, operator, or employee; law
7 enforcement officer; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner;
8 medical resident or intern; mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner;
9 optometrist; other health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist;
10 physician; physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; or social
11 worker has reasonable cause to believe that an in-home services client has been abused or
12 neglected, as a result of in-home services, he or she shall immediately report or cause a
13 report to be made to the department. If the report is made by a physician of the in-home
14 services client, the department shall maintain contact with the physician regarding the
15 progress of the investigation.

16 2. When a report of deteriorating physical condition resulting in possible abuse or
17 neglect of an in-home services client is received by the department, the client's case manager
18 and the department nurse shall be notified. The client's case manager shall investigate and
19 immediately report the results of the investigation to the department nurse. The department
20 may authorize the in-home services provider nurse to assist the case manager with the
21 investigation.

22 3. If requested, local area agencies on aging shall provide volunteer training to those
23 persons listed in subsection 1 of this section regarding the detection and report of abuse and
24 neglect pursuant to this section.

25 4. Any person required in subsection 1 of this section to report or cause a report to
26 be made to the department who fails to do so within a reasonable time after the act of abuse
27 or neglect is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

28 5. The report shall contain the names and addresses of the in-home services provider

29 agency, the in-home services employee, the in-home services client, the home health agency,
30 the home health agency employee, information regarding the nature of the abuse or neglect,
31 the name of the complainant, and any other information which might be helpful in an
32 investigation.

33 6. In addition to those persons required to report under subsection 1 of this section,
34 any other person having reasonable cause to believe that an in-home services client or home
35 health patient has been abused or neglected by an in-home services employee or home health
36 agency employee may report such information to the department.

37 7. If the investigation indicates possible abuse or neglect of an in-home services
38 client or home health patient, the investigator shall refer the complaint together with his or
39 her report to the department director or his or her designee for appropriate action. If, during
40 the investigation or at its completion, the department has reasonable cause to believe that
41 immediate action is necessary to protect the in-home services client or home health patient
42 from abuse or neglect, the department or the local prosecuting attorney may, or the attorney
43 general upon request of the department shall, file a petition for temporary care and
44 protection of the in-home services client or home health patient in a circuit court of
45 competent jurisdiction. The circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have equitable
46 jurisdiction to issue an ex parte order granting the department authority for the temporary
47 care and protection of the in-home services client or home health patient, for a period not to
48 exceed thirty days.

49 8. Reports shall be confidential, as provided under section [660.320] **197.1040**.

50 9. Anyone, except any person who has abused or neglected an in-home services client
51 or home health patient, who makes a report pursuant to this section or who testifies in any
52 administrative or judicial proceeding arising from the report shall be immune from any civil
53 or criminal liability for making such a report or for testifying except for liability for perjury,
54 unless such person acted negligently, recklessly, in bad faith, or with malicious purpose.

55 10. Within five working days after a report required to be made under this section
56 is received, the person making the report shall be notified in writing of its receipt and of the
57 initiation of the investigation.

58 11. No person who directs or exercises any authority in an in-home services provider
59 agency or home health agency shall harass, dismiss or retaliate against an in-home services
60 client or home health patient, or an in-home services employee or a home health agency
61 employee because he or any member of his or her family has made a report of any violation
62 or suspected violation of laws, standards or regulations applying to the in-home services
63 provider agency or home health agency or any in-home services employee or home health
64 agency employee which he has reasonable cause to believe has been committed or has

65 occurred.

66 12. Any person who abuses or neglects an in-home services client or home health
67 patient is subject to criminal prosecution under section [565.180, 565.182, or] 565.184. If
68 such person is an in-home services employee and has been found guilty by a court, and if the
69 supervising in-home services provider willfully and knowingly failed to report known abuse
70 by such employee to the department, the supervising in-home services provider may be
71 subject to administrative penalties of one thousand dollars per violation to be collected by the
72 department and the money received therefor shall be paid to the director of revenue and
73 deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund. Any in-home
74 services provider which has had administrative penalties imposed by the department or
75 which has had its contract terminated may seek an administrative review of the
76 department's action pursuant to chapter 621. Any decision of the administrative hearing
77 commission may be appealed to the circuit court in the county where the violation occurred
78 for a trial de novo. For purposes of this subsection, the term "violation" means a
79 determination of guilt by a court.

80 13. The department shall establish a quality assurance and supervision process for
81 clients that requires an in-home services provider agency to conduct random visits to verify
82 compliance with program standards and verify the accuracy of records kept by an in-home
83 services employee.

84 14. The department shall maintain the employee disqualification list and place on
85 the employee disqualification list the names of any persons who have been finally
86 determined by the department, pursuant to section [660.315] **197.1036**, to have recklessly,
87 knowingly or purposely abused or neglected an in-home services client or home health
88 patient while employed by an in-home services provider agency or home health agency. For
89 purposes of this section only, "knowingly" and "recklessly" shall have the meanings that are
90 ascribed to them in this section. A person acts "knowingly" with respect to the person's
91 conduct when a reasonable person should be aware of the result caused by his or her conduct.
92 A person acts "recklessly" when the person consciously disregards a substantial and
93 unjustifiable risk that the person's conduct will result in serious physical injury and such
94 disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person
95 would exercise in the situation.

96 15. At the time a client has been assessed to determine the level of care as required
97 by rule and is eligible for in-home services, the department shall conduct a "Safe at Home
98 Evaluation" to determine the client's physical, mental, and environmental capacity. The
99 department shall develop the safe at home evaluation tool by rule in accordance with chapter
100 536. The purpose of the safe at home evaluation is to assure that each client has the

101 appropriate level of services and professionals involved in the client's care. The plan of
102 service or care for each in-home services client shall be authorized by a nurse. The
103 department may authorize the licensed in-home services nurse, in lieu of the department
104 nurse, to conduct the assessment of the client's condition and to establish a plan of services
105 or care. The department may use the expertise, services, or programs of other departments
106 and agencies on a case-by-case basis to establish the plan of service or care. The department
107 may, as indicated by the safe at home evaluation, refer any client to a mental health
108 professional, as defined in 9 CSR 30-4.030, for evaluation and treatment as necessary.

109 16. Authorized nurse visits shall occur at least twice annually to assess the client
110 and the client's plan of services. The provider nurse shall report the results of his or her
111 visits to the client's case manager. If the provider nurse believes that the plan of service
112 requires alteration, the department shall be notified and the department shall make a client
113 evaluation. All authorized nurse visits shall be reimbursed to the in-home services provider.
114 All authorized nurse visits shall be reimbursed outside of the nursing home cap for in-home
115 services clients whose services have reached one hundred percent of the average statewide
116 charge for care and treatment in an intermediate care facility, provided that the services
117 have been preauthorized by the department.

118 17. All in-home services clients shall be advised of their rights by the department
119 or the department's designee at the initial evaluation. The rights shall include, but not be
120 limited to, the right to call the department for any reason, including dissatisfaction with the
121 provider or services. The department may contract for services relating to receiving such
122 complaints. The department shall establish a process to receive such nonabuse and neglect
123 calls other than the elder abuse and neglect hotline.

124 18. Subject to appropriations, all nurse visits authorized in sections [660.250 to
125 660.300] **197.1000 to 197.1030** shall be reimbursed to the in-home services provider agency.

[660.305.] **197.1032.** 1. Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a
2 misappropriation of an in-home services client's property or funds, or the falsification of any
3 documents verifying service delivery to the in-home services client has occurred, may report
4 such information to the department.

5 2. For each report the department shall attempt to obtain the names and addresses
6 of the in-home services provider agency, the in-home services employee, the in-home services
7 client, information regarding the nature of the misappropriation or falsification, the name
8 of the complainant, and any other information which might be helpful in an investigation.

9 3. Any in-home services provider agency or in-home services employee who puts to
10 his or her own use or the use of the in-home services provider agency or otherwise diverts
11 from the in-home services client's use any personal property or funds of the in-home services

12 client, or falsifies any documents for service delivery, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

13 4. Upon receipt of a report, the department shall immediately initiate an
14 investigation and report information gained from such investigation to appropriate law
15 enforcement authorities.

16 5. If the investigation indicates probable misappropriation of property or funds, or
17 falsification of any documents for service delivery of an in-home services client, the
18 investigator shall refer the complaint together with the investigator's report to the
19 department director or the director's designee for appropriate action.

20 6. Reports shall be confidential, as provided under section [660.320] **197.1040**.

21 7. Anyone, except any person participating in or benefitting from the
22 misappropriation of funds, who makes a report pursuant to this section or who testifies in
23 any administrative or judicial proceeding arising from the report shall be immune from any
24 civil or criminal liability for making such a report or for testifying except for liability for
25 perjury, unless such person acted negligently, recklessly, in bad faith, or with malicious
26 purpose.

27 8. Within five working days after a report required to be made under this section is
28 received, the person making the report shall be notified in writing of its receipt and of the
29 initiation of the investigation.

30 9. No person who directs or exercises any authority in an in-home services provider
31 agency shall harass, dismiss or retaliate against an in-home services client or employee
32 because he or she or any member of his or her family has made a report of any violation or
33 suspected violation of laws, ordinances or regulations applying to the in-home services
34 provider agency or any in-home services employee which he or she has reasonable cause to
35 believe has been committed or has occurred.

36 10. The department shall maintain the employee disqualification list and place on
37 the employee disqualification list the names of any persons who are or have been employed
38 by an in-home service provider agency and who have been finally determined by the
39 department to, pursuant to section [660.315] **197.1036**, have misappropriated any property
40 or funds, or falsified any documents for service delivery of an in-home services client and who
41 came to be known to the person, directly, or indirectly while employed by an in-home services
42 provider agency.

[660.310.] **197.1034.** 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the
2 department of health and senior services proposes to deny, suspend, place on probation, or
3 terminate an in-home services provider agency contract, the department of health and senior
4 services shall serve upon the applicant or contractor written notice of the proposed action to
5 be taken. The notice shall contain a statement of the type of action proposed, the basis for

6 it, the date the action will become effective, and a statement that the applicant or contractor
7 shall have thirty days from the date of mailing or delivery of the notice to file a complaint
8 requesting a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The administrative
9 hearing commission may consolidate an applicant's or contractor's complaint with any
10 proceeding before the administrative hearing commission filed by such contractor or
11 applicant pursuant to subsection 3 of section 208.156 involving a common question of law or
12 fact. Upon the filing of the complaint, the provisions of sections 621.110, 621.120, 621.125,
13 621.135, and 621.145 shall apply. With respect to cases in which the department has denied
14 a contract to an in-home services provider agency, the administrative hearing commission
15 shall conduct a hearing to determine the underlying basis for such denial. However, if the
16 administrative hearing commission finds that the contract denial is supported by the facts
17 and the law, the case need not be returned to the department. The administrative hearing
18 commission's decision shall constitute affirmation of the department's contract denial.

19 2. The department of health and senior services may issue letters of censure or
20 warning without formal notice or hearing.

21 3. The administrative hearing commission may stay the suspension or termination
22 of an in-home services provider agency's contract, or the placement of the contractor on
23 probation, pending the commission's findings and determination in the cause, upon such
24 conditions, with or without the agreement of the parties, as the commission deems necessary
25 and appropriate, including the posting of bond or other security except that the commission
26 shall not grant a stay, or if a stay has already been entered shall set aside its stay, unless the
27 commission finds that the contractor has established that servicing the department's clients
28 pending the commission's final determination would not present an imminent danger to the
29 health, safety, or welfare of any client or a substantial probability that death or serious
30 physical harm would result. The commission may remove the stay at any time that it finds
31 that the contractor has violated any of the conditions of the stay. Such stay shall remain in
32 effect, unless earlier removed by the commission, pending the decision of the commission and
33 any subsequent departmental action at which time the stay shall be removed. In any case
34 in which the department has refused to issue a contract, the commission shall have no
35 authority to stay or to require the issuance of a contract pending final determination by the
36 commission.

37 4. Stays granted to contractors by the administrative hearing commission shall, as
38 a condition of the stay, require at a minimum that the contractor under the stay operate
39 under the same contractual requirements and regulations as are in effect, from time to time,
40 as are applicable to all other contractors in the program.

41 5. The administrative hearing commission shall make its final decision based upon

42 the circumstances and conditions as they existed at the time of the action of the department
43 and not based upon circumstances and conditions at the time of the hearing or decision of
44 the commission.

45 6. In any proceeding before the administrative hearing commission pursuant to this
46 section, the burden of proof shall be on the contractor or applicant seeking review.

47 7. Any person, including the department, aggrieved by a final decision of the
48 administrative hearing commission may seek judicial review of such decision as provided in
49 section 621.145.

[660.315.] **197.1036.** 1. After an investigation and a determination has been made
2 to place a person's name on the employee disqualification list, that person shall be notified
3 in writing mailed to his or her last known address that:

4 (1) An allegation has been made against the person, the substance of the allegation
5 and that an investigation has been conducted which tends to substantiate the allegation;

6 (2) The person's name will be included in the employee disqualification list of the
7 department;

8 (3) The consequences of being so listed including the length of time to be listed; and

9 (4) The person's rights and the procedure to challenge the allegation.

10 2. If no reply has been received within thirty days of mailing the notice, the
11 department may include the name of such person on its list. The length of time the person's
12 name shall appear on the employee disqualification list shall be determined by the director
13 or the director's designee, based upon the criteria contained in subsection 9 of this section.

14 3. If the person so notified wishes to challenge the allegation, such person may file
15 an application for a hearing with the department. The department shall grant the
16 application within thirty days after receipt by the department and set the matter for hearing,
17 or the department shall notify the applicant that, after review, the allegation has been held
18 to be unfounded and the applicant's name will not be listed.

19 4. If a person's name is included on the employee disqualification list without the
20 department providing notice as required under subsection 1 of this section, such person may
21 file a request with the department for removal of the name or for a hearing. Within thirty
22 days after receipt of the request, the department shall either remove the name from the list
23 or grant a hearing and set a date therefor.

24 5. Any hearing shall be conducted in the county of the person's residence by the
25 director of the department or the director's designee. The provisions of chapter 536 for a
26 contested case except those provisions or amendments which are in conflict with this section
27 shall apply to and govern the proceedings contained in this section and the rights and duties
28 of the parties involved. The person appealing such an action shall be entitled to present

29 evidence, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, relevant to the allegations.

30 6. Upon the record made at the hearing, the director of the department or the
31 director's designee shall determine all questions presented and shall determine whether the
32 person shall be listed on the employee disqualification list. The director of the department
33 or the director's designee shall clearly state the reasons for his or her decision and shall
34 include a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law pertinent to the questions in
35 issue.

36 7. A person aggrieved by the decision following the hearing shall be informed of his
37 or her right to seek judicial review as provided under chapter 536. If the person fails to
38 appeal the director's findings, those findings shall constitute a final determination that the
39 person shall be placed on the employee disqualification list.

40 8. A decision by the director shall be inadmissible in any civil action brought against
41 a facility or the in-home services provider agency and arising out of the facts and
42 circumstances which brought about the employment disqualification proceeding, unless the
43 civil action is brought against the facility or the in-home services provider agency by the
44 department of health and senior services or one of its divisions.

45 9. The length of time the person's name shall appear on the employee
46 disqualification list shall be determined by the director of the department of health and
47 senior services or the director's designee, based upon the following:

- 48 (1) Whether the person acted recklessly or knowingly, as defined in chapter 562;
- 49 (2) The degree of the physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm; or the degree of
50 the imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of a resident or in-home services client;
- 51 (3) The degree of misappropriation of the property or funds, or falsification of any
52 documents for service delivery of an in-home services client;
- 53 (4) Whether the person has previously been listed on the employee disqualification
54 list;
- 55 (5) Any mitigating circumstances;
- 56 (6) Any aggravating circumstances; and
- 57 (7) Whether alternative sanctions resulting in conditions of continued employment
58 are appropriate in lieu of placing a person's name on the employee disqualification list. Such
59 conditions of employment may include, but are not limited to, additional training and
60 employee counseling. Conditional employment shall terminate upon the expiration of the
61 designated length of time and the person's submitting documentation which fulfills the
62 department of health and senior services' requirements.

63 10. The removal of any person's name from the list under this section shall not
64 prevent the director from keeping records of all acts finally determined to have occurred

65 under this section.

66 11. The department shall provide the list maintained pursuant to this section to
67 other state departments upon request and to any person, corporation, organization, or
68 association who:

69 (1) Is licensed as an operator under chapter 198;

70 (2) Provides in-home services under contract with the department;

71 (3) Employs nurses and nursing assistants for temporary or intermittent placement
72 in health care facilities;

73 (4) Is approved by the department to issue certificates for nursing assistants
74 training;

75 (5) Is an entity licensed under **this** chapter [197];

76 (6) Is a recognized school of nursing, medicine, or other health profession for the
77 purpose of determining whether students scheduled to participate in clinical rotations with
78 entities described in subdivision (1), (2), or (5) of this subsection are included in the employee
79 disqualification list; or

80 (7) Is a consumer reporting agency regulated by the federal Fair Credit Reporting
81 Act that conducts employee background checks on behalf of entities listed in subdivisions (1),
82 (2), (5), or (6) of this subsection. Such a consumer reporting agency shall conduct the
83 employee disqualification list check only upon the initiative or request of an entity described
84 in subdivisions (1), (2), (5), or (6) of this subsection when the entity is fulfilling its duties
85 required under this section. The information shall be disclosed only to the requesting entity.
86 The department shall inform any person listed above who inquires of the department
87 whether or not a particular name is on the list. The department may require that the
88 request be made in writing. No person, corporation, organization, or association who is
89 entitled to access the employee disqualification list may disclose the information to any
90 person, corporation, organization, or association who is not entitled to access the list. Any
91 person, corporation, organization, or association who is entitled to access the employee
92 disqualification list who discloses the information to any person, corporation, organization,
93 or association who is not entitled to access the list shall be guilty of an infraction.

94 12. No person, corporation, organization, or association who received the employee
95 disqualification list under subdivisions (1) to (7) of subsection 11 of this section shall
96 knowingly employ any person who is on the employee disqualification list. Any person,
97 corporation, organization, or association who received the employee disqualification list
98 under subdivisions (1) to (7) of subsection 11 of this section, or any person responsible for
99 providing health care service, who declines to employ or terminates a person whose name is
100 listed in this section shall be immune from suit by that person or anyone else acting for or

101 in behalf of that person for the failure to employ or for the termination of the person whose
102 name is listed on the employee disqualification list.

103 13. Any employer or vendor as defined in sections 197.250, 197.400, 198.006,
104 208.900, or 660.250 required to deny employment to an applicant or to discharge an
105 employee, provisional or otherwise, as a result of information obtained through any portion
106 of the background screening and employment eligibility determination process under section
107 210.903, or subsequent, periodic screenings, shall not be liable in any action brought by the
108 applicant or employee relating to discharge where the employer is required by law to
109 terminate the employee, provisional or otherwise, and shall not be charged for
110 unemployment insurance benefits based on wages paid to the employee for work prior to the
111 date of discharge, pursuant to section 288.100, if the employer terminated the employee
112 because the employee:

113 (1) Has been found guilty, pled guilty or nolo contendere in this state or any other
114 state of a crime as listed in subsection 6 of section ~~[660.317]~~ **197.1038**;

115 (2) Was placed on the employee disqualification list under this section after the date
116 of hire;

117 (3) Was placed on the employee disqualification registry maintained by the
118 department of mental health after the date of hire;

119 (4) Has a disqualifying finding under this section, section ~~[660.317]~~ **197.1038**, or is
120 on any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry under sections 210.900
121 to 210.936; or

122 (5) Was denied a good cause waiver as provided for in subsection 10 of section
123 ~~[660.317]~~ **197.1038**.

124 14. Any person who has been listed on the employee disqualification list may request
125 that the director remove his or her name from the employee disqualification list. The request
126 shall be written and may not be made more than once every twelve months. The request will
127 be granted by the director upon a clear showing, by written submission only, that the person
128 will not commit additional acts of abuse, neglect, misappropriation of the property or funds,
129 or the falsification of any documents of service delivery to an in-home services client. The
130 director may make conditional the removal of a person's name from the list on any terms
131 that the director deems appropriate, and failure to comply with such terms may result in the
132 person's name being relisted. The director's determination of whether to remove the person's
133 name from the list is not subject to appeal.

~~[660.317.]~~ **197.1038**. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term "provider" means
2 any person, corporation or association who:

3 (1) Is licensed as an operator pursuant to chapter 198;

- 4 (2) Provides in-home services under contract with the department;
- 5 (3) Employs nurses or nursing assistants for temporary or intermittent placement
6 in health care facilities;
- 7 (4) Is an entity licensed pursuant to chapter 197;
- 8 (5) Is a public or private facility, day program, residential facility or specialized
9 service operated, funded or licensed by the department of mental health; or
- 10 (6) Is a licensed adult day care provider.

11 2. For the purpose of this section "patient or resident" has the same meaning as such
12 term is defined in section 43.540.

13 3. Prior to allowing any person who has been hired as a full-time, part-time or
14 temporary position to have contact with any patient or resident the provider shall, or in the
15 case of temporary employees hired through or contracted for an employment agency, the
16 employment agency shall prior to sending a temporary employee to a provider:

17 (1) Request a criminal background check as provided in section 43.540. Completion
18 of an inquiry to the highway patrol for criminal records that are available for disclosure to
19 a provider for the purpose of conducting an employee criminal records background check
20 shall be deemed to fulfill the provider's duty to conduct employee criminal background checks
21 pursuant to this section; except that, completing the inquiries pursuant to this subsection
22 shall not be construed to exempt a provider from further inquiry pursuant to common law
23 requirements governing due diligence. If an applicant has not resided in this state for five
24 consecutive years prior to the date of his or her application for employment, the provider
25 shall request a nationwide check for the purpose of determining if the applicant has a prior
26 criminal history in other states. The fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent
27 to the highway patrol's central repository. The first set of fingerprints shall be used for
28 searching the state repository of criminal history information. If no identification is made,
29 the second set of fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
30 Identification Division, for the searching of the federal criminal history files. The patrol shall
31 notify the submitting state agency of any criminal history information or lack of criminal
32 history information discovered on the individual. The provisions relating to applicants for
33 employment who have not resided in this state for five consecutive years shall apply only to
34 persons who have no employment history with a licensed Missouri facility during that
35 five-year period. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any
36 criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and available to the provider
37 making the record request; and

38 (2) Make an inquiry to the department of health and senior services whether the
39 person is listed on the employee disqualification list as provided in section [660.315]

40 **197.1036.**

41 4. When the provider requests a criminal background check pursuant to section
42 43.540, the requesting entity may require that the applicant reimburse the provider for the
43 cost of such record check. When a provider requests a nationwide criminal background check
44 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, the total cost to the provider of any
45 background check required pursuant to this section shall not exceed five dollars which shall
46 be paid to the state. State funding and the obligation of a provider to obtain a nationwide
47 criminal background check shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.

48 5. An applicant for a position to have contact with patients or residents of a provider
49 shall:

50 (1) Sign a consent form as required by section 43.540 so the provider may request
51 a criminal records review;

52 (2) Disclose the applicant's criminal history. For the purposes of this subdivision
53 "criminal history" includes any conviction or a plea of guilty to a misdemeanor or felony
54 charge and shall include any suspended imposition of sentence, any suspended execution of
55 sentence or any period of probation or parole; and

56 (3) Disclose if the applicant is listed on the employee disqualification list as provided
57 in section [660.315] **197.1036.**

58 6. An applicant who knowingly fails to disclose his or her criminal history as
59 required in subsection 5 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A provider is
60 guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the provider knowingly hires or retains a person to have
61 contact with patients or residents and the person has been [convicted of, pled guilty to or nolo
62 contendere] **found guilty** in this state or any other state or has been found guilty of a crime,
63 which if committed in Missouri would be a class A or B felony violation of chapter 565, 566
64 or 569, or any violation of subsection 3 of section 198.070 or section 568.020.

65 7. Any in-home services provider agency or home health agency shall be guilty of a
66 class A misdemeanor if such agency knowingly employs a person to provide in-home services
67 or home health services to any in-home services client or home health patient and such
68 person either refuses to register with the family care safety registry or is listed on any of the
69 background check lists in the family care safety registry pursuant to sections 210.900 to
70 210.937.

71 8. The highway patrol shall examine whether protocols can be developed to allow
72 a provider to request a statewide fingerprint criminal records review check through local law
73 enforcement agencies.

74 9. A provider may use a private investigatory agency rather than the highway patrol
75 to do a criminal history records review check, and alternatively, the applicant pays the

76 private investigatory agency such fees as the provider and such agency shall agree.

77 10. Except for the hiring restriction based on the department of health and senior
78 services employee disqualification list established pursuant to section [660.315] **197.1036**,
79 the department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules and regulations to waive
80 the hiring restrictions pursuant to this section for good cause. For purposes of this section,
81 "good cause" means the department has made a determination by examining the employee's
82 prior work history and other relevant factors that such employee does not present a risk to
83 the health or safety of residents.

 [660.320.] **197.1040.** 1. Reports confidential under section 198.070 and sections
2 [660.300 to 660.315] **197.1030 to 197.1036** shall not be deemed a public record and shall not
3 be subject to the provisions of section 109.180 or chapter 610. The name of the complainant
4 or any person mentioned in the reports shall not be disclosed unless:

5 (1) The complainant, resident or the in-home services client mentioned agrees to
6 disclosure of his or her name;

7 (2) The department determines that disclosure is necessary in order to prevent
8 further abuse, neglect, misappropriation of property or funds, or falsification of any
9 documents verifying service delivery to an in-home services client;

10 (3) Release of a name is required for conformance with a lawful subpoena;

11 (4) Release of a name is required in connection with a review by the administrative
12 hearing commission in accordance with section 198.039;

13 (5) The department determines that release of a name is appropriate when
14 forwarding a report of findings of an investigation to a licensing authority; or

15 (6) Release of a name is requested by the division of family services for the purpose
16 of licensure under chapter 210.

17 2. The department shall, upon request, provide to the division of employment
18 security within the department of labor and industrial relations copies of the investigative
19 reports that led to an employee being placed on the disqualification list.

 [660.321.] **197.1042.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department
2 shall not disclose personally identifiable medical, social, personal, or financial records of any
3 eligible adult being served by the division of senior services except when disclosed in a
4 manner that does not identify the eligible adult, or when ordered to do so by a court of
5 competent jurisdiction. Such records shall be accessible without court order for examination
6 and copying only to the following persons or offices, or to their designees:

7 (1) The department or any person or agency designated by the department for such
8 purposes as the department may determine;

9 (2) The attorney general, to perform his or her constitutional or statutory duties;

10 (3) The department of mental health for residents placed through that department,
11 to perform its constitutional or statutory duties;

12 (4) Any appropriate law enforcement agency, to perform its constitutional or
13 statutory duties;

14 (5) The eligible adult, his or her legal guardian or any other person designated by
15 the eligible adult; and

16 (6) The department of social services for individuals who receive Medicaid benefits,
17 to perform its constitutional or statutory duties.

198.015. 1. No person shall establish, conduct or maintain a residential care facility,
2 assisted living facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility in this state
3 without a valid license issued by the department. Any person violating this subsection is
4 guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person violating this subsection wherein abuse or
5 neglect of a resident of the facility has occurred is guilty of a class [D] E felony. The
6 department of health and senior services shall investigate any complaint concerning
7 operating unlicensed facilities. For complaints alleging abuse or neglect, the department
8 shall initiate an investigation within twenty-four hours. All other complaints regarding
9 unlicensed facilities shall be investigated within forty-five days.

10 2. If the department determines the unlicensed facility is in violation of sections
11 198.006 to 198.186, the department shall immediately notify the local prosecuting attorney
12 or attorney general's office.

13 3. Each license shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the
14 application. A license, unless sooner revoked, shall be issued for a period of up to two years,
15 in order to coordinate licensure with certification in accordance with section 198.045.

16 4. If during the period in which a license is in effect, a licensed operator which is a
17 partnership, limited partnership, or corporation undergoes any of the following changes, or
18 a new corporation, partnership, limited partnership or other entity assumes operation of a
19 facility whether by one or by more than one action, the current operator shall notify the
20 department of the intent to change operators and the succeeding operator shall within ten
21 working days of such change apply for a new license:

22 (1) With respect to a partnership, a change in the majority interest of general
23 partners;

24 (2) With respect to a limited partnership, a change in the general partner or in the
25 majority interest of limited partners;

26 (3) With respect to a corporation, a change in the persons who own, hold or have the
27 power to vote the majority of any class of securities issued by the corporation.

28 5. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises.

29 6. Any license granted shall state the maximum resident capacity for which granted,
30 the person or persons to whom granted, the date, the expiration date, and such additional
31 information and special limitations as the department by rule may require.

32 7. The department shall notify the operator at least sixty days prior to the
33 expiration of an existing license of the date that the license application is due. Application
34 for a license shall be made to the department at least thirty days prior to the expiration of
35 any existing license.

36 8. The department shall grant an operator a temporary operating permit in order
37 to allow for state review of the application and inspection for the purposes of relicensure if
38 the application review and inspection process has not been completed prior to the expiration
39 of a license and the operator is not at fault for the failure to complete the application review
40 and inspection process.

41 9. The department shall grant an operator a temporary operating permit of sufficient
42 duration to allow the department to evaluate any application for a license submitted as a
43 result of any change of operator.

198.070. 1. When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; Christian Science
2 practitioner; coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the departments of social services,
3 mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local area agency on aging or an
4 organized area agency on aging program; funeral director; home health agency or home
5 health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care, or
6 treatment of persons; in-home services owner, provider, operator, or employee; law
7 enforcement officer; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner;
8 medical resident or intern; mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner;
9 optometrist; other health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist;
10 physician; physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; social
11 worker; or other person with the care of a person sixty years of age or older or an eligible
12 adult has reasonable cause to believe that a resident of a facility has been abused or
13 neglected, he or she shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department.

14 2. The report shall contain the name and address of the facility, the name of the
15 resident, information regarding the nature of the abuse or neglect, the name of the
16 complainant, and any other information which might be helpful in an investigation.

17 3. Any person required in subsection 1 of this section to report or cause a report to
18 be made to the department who knowingly fails to make a report within a reasonable time
19 after the act of abuse or neglect as required in this subsection is guilty of a class A
20 misdemeanor.

21 4. In addition to the penalties imposed by this section, any administrator who

22 knowingly conceals any act of abuse or neglect resulting in death or serious physical injury,
23 as defined in section [565.002] **556.061**, is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

24 5. In addition to those persons required to report pursuant to subsection 1 of this
25 section, any other person having reasonable cause to believe that a resident has been abused
26 or neglected may report such information to the department.

27 6. Upon receipt of a report, the department shall initiate an investigation within
28 twenty-four hours and, as soon as possible during the course of the investigation, shall notify
29 the resident's next of kin or responsible party of the report and the investigation and further
30 notify them whether the report was substantiated or unsubstantiated unless such person is
31 the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect. As provided in section [565.186] **197.1010**,
32 substantiated reports of elder abuse shall be promptly reported by the department to the
33 appropriate law enforcement agency and prosecutor.

34 7. If the investigation indicates possible abuse or neglect of a resident, the
35 investigator shall refer the complaint together with the investigator's report to the
36 department director or the director's designee for appropriate action. If, during the
37 investigation or at its completion, the department has reasonable cause to believe that
38 immediate removal is necessary to protect the resident from abuse or neglect, the
39 department or the local prosecuting attorney may, or the attorney general upon request of
40 the department shall, file a petition for temporary care and protection of the resident in a
41 circuit court of competent jurisdiction. The circuit court in which the petition is filed shall
42 have equitable jurisdiction to issue an ex parte order granting the department authority for
43 the temporary care and protection of the resident, for a period not to exceed thirty days.

44 8. Reports shall be confidential, as provided pursuant to section [660.320] **197.1040**.

45 9. Anyone, except any person who has abused or neglected a resident in a facility,
46 who makes a report pursuant to this section or who testifies in any administrative or judicial
47 proceeding arising from the report shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for
48 making such a report or for testifying except for liability for perjury, unless such person acted
49 negligently, recklessly, in bad faith or with malicious purpose. It is a crime [pursuant to
50 section 565.186 and 565.188] **under section 565.189** for any person to [purposely]
51 **knowingly** file a false report of elder abuse or neglect.

52 10. Within five working days after a report required to be made pursuant to this
53 section is received, the person making the report shall be notified in writing of its receipt and
54 of the initiation of the investigation.

55 11. No person who directs or exercises any authority in a facility shall evict, harass,
56 dismiss or retaliate against a resident or employee because such resident or employee or any
57 member of such resident's or employee's family has made a report of any violation or

58 suspected violation of laws, ordinances or regulations applying to the facility which the
59 resident, the resident's family or an employee has reasonable cause to believe has been
60 committed or has occurred. Through the existing department information and referral
61 telephone contact line, residents, their families and employees of a facility shall be able to
62 obtain information about their rights, protections and options in cases of eviction,
63 harassment, dismissal or retaliation due to a report being made pursuant to this section.

64 12. Any person who abuses or neglects a resident of a facility is subject to criminal
65 prosecution under section [565.180, 565.182, or] 565.184.

66 13. The department shall maintain the employee disqualification list and place on
67 the employee disqualification list the names of any persons who are or have been employed
68 in any facility and who have been finally determined by the department pursuant to section
69 [660.315] **197.1036** to have knowingly or recklessly abused or neglected a resident. For
70 purposes of this section only, "knowingly" and "recklessly" shall have the meanings that are
71 ascribed to them in this section. A person acts "knowingly" with respect to the person's
72 conduct when a reasonable person should be aware of the result caused by his or her
73 conduct. A person acts "recklessly" when the person consciously disregards a substantial and
74 unjustifiable risk that the person's conduct will result in serious physical injury and such
75 disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person
76 would exercise in the situation.

77 14. The timely self-reporting of incidents to the central registry by a facility shall
78 continue to be investigated in accordance with department policy, and shall not be counted
79 or reported by the department as a hot-line call but rather a self-reported incident. If the
80 self-reported incident results in a regulatory violation, such incident shall be reported as a
81 substantiated report.

198.097. 1. Any person who assumes the responsibility of managing the financial
2 affairs of an elderly or disabled person who is a resident of any facility licensed under this
3 chapter is guilty of a class **[D] E** felony if such person misappropriates the funds and fails
4 to pay for the facility care of the elderly or disabled person. For purposes of this subsection,
5 a person assumes the responsibility of managing the financial affairs of an elderly person
6 when he or she receives, has access to, handles, or controls the elderly or disabled person's
7 monetary funds, including but not limited to Social Security income, pension, cash, or other
8 resident income.

9 2. Evidence of misappropriating funds and failure to pay for the care of an elderly
10 or disabled person may include but not be limited to proof that the facility has sent, by
11 certified mail with confirmation receipt requested, notification of failure to pay facility care
12 expenses incurred by a resident to the person who has assumed responsibility of managing

13 the financial affairs of the resident.

14 3. Nothing in subsection 2 of this section shall be construed as limiting the
15 investigations or prosecutions of violations of subsection 1 of this section or the crime of
16 financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person as defined by section 570.145.

198.158. 1. A person committing any act in violation of any provision of sections
2 198.139 to 198.155 is guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

3 2. A vendor or health care provider convicted of a criminal violation of sections
4 198.139 to 198.155 shall be prohibited from receiving future moneys under Medicaid or from
5 providing services under Medicaid for or on behalf of any other health care provider.
6 However, the director of the department or his **or her** designee shall review this prohibition
7 upon the petition of a vendor or health care provider so convicted and, for good cause shown,
8 may reinstate the vendor or health care provider as being eligible to receive funds under
9 Medicaid. The decision of the director or his **or her** designee shall be made in writing after
10 the director of the fraud investigation division is allowed the opportunity to state his **or her**
11 position concerning such petition.

12 3. A vendor or health care provider committing any act or omission in violation of
13 sections 198.139 to 198.155 shall be civilly liable to the state for any moneys obtained under
14 Medicaid as a result of such act or omission.

205.965. 1. Counties, state agencies, issuing agencies, retail food outlets, wholesale
2 food concerns, banks and all persons who participate in or administer any part of the
3 distribution program of surplus agricultural commodities or a food stamp plan shall comply
4 with all state and federal laws, rules and regulations applicable to such program or plans
5 and shall be subject to inspection and audit by the division of family services with respect to
6 the operation of the program or plan.

7 2. To the extent authorized by federal law, all food stamp vendors shall be approved
8 and licensed by the division of family services. The division may promulgate rules and
9 regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this section. The division shall set the
10 amount of the fees for licensing food stamp vendors at a level to produce revenue which shall
11 not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering the provisions of this section.
12 An action may be brought by the department to temporarily or permanently enjoin or
13 restrain any violation of this subsection or the regulations applicable thereto. Any action
14 brought under the provisions of this subsection shall be heard by the court within no more
15 than twenty days after the action has been filed and service made upon the vendor. Any
16 person who in any way conducts business as a food stamp vendor without approval and
17 license by the division of family services shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A second
18 offense within five years after the first conviction shall be a class **[D] E** felony.

19 3. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall
20 become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section
21 536.024.

 210.117. 1. A child taken into the custody of the state shall not be reunited with a
2 parent or placed in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home has been
3 found guilty of[, or pled guilty to,] any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

4 (1) A felony violation of section 566.030, **566.031**, 566.032, [566.040,] 566.060,
5 **566.061**, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, [566.070,] **566.069**, **566.071**, 566.083, [566.090,]
6 566.100, **566.101**, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215;

7 (2) A violation of section 568.020;

8 (3) [A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060] **Abuse of a**
9 **child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature;**

10 (4) A violation of section 568.065;

11 (5) A violation of section [568.080] **573.200**;

12 (6) A violation of section [568.090] **573.205**; or

13 (7) A violation of section 568.175;

14 **(8) A violation of section 566.040, 566.070, or 566.090 as such sections**
15 **existed prior to August 28, 2013; or**

16 **(9) A violation of section 568.080 or 568.090 as such sections existed prior**
17 **to January 1, 2017.**

18 2. For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed
19 in subsection 1 of this section or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when
20 a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568, if committed in Missouri,
21 the division may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child taken into the
22 custody of the state in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found
23 guilty of[, or pled guilty to,] any such offense.

24 3. In any case where the children's division determines based on a substantiated
25 report of child abuse that a child has abused another child, the abusing child shall be
26 prohibited from returning to or residing in any residence, facility, or school within one
27 thousand feet of the residence of the abused child or any child care facility or school that the
28 abused child attends, unless and until a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the
29 alleged abuse did not occur or the abused child reaches the age of eighteen, whichever earlier
30 occurs. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply when the abusing child and the
31 abused child are siblings or children living in the same home.

 210.165. 1. Any person violating any provision of sections 210.110 to 210.165 is
2 guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3 2. Any person who intentionally files a false report of child abuse or neglect shall be
4 guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5 3. Every person who has been previously convicted of making a false report to the
6 division of family services and who is subsequently convicted of making a false report under
7 subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class [D] E felony and shall be punished as provided
8 by law.

9 4. Evidence of prior convictions of false reporting shall be heard by the court, out of
10 the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and the court shall
11 determine the existence of the prior convictions.

 210.1012. 1. There is hereby created a statewide program called the "Amber Alert
2 System" referred to in this section as the "system" to aid in the identification and location of
3 an abducted child.

4 2. For the purposes of this section, "abducted child" means a child whose
5 whereabouts are unknown and who is:

6 (1) Less than eighteen years of age and reasonably believed to be the victim of the
7 crime of kidnapping **or kidnapping in the first degree** as defined by section 565.110 as
8 determined by local law enforcement;

9 (2) Reasonably believed to be the victim of the crime of child kidnapping as defined
10 by section 565.115 as determined by local law enforcement; or

11 (3) Less than eighteen years of age and at least fourteen years of age and who, if
12 under the age of fourteen, would otherwise be reasonably believed to be a victim of child
13 kidnapping as defined by section 565.115 as determined by local law enforcement.

14 3. The department of public safety shall develop regions to provide the system. The
15 department of public safety shall coordinate local law enforcement agencies and public
16 commercial television and radio broadcasters to provide an effective system. In the event
17 that a local law enforcement agency opts not to set up a system and an abduction occurs
18 within the jurisdiction, it shall notify the department of public safety who will notify local
19 media in the region.

20 4. The Amber alert system shall include all state agencies capable of providing
21 urgent and timely information to the public together with broadcasters and other private
22 entities that volunteer to participate in the dissemination of urgent public information. At
23 a minimum, the Amber alert system shall include the department of public safety, highway
24 patrol, department of transportation, department of health and senior services, and Missouri
25 lottery.

26 5. The department of public safety shall have the authority to notify other regions
27 upon verification that the criteria established by the oversight committee has been met.

28 6. Participation in an Amber alert system is entirely at the option of local law
29 enforcement agencies and federally licensed radio and television broadcasters.

30 7. Any person who knowingly makes a false report that triggers an alert pursuant
31 to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

 211.038. 1. A child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall not be reunited
2 with a parent or placed in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home
3 has been found guilty of[, or pled guilty to,] any of the following offenses when a child was
4 the victim:

5 (1) A felony violation of section 566.030, **566.031**, 566.032, [566.040,] 566.060,
6 **566.061**, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, [566.070,] **566.069**, **566.071**, 566.083, [566.090,]
7 566.100, **566.101**, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215;

8 (2) A violation of section 568.020;

9 (3) [A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060] **Abuse of a**
10 **child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature;**

11 (4) A violation of section 568.065;

12 (5) A violation of section [568.080] **573.200;**

13 (6) A violation of section [568.090] **573.205;** or

14 (7) A violation of section 568.175;

15 (8) **A violation of section 566.040, 566.070, or 566.090 as such sections**
16 **existed prior to August 28, 2013; or**

17 (9) **A violation of section 568.080 or 568.090 as such sections existed prior**
18 **to January 1, 2017.**

19 2. For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed
20 in subsection 1 of this section or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when
21 a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri,
22 the juvenile court may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child under the
23 jurisdiction of the juvenile court in a home in which a parent or any person residing in the
24 home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

25 3. If the juvenile court determines that a child has abused another child, such
26 abusing child shall be prohibited from returning to or residing in any residence located
27 within one thousand feet of the residence of the abused child, or any child care facility or
28 school that the abused child attends, until the abused child reaches eighteen years of age.
29 The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply where the alleged abuse occurred between
30 siblings or children living in the same home.

 214.410. 1. Any cemetery operator who shall willfully violate any provisions of
2 sections 214.270 to 214.410 for which no penalty is otherwise prescribed shall be deemed

3 guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not to exceed five
4 hundred dollars or shall be confined not more than six months or both.

5 2. Any cemetery operator who shall willfully violate any provision of section 214.320,
6 214.330, 214.335, 214.340, 214.360, 214.385, or 214.387 shall be deemed guilty of a class [D]
7 E felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars
8 or shall be confined not more than five years or both. This section shall not apply to
9 cemeteries or cemetery associations which do not sell lots in the cemetery.

10 3. Any trustee who shall willfully violate any applicable provisions of sections
11 214.270 to 214.410 shall have committed an unsafe and unsound banking practice and shall
12 be penalized as authorized by chapters 361 and 362. This subsection shall be enforced
13 exclusively by the Missouri division of finance for state chartered institutions and the
14 Missouri attorney general for federally chartered institutions.

15 4. Any person who shall willfully violate any provision of section 214.320, 214.330,
16 214.335, 214.340, 214.360 or 214.385 or violates any rule, regulation or order of the division
17 may, in accordance with the regulations issued by the division, be assessed an administrative
18 penalty by the division. The penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars for each violation
19 and each day of the continuing violation shall be deemed a separate violation for purposes
20 of administrative penalty assessment. However, no administrative penalty may be assessed
21 until the person charged with the violation has been given the opportunity for a hearing on
22 the violation. Penalty assessments received shall be deposited in the endowed care cemetery
23 audit fund created in section 193.265.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 the offender's behavior;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (1) Any nonviolent offender who has not previously been remanded to the
13 department and who has [pled guilty or] been found guilty of violating the provisions of
14 chapter 195 **or 579** or whose substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing factor in
15 the commission of his offense; or

16 (2) Any nonviolent offender who has pled guilty or been found guilty of a crime
17 which did not involve the use of a weapon, and who has not previously been remanded to the
18 department.

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

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

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

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

217.385. 1. No offender shall knowingly commit violence to an employee of the
2 department or to another offender housed in a department correctional center. Violation of
3 this subsection shall be a class B felony.

4 2. No offender shall knowingly damage any building or other property owned or
5 operated by the department. Violation of this subsection shall be a class [C] D felony.

217.400. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of furnishing unfit food to
2 offenders if he does any of the following:

3 (1) Knowingly furnishes or delivers any diseased, putrid or otherwise unwholesome
4 meat from any animal or fowl that was diseased or otherwise unfit for food to any
5 correctional center operated or funded by the department;

6 (2) Knowingly furnishes or delivers any other unwholesome food, vegetables or
7 provisions whatsoever to such correctional centers to be used as food by the offenders in such
8 correctional centers;

9 (3) Knowingly receives or consents to receive as an employee of such correctional
10 center any diseased or unwholesome meat, food or provisions.

11 2. Furnishing unfit food to offenders is a class [D] E felony.

217.405. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a person commits the
2 [crime] **offense** of ["offender abuse"] **offender abuse** if he **or she** knowingly injures the
3 physical well-being of any offender under the jurisdiction of the department by beating,
4 striking, wounding or by sexual contact with such person.

5 2. Offender abuse is a class [C] D felony.

6 3. No employee of the department shall use any physical force on an offender except
7 the employee shall have the right to use such physical force as is necessary to defend himself
8 **or herself**, suppress an individual or group revolt or insurrection, enforce discipline or to

9 secure the offender.

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

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

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

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

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

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

217.542. 1. An offender of the department released to the house arrest program
2 commits the crime of failure to return to house arrest if he or she purposely fails to return

3 to his **or her** place of residence or activity authorized by subsection 3 of section 217.541
4 when he **or she** is required to do so.

5 2. Failure to return to house arrest is a class **[D] E** felony.

217.543. 1. The jailer of any city not within a county having custody of pretrial
2 detainees or persons serving sentences for violation of state or local laws may establish a
3 program of house arrest consistent with the provisions of this section.

4 2. Such jailer shall by rule establish a program of house arrest. Such jailer may
5 extend the limits of confinement for pretrial detainees or persons serving sentences for
6 violation of state or local laws.

7 3. The inmate or detainee shall remain an inmate of such jailer and shall be subject
8 to the rules and regulations of the house arrest program.

9 4. Such jailer shall require the inmate or detainee to participate in work or
10 educational or vocational programs and other activities that may be necessary to the
11 supervision and treatment of the inmate or detainee.

12 5. An inmate or detainee released to house arrest shall be authorized to leave his **or**
13 **her** place of residence only for the purpose and time necessary to participate in the programs
14 and activities authorized.

15 6. Such jailer shall supervise every inmate or detainee released to the house arrest
16 program and shall verify compliance with the requirements set forth for each person so
17 released and such other rules and regulations that such jailer shall promulgate, and may do
18 so by remote electronic surveillance. Such jailer may direct to any peace officer the return
19 of any inmate or detainee from house arrest for violation of the conditions of release.

20 7. Each inmate or detainee who is released on house arrest shall pay a percentage
21 of his **or her** wages to cover the costs of house arrest, such amount to be established by the
22 jailer.

23 8. An inmate released to the house arrest program pursuant to this section commits
24 the crime of escape from custody if such inmate purposely fails to return to his **or her** place
25 of residence or activity as established by the jailer when he **or she** is required to do so.
26 Escape from custody is a class **[D] E** felony.

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

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

7 (2) Has no prior violent felony convictions;

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

9 (4) Has a history of being a victim of continual and substantial physical or sexual
10 domestic violence that was not presented as an affirmative defense at trial or sentencing and
11 such history can be corroborated with evidence of facts or circumstances which existed at the
12 time of the alleged physical or sexual domestic violence of the offender, including but not
13 limited to witness statements, hospital records, social services records, and law enforcement
14 records; shall be eligible for parole after having served fifteen years of such sentence when
15 the board determines by using the guidelines established by this section that there is a
16 strong and reasonable probability that the person will not thereafter violate the law.

17 2. The board of probation and parole shall give a thorough review of the case history
18 and prison record of any offender described in subsection 1 of this section. At the end of the
19 board's review, the board shall provide the offender with a copy of a statement of reasons for
20 its parole decision.

21 3. Any offender released under the provisions of this section shall be under the
22 supervision of the parole board for an amount of time to be determined by the board.

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

25 (1) Length of time served;

26 (2) Prison record and self-rehabilitation efforts;

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

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

32 (5) Any victim information outlined in subsection 7 of section 217.690 and section
33 595.209;

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

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

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

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

39 (10) Community and family support.

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

43 6. Nothing in this section shall limit the review of any offender's case who has

44 applied for executive clemency, nor shall it limit in any way the governor's power to grant
45 clemency.

46 7. It shall be the responsibility of the offender to petition the board for a hearing
47 under this section.

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

51 9. In cases where witness statements alleging physical or sexual domestic violence
52 are in conflict as to whether such violence occurred or was continual and substantial in
53 nature, the history of such alleged violence shall be established by other corroborative
54 evidence in addition to witness statements, as provided by subsection 1 of this section. A
55 contradictory statement of the victim shall not be deemed a conflicting statement for
56 purposes of this section.

217.703. 1. The division of probation and parole shall award earned compliance
2 credits to any offender who is:

3 (1) Not subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106 or
4 otherwise found to be ineligible to earn credits by a court pursuant to subsection 2 of this
5 section;

6 (2) On probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense listed in chapter [195]
7 **579, or an offense previously listed in chapter 195,** or for a class [C or] D or E felony,
8 excluding the offenses of [aggravated] stalking **in the first degree,** rape in the second
9 degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, assault in the
10 second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section [565.060] **565.052,** sexual
11 misconduct involving a child, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under
12 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, incest, invasion of privacy, [and] abuse of
13 a child, **and any offense of aggravated stalking or assault in the second degree**
14 **under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.060 as such offenses existed**
15 **prior to January 1, 2017;**

16 (3) Supervised by the board; and

17 (4) In compliance with the conditions of supervision imposed by the sentencing court
18 or board.

19 2. If an offender was placed on probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense
20 of:

21 (1) Involuntary manslaughter in the first degree;

22 (2) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree;

23 (3) Assault in the second degree except under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of

24 section [565.060] **565.052 or section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;**

25 (4) Domestic assault in the second degree;

26 (5) Assault [of a law enforcement officer in the second] **in the third degree when**
27 **the victim is a special victim or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second**
28 **degree as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;**

29 (6) Statutory rape in the second degree;

30 (7) Statutory sodomy in the second degree;

31 (8) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) of
32 subsection 1 of section 568.045; or

33 (9) Any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter
34 571, the sentencing court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit
35 attorney, make a finding that the offender is ineligible to earn compliance credits because the
36 nature and circumstances of the offense or the history and character of the offender indicate
37 that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection
38 of the public or the guidance of the offender. The motion may be made any time prior to the
39 first month in which the person may earn compliance credits under this section. The
40 offender's ability to earn credits shall be suspended until the court or board makes its
41 finding. If the court or board finds that the offender is eligible for earned compliance credits,
42 the credits shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the
43 issuance of the decision.

44 3. Earned compliance credits shall reduce the term of probation, parole, or
45 conditional release by thirty days for each full calendar month of compliance with the terms
46 of supervision. Credits shall begin to accrue for eligible offenders after the first full calendar
47 month of supervision or on October 1, 2012, if the offender began a term of probation, parole,
48 or conditional release before September 1, 2012.

49 4. For the purposes of this section, the term "compliance" shall mean the absence of
50 an initial violation report submitted by a probation or parole officer during a calendar month,
51 or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend filed by a prosecuting or circuit attorney, against
52 the offender.

53 5. Credits shall not accrue during any calendar month in which a violation report
54 has been submitted or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend has been filed, and shall be
55 suspended pending the outcome of a hearing, if a hearing is held. If no hearing is held or the
56 court or board finds that the violation did not occur, then the offender shall be deemed to be
57 in compliance and shall begin earning credits on the first day of the next calendar month
58 following the month in which the report was submitted or the motion was filed. All earned
59 credits shall be rescinded if the court or board revokes the probation or parole or the court

60 places the offender in a department program under subsection 4 of section 559.036. Earned
61 credits shall continue to be suspended for a period of time during which the court or board
62 has suspended the term of probation, parole, or release, and shall begin to accrue on the first
63 day of the next calendar month following the lifting of the suspension.

64 6. Offenders who are deemed by the division to be absconders shall not earn credits.
65 For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision who
66 has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising
67 officer for the purpose of avoiding supervision. An offender shall no longer be deemed an
68 absconder when such offender is available for active supervision.

69 7. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 217.730 to the contrary, once the
70 combination of time served in custody, if applicable, time served on probation, parole, or
71 conditional release, and earned compliance credits satisfy the total term of probation, parole,
72 or conditional release, the board or sentencing court shall order final discharge of the
73 offender, so long as the offender has completed at least two years of his or her probation or
74 parole, which shall include any time served in custody under section 217.718 and sections
75 559.036 and 559.115.

76 8. The award or rescission of any credits earned under this section shall not be
77 subject to appeal or any motion for postconviction relief.

78 9. At least twice a year, the division shall calculate the number of months the
79 offender has remaining on his or her term of probation, parole, or conditional release, taking
80 into consideration any earned compliance credits, and notify the offender of the length of the
81 remaining term.

82 10. No less than sixty days before the date of final discharge, the division shall notify
83 the sentencing court, the board, and, for probation cases, the circuit or prosecuting attorney
84 of the impending discharge. If the sentencing court, the board, or the circuit or prosecuting
85 attorney upon receiving such notice does not take any action under subsection 5 of this
86 section, the offender shall be discharged under subsection 7 of this section.

217.735. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the board
2 shall supervise an offender for the duration of his or her natural life when the offender has
3 [pleaded guilty to or] been found guilty of an offense under:

4 (1) Section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, [or] 566.062 [based on an act committed on
5 or after August 28, 2006, or the offender has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an
6 offense under section] , 566.067, 566.083, 566.100, 566.151, 566.212, 566.213, 568.020,
7 568.080, or 568.090 based on an act committed on or after August 28, 2006[.] ; or

8 (2) Section 566.068, 566.069, 566.210, 566.211, 573.200, or 573.205 based on
9 an act committed on or after January 1, 2017 against a victim who was less than

10 fourteen years old and the offender is a prior sex offender as defined in subsection 2 of this
11 section.

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

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

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

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

27 6. In accordance with section 217.040, the board may adopt rules relating to
28 supervision and electronic monitoring of offenders under this section.

217.785. 1. As used in this section, the term "Missouri postconviction drug
2 treatment program" means a program of noninstitutional and institutional correctional
3 programs for the monitoring, control and treatment of certain drug abuse offenders.

4 2. The department of corrections shall establish by regulation the "Missouri
5 Postconviction Drug Treatment Program". The program shall include noninstitutional and
6 institutional placement. The institutional phase of the program may include any offender
7 under the supervision and control of the department of corrections. The department shall
8 establish rules determining how, when and where an offender shall be admitted into or
9 removed from the program.

10 3. Any first-time offender who has [pled guilty or] been found guilty of violating the
11 provisions of chapter 195 or 579, or whose controlled substance abuse was a precipitating
12 or contributing factor in the commission of his offense, and who is placed on probation may
13 be required to participate in the noninstitutional phase of the program, which may include
14 education, treatment and rehabilitation programs. Persons required to attend a program
15 pursuant to this section may be charged a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the program.
16 Failure of an offender to complete successfully the noninstitutional phase of the program
17 shall be sufficient cause for the offender to be remanded to the sentencing court for

18 assignment to the institutional phase of the program or any other authorized disposition.

19 4. A probationer shall be eligible for assignment to the institutional phase of the
20 postconviction drug treatment program if he has failed to complete successfully the
21 noninstitutional phase of the program. If space is available, the sentencing court may assign
22 the offender to the institutional phase of the program as a special condition of probation,
23 without the necessity of formal revocation of probation.

24 5. The availability of space in the institutional program shall be determined by the
25 department of corrections. If the sentencing court is advised that there is no space available,
26 then the court shall consider other authorized dispositions.

27 6. Any time after ninety days and prior to one hundred twenty days after
28 assignment of the offender to the institutional phase of the program, the department shall
29 submit to the court a report outlining the performance of the offender in the program. If the
30 department determines that the offender will not participate or has failed to complete the
31 program, the department shall advise the sentencing court, who shall cause the offender to
32 be brought before the court for consideration of revocation of the probation or other
33 authorized disposition. If the offender successfully completes the program, the department
34 shall release the individual to the appropriate probation and parole district office and so
35 advise the court.

36 7. Time spent in the institutional phase of the program shall count as time served
37 on the sentence.

221.025. 1. As an alternative to confinement, an individual may be placed on
2 electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection 1 of section 544.455 or subsection 6 of section
3 557.011, with such terms and conditions as a court shall deem just and appropriate under
4 the circumstances.

5 2. A judge may, in his or her discretion, credit any such period of electronic
6 monitoring against any period of confinement or incarceration ordered, however, electronic
7 monitoring shall not be considered to be in custody or incarceration for purposes of eligibility
8 for the MO HealthNet program, nor shall it be considered confinement in a correctional
9 center or private or county jail for purposes of determining responsibility for the individual's
10 health care.

11 3. This section shall not authorize a court to place an individual on electronic
12 monitoring in lieu of the required imprisonment, community service, or court-ordered
13 treatment program involving community service, if that individual is a prior, persistent,
14 aggravated, [or] chronic, **or habitual** offender sentenced pursuant to section [577.023]
15 **577.001 or section 577.023 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017.**

221.111. 1. [No person shall knowingly deliver, attempt to deliver, have in such

2 person's possession, deposit or conceal in or about the premises of any county or private jail
3 or other county correctional facility] **A person commits the offense of possession of**
4 **unlawful items in a prison or jail if such person knowingly delivers, attempts to**
5 **deliver, possesses, deposits, or conceals in or about the premises of any**
6 **correctional center as the term "correctional center" is defined under section**
7 **217.010, or any city, county, or private jail:**

8 (1) Any controlled substance as that term is defined by law, except upon the written
9 prescription of a licensed physician, dentist, or veterinarian;

10 (2) Any other alkaloid of any kind or any [spiritous or malt] **intoxicating liquor as**
11 **the term intoxicating liquor is defined in section 311.020;**

12 (3) Any article or item of personal property which a prisoner is prohibited by law [or]
13 , **by rule made pursuant to section 221.060, or by regulation of the department of**
14 **corrections** from receiving or possessing, except as herein provided;

15 (4) Any gun, knife, weapon, or other article or item of personal property that may
16 be used in such manner as to endanger the safety or security of the institution or as to
17 endanger the life or limb of any prisoner or employee thereof.

18 2. The violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class [C]
19 **D** felony; the violation of subdivision (2) of this section shall be a class [D] **E** felony; the
20 violation of subdivision (3) of this section shall be a class A misdemeanor; and the violation
21 of subdivision (4) of this section shall be a class B felony.

22 3. The chief operating officer of a county **or city** jail or other [county] correctional
23 facility or the administrator of a private jail may deny visitation privileges to or refer to the
24 county prosecuting attorney for prosecution any person who knowingly delivers, attempts to
25 deliver, [has in such person's possession] **possesses**, deposits, or conceals in or about the
26 premises of such jail or facility any personal item which is prohibited by rule or regulation
27 of such jail or facility. Such rules or regulations, including a list of personal items allowed
28 in the jail or facility, shall be prominently posted for viewing both inside and outside such jail
29 or facility in an area accessible to any visitor, and shall be made available to any person
30 requesting such rule or regulation. Violation of this subsection shall be an infraction if not
31 covered by other statutes.

32 4. **Any person who has been found guilty of a violation of subdivision (2)**
33 **of subsection 1 of this section involving any alkaloid shall be entitled to**
34 **expungement of the record of the violation. The procedure to expunge the record**
35 **shall be pursuant to section 610.123. The record of any person shall not be**
36 **expunged if such person has been found guilty of knowingly delivering,**
37 **attempting to deliver, possessing, depositing, or concealing any alkaloid of any**

38 **controlled substance in or about the premises of any correctional center, or city**
39 **or county jail, or private prison or jail.**

221.353. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of damage to jail property if such
2 person knowingly damages any city, county, or private jail building or other jail property.

3 2. A person commits the crime of damage to jail property if such person knowingly
4 starts a fire in any city, county, or private jail building or other jail property.

5 3. Damage to jail property is a class [D] **E** felony.

252.235. The sale, taking for sale or possession for sale of any species of fish or
2 wildlife, or parts thereof, which shall include eggs, which have been taken or possessed in
3 violation of the rules and regulations of the commission, is prohibited. Any person violating
4 the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor for the first offense if
5 the sale amounts to less than five hundred dollars. Any person violating the provisions of
6 this section shall be guilty of a class [D] **E** felony for the second and subsequent offense if the
7 sale amounts to less than five hundred dollars. Any person violating the provisions of this
8 section shall be guilty of a class [C] **D** felony for the first and all subsequent offenses if the
9 sale amounts to five hundred dollars or more. "Sale" means the exchange of an amount of
10 money, other negotiable instruments, or property of value received by the person or persons
11 selling the prohibited species. "Sale", for purposes of this section, shall also mean the
12 intention to exchange an amount of money, other negotiable instruments or property of value
13 for a prohibited species. For the purposes of this section "property" is defined by section
14 570.010 and value shall be ascertained as set forth in section 570.020.

253.080. 1. The director of the department of natural resources may construct,
2 establish and operate suitable public services, privileges, conveniences and facilities on any
3 land, site or object under the department's jurisdiction and control, and may charge and
4 collect reasonable fees for the use of the same. The director may charge reasonable fees for
5 supplying services on state park areas. Any facilities so constructed under this provision
6 shall only be done by appropriated funds.

7 2. The director may award by contract to any suitable person, persons, corporation
8 or association the right to construct, establish and operate public services, privileges,
9 conveniences and facilities on any land, site or object under the department's control for a
10 period not to exceed twenty-five years with a renewal option, and may supervise and regulate
11 any and all charges and fees of operations by private enterprise for supplying services and
12 operating facilities on state park areas.

13 3. All contracts awarded under this section shall be entered into upon the basis of
14 competitive sealed bids. A sworn financial statement shall accompany each bid, and all
15 contracts shall be let by the director at a regular meeting after public notice of the time of the

16 letting. All bids submitted prior to the opening of the meeting shall be considered.
17 Advertisements for bids in daily or weekly newspapers shall be made by the director. The
18 director shall accept the bid most favorable to the state from a responsible and reputable
19 person but may, for good cause, reject any bid.

20 4. The director shall not enter into a contract or a renewal for a contract as provided
21 in subsection 2 of this section for a period in excess of ten years unless the director
22 determines that the extended contract period is necessary to allow the contractor to make
23 substantial capital or other improvements to the site subject to the contract and such
24 improvements are of sufficient value to the state to necessitate the longer contract term.

25 5. A good and sufficient bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of the
26 contract and compliance with this law shall be required of all contractors, except that if the
27 contractor states he is unable to provide a bond, the contractor shall place a cash reserve in
28 an escrow account in an amount proportional to the volume of the contractor's business on
29 the lands controlled by the department of natural resources.

30 6. Any person who contracts under this section with the state shall keep true and
31 accurate records of his receipts and disbursements arising out of the performance of the
32 contract and shall permit the division of parks and recreation of the department of natural
33 resources and the state director of revenue to audit them. The division of parks and
34 recreation of the department of natural resources and the state director of revenue shall
35 audit the receipts and disbursement of each contract once every two years and upon the
36 expiration of the contract. For the purpose of subsection 5 of this section and this subsection,
37 no contract shall be deemed to extend to operations or management in more than one state
38 park.

39 **7. No person shall be permitted to offer or advertise merchandise or other**
40 **goods for sale or rental, or to maintain any concession, or use any park facilities,**
41 **buildings, trails, roads or other state park property for commercial use except by**
42 **written permission or concession contract with the department of natural**
43 **resources; except that, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the**
44 **normal and customary use of public roads by commercial and noncommercial**
45 **organizations for the purpose of transporting persons or vehicles, including, but**
46 **not limited to, canoes.**

260.207. 1. The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to any
2 person for the operation of any solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area
3 pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 if such person has been determined to habitually
4 violate Missouri environmental statutes, the environmental statutes of other states or federal
5 statutes pertaining to environmental control or if such person has had three or more

6 convictions, which convictions occurred after August 28, 1990, and within any five-year
7 period, within a court of the United States or of any state other than Missouri or has had two
8 or more convictions within Missouri, after August 28, 1990, and within any five-year period,
9 for any crimes or criminal acts, an element of which involves restraint of trade, price-fixing,
10 intimidation of the customers of another person or for engaging in any other acts which may
11 have the effect of restraining or limiting competition concerning activities regulated under
12 this chapter or similar laws of other states or the federal government; except that convictions
13 for violations by entities purchased or acquired by an applicant or permittee which occurred
14 prior to the purchase or acquisition shall not be included. For the purpose of this section the
15 term "person" shall include any business organization or entity, successor corporation,
16 partnership or subsidiary of any business organization or entity, and the owners and officers
17 thereof, of the entity submitting the application.

18 2. The director shall suspend, revoke or not renew the permit of any person with a
19 permit to operate any solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area if such
20 person has been determined by the department of natural resources to habitually violate the
21 requirements of the Missouri environmental statutes, of the environmental statutes of other
22 states, or of federal statutes pertaining to environmental control, or if such person has had
23 three or more convictions in any court of the United States or of any state other than
24 Missouri or has had two or more convictions within Missouri of crimes as specified herein,
25 if such convictions occur after August 28, 1990, and within any five-year period.

26 3. Any person applying for a permit to operate any facility pursuant to sections
27 260.200 to 260.345 shall notify the director of any conviction for a crime which would have
28 the effect of limiting competition. Any person holding a permit shall notify the department
29 of any such conviction of any crime as specified herein within thirty days of the conviction.
30 Failure to notify the director is a class **[D] E** felony and subject to a fine of one thousand
31 dollars per day for each day unreported.

32 4. Any person who has had a permit denied, revoked or not renewed due to the
33 provisions of this section may apply to the director for reinstatement after five years have
34 elapsed from the time of the most recent conviction.

260.208. No city, county, district, authority or other political subdivision of this state
2 shall enter into a contract or other arrangement for solid waste management services with
3 any person who has been convicted as set out in section 260.207, which convictions occur
4 after August 28, 1990, and within any five-year period, except that the prohibitions of this
5 section shall not apply to any person convicted as provided in section 260.207 after five years
6 have elapsed from the most recent conviction. Any person submitting a bid to a city, county,
7 district, authority or other political subdivision for a contract to provide solid waste

8 management services who, after August 28, 1990, has been convicted of crimes which have
9 the effect of limiting competition as set out in section 260.207, shall notify the city, county,
10 district, authority or other political subdivision of such conviction with the submission of the
11 bid. Any person with a contract for solid waste management services with a city, county,
12 district, authority or other political subdivision of this state who is convicted of crimes which
13 would have the effect of limiting competition as set out in section 260.207, shall notify the
14 city, county, district, authority or other political subdivision of such conviction within thirty
15 days of the conviction. Failure to notify the city, county, district, authority, or other political
16 subdivision as required in this section is a class **[D] E** felony and subject to a fine of one
17 thousand dollars per day for each day unreported.

260.211. 1. A person commits the offense of criminal disposition of demolition waste
2 if he purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of more than two thousand
3 pounds or four hundred cubic feet of such waste on property in this state other than in a solid
4 waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area having a permit as required by section
5 260.205; provided that, this subsection shall not prohibit the use or require a solid waste
6 permit for the use of solid wastes in normal farming operations or in the processing or
7 manufacturing of other products in a manner that will not create a public nuisance or
8 adversely affect public health and shall not prohibit the disposal of or require a solid waste
9 permit for the disposal by an individual of solid wastes resulting from his or her own
10 residential activities on property owned or lawfully occupied by him or her when such wastes
11 do not thereby create a public nuisance or adversely affect the public health. Demolition
12 waste shall not include clean fill or vegetation. Criminal disposition of demolition waste is
13 a class **[D] E** felony. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person convicted of
14 criminal disposition of demolition waste is subject to a fine not to exceed twenty thousand
15 dollars, except as provided below. The magnitude of the fine shall reflect the seriousness or
16 potential seriousness of the threat to human health and the environment posed by the
17 violation, but shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, except that if a court of competent
18 jurisdiction determines that the person responsible for illegal disposal of demolition waste
19 under this subsection did so for remuneration as a part of an ongoing commercial activity,
20 the court shall set a fine which reflects the seriousness or potential threat to human health
21 and the environment which at least equals the economic gain obtained by the person, and
22 such fine may exceed the maximum established herein.

23 2. Any person who purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of more
24 than two thousand pounds or four hundred cubic feet of his or her personal construction or
25 demolition waste on his or her own property shall be guilty of a class **[C] D** misdemeanor.
26 If such person receives any amount of money, goods, or services in connection with

27 permitting any other person to dispose of construction or demolition waste on his or her
28 property, such person shall be guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

29 3. The court shall order any person convicted of illegally disposing of demolition
30 waste upon his **or her** own property for remuneration to clean up such waste and, if he **or**
31 **she** fails to clean up the waste or if he **or she** is unable to clean up the waste, the court may
32 notify the county recorder of the county containing the illegal disposal site. The notice shall
33 be designed to be recorded on the record.

34 4. The court may order restitution by requiring any person convicted under this
35 section to clean up any demolition waste he illegally dumped and the court may require any
36 such person to perform additional community service by cleaning up and properly disposing
37 of demolition waste illegally dumped by other persons.

38 5. The prosecutor of any county or circuit attorney of any city not within a county
39 may, by information or indictment, institute a prosecution for any violation of the provisions
40 of this section.

41 6. Any person shall be guilty of conspiracy as defined in section 564.016 if he or she
42 knows or should have known that his or her agent or employee has committed the acts
43 described in sections 260.210 to 260.212 while engaged in the course of employment.

260.212. 1. A person commits the offense of criminal disposition of solid waste if he
2 purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of more than five hundred pounds
3 or one hundred cubic feet of commercial or residential solid waste on property in this state
4 other than a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area having a permit as
5 required by section 260.205; provided that, this subsection shall not prohibit the use or
6 require a solid waste permit for the use of solid wastes in normal farming operations or in
7 the processing or manufacturing of other products in a manner that will not create a public
8 nuisance or adversely affect public health and shall not prohibit the disposal of or require a
9 solid waste permit for the disposal by an individual of solid wastes resulting from his or her
10 own residential activities on property owned or lawfully occupied by him or her when such
11 wastes do not thereby create a public nuisance or adversely affect the public health.
12 Criminal disposition of solid waste is a class **[D] E** felony. In addition to other penalties
13 prescribed by law, a person convicted of criminal disposition of solid waste is subject to a fine,
14 and the magnitude of the fine shall reflect the seriousness or potential seriousness of the
15 threat to human health and the environment posed by the violation, but shall not exceed
16 twenty thousand dollars, except that if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the
17 person responsible for illegal disposal of solid waste under this subsection did so for
18 remuneration as a part of an ongoing commercial activity, the court shall set a fine which
19 reflects the seriousness or potential threat to human health and the environment which at

20 least equals the economic gain obtained by the person, and such fine may exceed the
21 maximum established herein.

22 2. The court shall order any person convicted of illegally disposing of solid waste
23 upon his **or her** own property for remuneration to clean up such waste and, if he **or she** fails
24 to clean up the waste or if he **or she** is unable to clean up the waste, the court may notify the
25 county recorder of the county containing the illegal disposal site. The notice shall be
26 designed to be recorded on the record.

27 3. The court may order restitution by requiring any person convicted under this
28 section to clean up any commercial or residential solid waste he illegally dumped and the
29 court may require any such person to perform additional community service by cleaning up
30 commercial or residential solid waste illegally dumped by other persons.

31 4. The prosecutor of any county or circuit attorney of any city not within a county
32 may, by information or indictment, institute a prosecution for any violation of the provisions
33 of this section.

34 5. Any person shall be guilty of conspiracy as defined in section 564.016 if he knows
35 or should have known that his **or her** agent or employee has committed the acts described
36 in sections 260.210 to 260.212 while engaged in the course of employment.

270.260. 1. Any person who recklessly or knowingly releases any swine to live in a
2 wild or feral state upon any public land or private land not completely enclosed by a fence
3 capable of containing such animals is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Each swine so
4 released shall be a separate offense.

5 2. Every person who has previously [pled guilty to or] been found guilty of violating
6 the provisions of this section, committed on two separate occasions where such offense
7 occurred within ten years of the date of the occurrence of the present offense and who
8 subsequently [pleads guilty to or] is found guilty of violating this section shall be guilty of a
9 class [D] **E** felony.

10 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to criminalize the accidental escape of
11 domestic swine.

276.421. 1. All applications shall be accompanied by a true and accurate financial
2 statement of the applicant, prepared within six months of the date of application, setting
3 forth all the assets, liabilities and net worth of the applicant. In the event that the applicant
4 has been engaged in business as a grain dealer for at least one year, the financial statement
5 shall set forth the aggregate dollar amount paid for grain purchased in Missouri and those
6 states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section
7 276.566 during the last completed fiscal period of the applicant. In the event the applicant
8 has been engaged in business for less than one year or has not previously engaged in

9 business as a grain dealer, the financial statement shall set forth the estimated aggregate
10 dollar amount to be paid for grain purchased in Missouri and those states with whom
11 Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during
12 the applicant's initial fiscal period. All applications shall also be accompanied by a true and
13 accurate statement of income and expenses for the applicant's most recently completed fiscal
14 year. The financial statements required by this chapter shall be prepared in conformity with
15 generally accepted accounting principles; except that the director may promulgate rules
16 allowing for the valuation of assets by competent appraisal.

17 2. The financial statement required by subsection 1 of this section shall be audited
18 or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The financial statement may not be audited or
19 reviewed by the applicant, or an employee of the applicant, if an individual, or, if the
20 applicant is a corporation or partnership, by an officer, shareholder, partner, or a direct
21 employee of the applicant.

22 3. The director may require any additional information or verification with respect
23 to the financial resources of the applicant as he deems necessary for the effective
24 administration of this chapter. The director may promulgate rules setting forth minimum
25 standards of acceptance for the various types of financial statements filed in accordance with
26 the provisions of this chapter. The director may promulgate rules requiring a statement of
27 retained earnings, a statement of changes in financial position, and notes and disclosures to
28 the financial statements for all licensed grain dealers or all grain dealers required to be
29 licensed. The additional information or verification referred to herein may include, but is not
30 limited to, requiring that the financial statement information be reviewed or audited in
31 accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public
32 Accountants.

33 4. All grain dealers shall provide the director with a copy of all financial statements
34 and updates to financial statements utilized to secure the bonds required by sections 276.401
35 to 276.582.

36 5. All financial statements submitted to the director for the purposes of this chapter
37 shall be accompanied by a certification by the applicant or the chief executive officer of the
38 applicant, subject to the penalty provision set forth in subsection 4 of section 276.536, that
39 to the best of his **or her** knowledge and belief the financial statement accurately reflects the
40 financial condition of the applicant for the fiscal period covered in the statement.

41 6. Any person who knowingly prepares or assists in the preparation of an
42 inaccurate or false financial statement which is submitted to the director for the purposes
43 of this chapter, or who during the course of providing bookkeeping services or in reviewing
44 or auditing a financial statement which is submitted to the director for the purposes of this

45 chapter, becomes aware of false information in the financial statement and does not disclose
46 in notes accompanying the financial statements that such false information exists, or does
47 not disassociate himself from the financial statements prior to submission, is guilty of a class
48 [C] D felony. Additionally, such persons are liable for any damages incurred by sellers of
49 grain selling to a grain dealer who is licensed or allowed to maintain his **or her** license based
50 upon inaccuracies or falsifications contained in the financial statement.

51 7. Any licensed grain dealer or applicant for a grain dealer's license shall maintain
52 a minimum net worth equal to five percent of annual grain purchases as set forth in the
53 financial statements required by this chapter. If the dealer or applicant is deficient in
54 meeting this net worth requirement, he **or she** must post additional bond as required in
55 section 276.436.

56 8. (1) Any licensed grain dealer or applicant for a grain dealer's license shall have
57 and maintain current assets at least equal to one hundred percent of current liabilities. The
58 financial statement required by this chapter shall set forth positive working capital in the
59 form of a current ratio of the total adjusted current assets to the total adjusted current
60 liabilities of at least one to one.

61 (2) The director may allow applicants to offset negative working capital by increasing
62 the grain dealer surety bond required by section 276.426 up to the total amount of negative
63 working capital at the discretion of the director.

64 (3) Adjusted current assets shall be calculated by deducting from the stated current
65 assets shown on the financial statement submitted by the applicant any current asset
66 resulting from notes receivable from related persons, accounts receivable from related
67 persons, stock subscriptions receivable, and any other related person receivables.

68 (4) A disallowed current asset shall be netted against any related liability and the
69 net result, if an asset, shall be subtracted from the current assets.

276.536. 1. Upon conviction, any person who does any of the following is guilty of
2 a class B misdemeanor:

3 (1) Engaging in the business of being a grain dealer without securing a license prior
4 to engaging in said business. If a grain dealer has been charged, and has paid, a penalty fee
5 for operating without a license as set forth in section 276.411, the grain dealer may not be
6 charged with a class B misdemeanor for operating without a license for the time period
7 covered by the penalty fee;

8 (2) Violating any of the provisions of sections 276.401 to 276.581;

9 (3) Impeding, hindering, obstructing, or otherwise preventing or attempting to
10 prevent the director, the director's designated representative, employees, or any auditor in
11 the performance of his **or her** duty in connection with sections 276.401 to 276.581 or the

12 regulations promulgated pursuant thereto;

13 (4) On the part of any person, refusing to permit inspection of his **or her** premises,
14 books, accounts or records as provided in sections 276.401 to 276.581.

15 2. In case of a continuing violation, each day a violation occurs constitutes a separate
16 and distinct offense.

17 3. It shall be the duty of the attorney general or each prosecuting attorney to whom
18 any violation of sections 276.401 to 276.581 is reported to cause appropriate proceedings
19 under this section to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction without
20 delay. Before a violation is reported for prosecution, the director may give the grain dealer
21 an opportunity to present his **or her** views at an informal hearing. In the event the director
22 determines that a prosecutor to whom a violation has been reported has failed to institute
23 appropriate proceedings, the director may make a written report of the failure to institute
24 proceedings to the attorney general. The attorney general may investigate the circumstances
25 which resulted in the report. If the attorney general determines additional proceedings are
26 appropriate, he **or she** shall cause such proceedings to be instituted. When the attorney
27 general causes such a proceeding to be instituted, he **or she** shall have all the powers and
28 rights of the office of the prosecuting attorney to whom the violation was originally reported.
29 Such powers and rights are restricted to the prosecution of the specific case reported.

30 4. A grain dealer licensed or required to be licensed under sections 276.401 to
31 276.581, or any officer, agent, or servant of such grain dealer who files false records, scale
32 tickets, financial papers or accounts with the director, or who withholds records, scale tickets,
33 financial papers or accounts from the director, or who alters records, scale tickets, financial
34 papers or accounts in order to conceal amounts owed to sellers of grain or actual amounts of
35 grain received and paid or not paid for or for the purpose of in any way misleading
36 department auditors and officials is, upon conviction, guilty of a class [C] D felony.

37 5. Any duly authorized officer or employee appointed under the provisions of sections
38 276.401 to 276.581 who neglects his **or her** duty, or who knowingly or carelessly inspects,
39 grades, tests, or weighs any grain improperly, conducts an inspection improperly,
40 intentionally falsifies any inspection report, or intentionally gives false information, or who
41 accepts any money or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, for any neglect of
42 duty as such duly authorized officer or employee in the performance of his **or her** duties as
43 such officer or employee is deemed guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

277.180. 1. Any person who offers a bribe to any livestock market or sale operator
2 or market veterinarian for the purpose of inducing such operator or veterinarian to violate
3 the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

4 2. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to authorize any private

5 cause of action, or to establish any substitute principal of a law in connection therewith.

285.306. Every employee shall complete the withholding form referred to in section
2 285.300. Any such employee who refuses to complete the withholding form shall be guilty
3 of a class [D] E felony.

285.308. Any employee who states on the withholding form that he **or she** does not
2 owe child support when such employee knowingly owes child support pursuant to a valid
3 court order or administrative order is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

287.128. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly present or cause to be
2 presented any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of benefits pursuant to a workers'
3 compensation claim.

4 2. It shall be unlawful for any insurance company or self-insurer in this state to
5 knowingly and intentionally refuse to comply with known and legally indisputable
6 compensation obligations with intent to defraud.

7 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to:

8 (1) Knowingly present multiple claims for the same occurrence with intent to
9 defraud;

10 (2) Knowingly assist, abet, solicit or conspire with:

11 (a) Any person who knowingly presents any false or fraudulent claim for the
12 payment of benefits;

13 (b) Any person who knowingly presents multiple claims for the same occurrence with
14 an intent to defraud; or

15 (c) Any person who purposefully prepares, makes or subscribes to any writing with
16 the intent to present or use the same, or to allow it to be presented in support of any such
17 claim;

18 (3) Knowingly make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent claim for payment
19 of a health care benefit;

20 (4) Knowingly submit a claim for a health care benefit which was not used by, or on
21 behalf of, the claimant;

22 (5) Knowingly present multiple claims for payment of the same health care benefit
23 with an intent to defraud;

24 (6) Knowingly make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement
25 or material representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying any benefit;

26 (7) Knowingly make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent statements with
27 regard to entitlement to benefits with the intent to discourage an injured worker from
28 making a legitimate claim;

29 (8) Knowingly make or cause to be made a false or fraudulent material statement

30 to an investigator of the division in the course of the investigation of fraud or noncompliance.
31 For the purposes of subdivisions (6), (7), and (8) of this subsection, the term "statement"
32 includes any notice, proof of injury, bill for services, payment for services, hospital or doctor
33 records, X-ray or test results.

34 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall
35 be guilty of a class [D] E felony. In addition, the person shall be liable to the state of
36 Missouri for a fine up to ten thousand dollars or double the value of the fraud whichever is
37 greater. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection 3 of this section shall be
38 guilty of a class A misdemeanor and the person shall be liable to the state of Missouri for a
39 fine up to ten thousand dollars. Any person who has previously [pled guilty to or has] been
40 found guilty of violating any of the provisions of subsection 1, 2 or 3 of this section and who
41 subsequently violates any of the provisions of subsection 1, 2 or 3 of this section shall be
42 guilty of a class [C] D felony.

43 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, company, or other entity to prepare or provide
44 an invalid certificate of insurance as proof of workers' compensation insurance. Any person
45 violating any of the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony and,
46 in addition, shall be liable to the state of Missouri for a fine up to ten thousand dollars or
47 double the value of the fraud, whichever is greater.

48 6. Any person who knowingly misrepresents any fact in order to obtain workers'
49 compensation insurance at less than the proper rate for that insurance shall be guilty of a
50 class A misdemeanor. Any person who has previously [pled guilty to or has] been found
51 guilty of violating any of the provisions of this section and who subsequently violates any of
52 the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

53 7. Any employer who knowingly fails to insure his liability pursuant to this chapter
54 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and, in addition, shall be liable to the state of
55 Missouri for a penalty in an amount up to three times the annual premium the employer
56 would have paid had such employer been insured or up to fifty thousand dollars, whichever
57 amount is greater. Any person who has previously [pled guilty to or has] been found guilty
58 of violating any of the provisions of this section and who subsequently violates any of the
59 provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony.

60 8. Any person may file a complaint alleging fraud or noncompliance with this
61 chapter with a legal advisor in the division of workers' compensation. The legal advisor shall
62 refer the complaint to the fraud and noncompliance unit within the division. The unit shall
63 investigate all complaints and present any finding of fraud or noncompliance to the director,
64 who may refer the file to the attorney general. The attorney general may prosecute any
65 fraud or noncompliance associated with this chapter. All costs incurred by the attorney

66 general associated with any investigation and prosecution pursuant to this subsection shall
67 be paid out of the workers' compensation fund. Any fines or penalties levied and received as
68 a result of any prosecution under this section shall be paid to the workers' compensation
69 fund. Any restitution ordered as a part of the judgment shall be paid to the person or
70 persons who were defrauded.

71 9. Any and all reports, records, tapes, photographs, and similar materials or
72 documentation submitted by any person, including the department of insurance, financial
73 institutions and professional registration, to the fraud and noncompliance unit or otherwise
74 obtained by the unit pursuant to this section, used to conduct an investigation for any
75 violation under this chapter, shall be considered confidential and not subject to the
76 requirements of chapter 610. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the fraud and
77 noncompliance unit from releasing records used to conduct an investigation to the local,
78 state, or federal law enforcement authority or federal or state agency conducting an
79 investigation, upon written request.

80 10. There is hereby established in the division of workers' compensation a fraud and
81 noncompliance administrative unit responsible for investigating incidences of fraud and
82 failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

83 11. Any prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this section or section 287.129
84 shall be commenced within three years after discovery of the offense by an aggrieved party
85 or by a person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party and who is not a party
86 to the offense. As used in this subsection, the term "person who has a legal duty to represent
87 an aggrieved party" shall mean the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney having
88 jurisdiction to prosecute the action.

89 12. By January 1, 2006, the attorney general shall forward to the division and the
90 members of the general assembly the first edition of an annual report of the costs of
91 prosecuting fraud and noncompliance under this chapter. The report shall include the
92 number of cases filed with the attorney general by county by the fraud and noncompliance
93 unit, the number of cases prosecuted by county by the attorney general, fines and penalties
94 levied and received, and all incidental costs.

287.129. 1. A health care provider commits a fraudulent workers' compensation
2 insurance act if he **or she** knowingly and with intent to defraud presents, causes to be
3 presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented, to or by an insurer,
4 purported insurer, broker, or any agent thereof, any claim for payment or other benefit which
5 involves any one or more of the following false billing practices:

6 (1) "Unbundling" an insurance claim by claiming a number of medical procedures
7 were performed instead of a single comprehensive procedure;

8 (2) "Upcoding" a medical, hospital or rehabilitative insurance claim by claiming that
9 a more serious or extensive procedure was performed than was actually performed;

10 (3) "Exploding" a medical, hospital or rehabilitative insurance claim by claiming a
11 series of tests were performed on a single sample of blood, urine, or other bodily fluid, when
12 actually the series of tests were part of one battery of tests; or

13 (4) "Duplicating" a medical, hospital or rehabilitative insurance claim made by a
14 health care provider by resubmitting the claim through another health care provider in
15 which the original health care provider has an ownership interest. Nothing in this section
16 shall prohibit providers from making good faith efforts to ensure that claims for
17 reimbursement are coded to reflect the proper diagnosis and treatment.

18 2. If, by its own inquiries or as a result of complaints, the department of insurance,
19 financial institutions and professional registration has reason to believe that a person has
20 engaged in, or is engaging in, any fraudulent workers' compensation insurance act contained
21 in this section, it may administer oaths and affirmations, serve subpoenas ordering the
22 attendance of witnesses or proffering of matter, and collect evidence.

23 3. If the matter that the department of insurance, financial institutions and
24 professional registration seeks to obtain by request is located outside the state, the person
25 so requested may make it available to the division or its representative to examine the
26 matter at the place where it is located. The department may designate representatives,
27 including officials of the state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on its
28 behalf, and it may respond to similar requests from officials of other states.

29 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section is guilty
30 of a class A misdemeanor and the person shall be liable to the state of Missouri for a fine up
31 to twenty thousand dollars. Any person who has previously [pled guilty to or has] been
32 found guilty of violating any of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section and who
33 subsequently violates any of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class
34 **[D] E** felony.

288.250. 1. Information obtained from any employing unit or individual pursuant
2 to the administration of this law shall be held confidential and shall not be published, further
3 disclosed, or be open to public inspection in any manner revealing the individual's or
4 employing unit's identity, but any claimant or employing unit or their authorized
5 representative shall be supplied with information from the division's records to the extent
6 necessary for the proper preparation and presentation of any claim for unemployment
7 compensation benefits or protest of employer liability. Further, upon receipt of a written
8 request from a claimant or his or her authorized representative, the division shall supply
9 information previously submitted to the division by the claimant, the claimant's wage history

10 and the claimant's benefit payment history. In addition, upon receipt of a written request
11 from an authorized representative of an employing unit, the division shall supply
12 information previously submitted to the division by the employing unit, and information
13 concerning the payment of benefits from the employer's account and the unemployment
14 compensation fund, including amounts paid to specific claimants. A state or federal official
15 or agency may receive disclosures to the extent required by federal law. In the division's
16 discretion, any other party may receive disclosures to the extent authorized by state and
17 federal law. Any information obtained by the division in the administration of this law shall
18 be privileged and no individual or type of organization shall be held liable for slander or libel
19 on account of any such information.

20 2. Any person who intentionally discloses or otherwise fails to protect confidential
21 information in violation of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. For a second
22 or subsequent violation, the person shall be guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

 288.395. Any person or entity perpetrating a fraud or misrepresentation under this
2 chapter for which a penalty has not herein been specifically provided shall be guilty of a class
3 A misdemeanor and, in addition, shall be liable to this state for a civil penalty not to exceed
4 the value of the fraud. Any person or entity who has previously **[pled guilty to or has]** been
5 found guilty of perpetrating a fraud or misrepresentation under this chapter and who
6 subsequently violated any such provisions shall be guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

 301.390. 1. No person shall sell, or offer for sale, or shall knowingly have the custody
2 or possession of a motor vehicle, vehicle part, boat, outboard motor, trailer, motor vehicle tire,
3 piece of farm machinery, farm implement, or piece of construction equipment on which the
4 original manufacturer's number or other distinguishing number has been destroyed,
5 removed, covered, altered or defaced, and no person shall sell, offer for sale, or knowingly
6 have the custody or possession of a motor vehicle or trailer having no manufacturer's number
7 or other original number, or distinguishing number. Every motor vehicle and trailer shall
8 have an original manufacturer's number or other distinguishing number assigned by the
9 manufacturer.

10 2. Every peace officer who has probable cause to believe and has knowledge of a
11 motor vehicle, vehicle part, boat, outboard motor, trailer, motor vehicle tire, piece of farm
12 machinery, farm implement, or piece of construction equipment, the number of which has
13 been removed, covered, altered, destroyed or defaced, and for which no special number has
14 been issued, shall be authorized to immediately seize and take possession of such motor
15 vehicle, vehicle part, boat, outboard motor, trailer, motor vehicle tire, piece of farm
16 machinery, farm implement, or piece of construction equipment, and may arrest the
17 supposed owner or custodian thereof and cause prosecution to be begun in a court of

18 competent jurisdiction.

19 3. The law enforcement authority having seized it shall retain custody of the motor
20 vehicle, vehicle part, boat, outboard motor, trailer, motor vehicle tire, piece of farm
21 machinery, farm implement, or piece of construction equipment pending the prosecution of
22 the person arrested. If the person arrested should be found guilty, such motor vehicle,
23 vehicle part, boat, outboard motor, trailer, motor vehicle tire, piece of farm machinery, farm
24 implement, or piece of construction equipment shall be transferred to the custody of the court
25 until the fine and costs of prosecution are paid. No property shall be released from the
26 custody of the court until a special number shall have been issued by the director of revenue
27 on an application of the supposed owner, approved by the court.

28 4. In case such fine and costs not be paid within thirty days from the date of
29 judgment, the court shall advertise and sell such motor vehicle, boat, outboard motor, vehicle
30 part, trailer, motor vehicle tire, piece of farm machinery, farm implement, or piece of
31 construction equipment in the manner provided by law for the sale of personal property
32 under execution. The advertisement shall contain a description of the motor vehicle, vehicle
33 part, boat, outboard motor, trailer, motor vehicle tire, piece of farm machinery, farm
34 implement, or piece of construction equipment and a copy thereof shall be mailed to the
35 director of revenue. The proceeds of such sale shall be applied, first, to the payment of the
36 fine and costs of the prosecution and sale, and any sum remaining shall be paid by the court
37 to the owner, and the motor vehicle, vehicle part, boat, outboard motor, trailer, motor vehicle
38 tire, piece of farm machinery, farm implement, or piece of construction equipment shall not
39 be delivered to the purchaser thereof until he shall first have secured a special number from
40 the director of revenue, on the application of the purchaser, approved by the court.

41 5. If at any time while such motor vehicle, vehicle part, boat, outboard motor, trailer,
42 motor vehicle tire, piece of farm machinery, farm implement, or piece of construction
43 equipment remains in the custody of the court or law enforcement authority having seized
44 it, the true owner thereof shall appear and prove to the satisfaction of the court or law
45 enforcement authority proper ownership of and entitlement to said item, it shall be returned
46 to the owner after he **or she** has obtained from the director of revenue a special number, on
47 application made by the owner.

48 6. Violation of any provision of this section is a class **[D] E** felony.

 301.400. Any person who removes, covers, alters or defaces, or causes to be
2 destroyed, removed, covered, altered or defaced, the manufacturer's number, the motor
3 number or other distinguishing number on any motor vehicle, or number or other
4 distinguishing number on any motor vehicle tire, piece of farm machinery, farm implement,
5 or piece of construction equipment, the property of another, for any reason, shall be deemed

6 guilty of a class [C] **D** felony.

301.401. 1. Any person who removes, covers, alters, or defaces, or causes to be
2 destroyed, removed, covered, altered, or defaced, the manufacturer's serial number, the motor
3 number or other distinguishing number on special mobile equipment or special mobile
4 equipment tires, the property of another, for any reason, shall be deemed guilty of a class [D]
5 **E** felony. Further, any person who knowingly buys, sells, receives, disposes of, conceals or
6 has in his possession special mobile equipment or special mobile equipment tires from which
7 the manufacturer's serial number, motor number or other distinguishing number has been
8 removed, covered, altered, defaced or destroyed shall be deemed guilty of a class [D] **E** felony.

9 2. Every peace officer who has probable cause to believe that and has knowledge of
10 an item of special mobile equipment on which the original manufacturer's distinguishing
11 number has been removed, covered, altered, or defaced shall be authorized to seize
12 immediately and to take possession of said item of special mobile equipment.

13 3. If at any time while such special mobile equipment remains in the custody of the
14 law enforcement authority having seized it, the true owner thereof shall appear and prove
15 to the satisfaction of such law enforcement authority his ownership of and entitlement to said
16 item of special mobile equipment, it shall be returned to said owner subject to its being made
17 available for use in any criminal prosecution under this section.

18 4. If, after twelve months, no person has appeared and proved he is the true owner
19 of an item of special mobile equipment seized under this section, the court in which such
20 prosecution was begun may advertise and sell said item of special mobile equipment under
21 such terms as are reasonable. The proceeds of such sale shall be applied, first, to the
22 payment of any expenses incurred in association with such sale; second, to the payment of
23 the fine and costs of prosecution; and the balance, if any, shall be paid over to the county
24 commission of the county in which the prosecution was begun for its application to that
25 county's general revenues.

301.570. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, corporation, company
2 or association, unless the seller is a financial institution, or is selling repossessed motor
3 vehicles or is disposing of vehicles used and titled solely in its ordinary course of business or
4 is a collector of antique motor vehicles, to sell or display with an intent to sell six or more
5 motor vehicles in a calendar year, except when such motor vehicles are registered in the
6 name of the seller, unless such person, partnership, corporation, company or association is:

7 (1) Licensed as a motor vehicle dealer by the department under the provisions of
8 sections 301.550 to 301.573;

9 (2) Exempt from licensure as a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to subsection 4 of
10 section 301.559;

11 (3) Selling commercial motor vehicles with a gross weight of at least nineteen
12 thousand five hundred pounds, but only with respect to such commercial motor vehicles;

13 (4) An auctioneer, acting at the request of the owner at an auction, when such
14 auction is not a public motor vehicle auction.

15 2. Any person, partnership, corporation, company or association that has reason to
16 believe that the provisions of this section are being violated shall file a complaint with the
17 prosecuting attorney in the county in which the violation occurred. The prosecuting attorney
18 shall investigate the complaint and take appropriate action.

19 3. For the purposes of sections 301.550 to 301.573, the sale, barter, exchange, lease
20 or rental with option to purchase of six or more motor vehicles in a calendar year by any
21 person, partnership, corporation, company or association, whether or not the motor vehicles
22 are owned by them, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to make a profit or gain of money
23 and such person, partnership, corporation, company or association shall be deemed to be
24 acting as a motor vehicle dealer without a license.

25 4. Any person, partnership, corporation, company or association who violates
26 subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent
27 conviction shall be deemed a class **[D] E** felony.

28 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to liquidation of an estate.

301.640. 1. Within five business days after the satisfaction of any lien or
2 encumbrance of a motor vehicle or trailer, the lienholder shall release the lien or
3 encumbrance on the certificate or a separate document, and mail or deliver the certificate or
4 a separate document to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an
5 authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or such documentation. The release
6 on the certificate or separate document shall be notarized. Each perfected subordinate
7 lienholder, if any, shall release such lien or encumbrance as provided in this section for the
8 first lienholder. The owner may cause the certificate to be mailed or delivered to the director
9 of revenue, who shall issue a new certificate of ownership upon application and payment of
10 the required fee. A lien or encumbrance shall be satisfied for the purposes of this section
11 when a lienholder receives payment in full in the form of certified funds, as defined in section
12 381.410, or when the lienholder receives payment in full electronically or by way of electronic
13 funds transfer, whichever first occurs.

14 2. If the electronic certificate of ownership is in the possession of the director of
15 revenue, the lienholder shall notify the director within five business days after any release
16 of a lien and provide the director with the most current address of the owner or any person
17 who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or
18 such documentation. The director shall note such release on the electronic certificate and if

19 no other lien exists the director shall mail or deliver the certificate free of any lien to the
20 owner or any person who has delivered to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to
21 receive the certificate or such documentation from the director.

22 3. If the purchase price of a motor vehicle or trailer did not exceed six thousand
23 dollars at the time of purchase, a lien or encumbrance which was not perfected by a motor
24 vehicle financing corporation whose net worth exceeds one hundred million dollars, or a
25 depository institution, shall be considered satisfied within six years from the date the lien
26 or encumbrance was originally perfected unless a new lien or encumbrance has been
27 perfected as provided in section 301.600. This subsection does not apply to motor vehicles
28 or trailers for which the certificate of ownership has recorded in the second lienholder portion
29 the words "subject to future advances".

30 4. Any lienholder who fails to timely comply with subsection 1 or 2 of this section
31 shall pay to the person or persons satisfying the lien or encumbrance liquidated damages up
32 to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars for each lien. Liquidated damages shall
33 be five hundred dollars if the lienholder does not comply within five business days after
34 satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance. Liquidated damages shall be one thousand dollars
35 if the lienholder does not comply within ten business days after satisfaction of the lien or
36 encumbrance. Liquidated damages shall be two thousand dollars if the lienholder does not
37 comply within fifteen business days after satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance.
38 Liquidated damages shall be two thousand five hundred dollars if the lienholder does not
39 comply within twenty business days after satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance. If delivery
40 of the certificate or other lien release is made by mail, the delivery date is the date of the
41 postmark for purposes of this subsection. In computing any period of time prescribed or
42 allowed by this section, the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time
43 begins to run is not to be counted. However, the last day of the period so computed is to be
44 included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs
45 until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

46 5. Any person who knowingly and intentionally sends in a separate document
47 releasing a lien of another without authority to do so shall be guilty of a class [C] D felony.

302.015. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety
2 Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), the director shall have the authority to establish
3 a license classification system, and shall not be limited to classification of the following:

4 (1) Any person, other than one subject to sections 302.700 to 302.780, who operates
5 a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property, and who receives compensation
6 for such services in wages, salary, commission or fare; or who as an owner or employee
7 operates a motor vehicle carrying passengers or property for hire; or who regularly operates

8 a commercial motor vehicle of another person in the course of or as an incident to his **or her**
9 employment, but whose principal occupation is not the operating of such motor vehicle,
10 except that a school bus operator who obtains a school bus permit as provided in section
11 302.272 shall not be considered in this class;

12 (2) Any person, other than such person defined in subdivision (1) of this section who
13 is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle;

14 (3) Any person, other than such person defined in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
15 section who is in actual physical control of a motorcycle or motortricycle.

302.020. 1. Unless otherwise provided for by law, it shall be unlawful for any person,
2 except those expressly exempted by section 302.080, to:

3 (1) Operate any vehicle upon any highway in this state unless the person has a valid
4 license;

5 (2) Operate a motorcycle or motortricycle upon any highway of this state unless such
6 person has a valid license that shows the person has successfully passed an examination for
7 the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle as prescribed by the director. The director may
8 indicate such upon a valid license issued to such person, or shall issue a license restricting
9 the applicant to the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle if the actual demonstration,
10 required by section 302.173, is conducted on such vehicle;

11 (3) Authorize or knowingly permit a motorcycle or motortricycle owned by such
12 person or under such person's control to be driven upon any highway by any person whose
13 license does not indicate that the person has passed the examination for the operation of a
14 motorcycle or motortricycle or has been issued an instruction permit therefor;

15 (4) Operate a motor vehicle with an instruction permit or license issued to another
16 person.

17 2. Every person operating or riding as a passenger on any motorcycle or
18 motortricycle, as defined in section 301.010, upon any highway of this state shall wear
19 protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion. The protective headgear shall meet
20 reasonable standards and specifications established by the director.

21 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.340 any person convicted of
22 violating subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. A
23 first violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punishable [by
24 a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars] **as a class D misdemeanor**. A second violation
25 of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punishable [by imprisonment
26 in the county jail for a term not to exceed one year and/or a fine not to exceed one thousand
27 dollars] **as a class A misdemeanor**. Any person convicted a third or subsequent time of
28 violating subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class [D] **E** felony.

29 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.340, violation of subdivisions (3) and (4) of
30 subsection 1 of this section is a misdemeanor, the first violation punishable [by a fine not to
31 exceed three hundred dollars] **as a class D misdemeanor**, a second or subsequent violation
32 of this section punishable as a class C misdemeanor, and the penalty for failure to wear
33 protective headgear as required by subsection 2 of this section is an infraction for which a
34 fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars may be imposed. Notwithstanding all other provisions
35 of law and court rules to the contrary, no court costs shall be imposed upon any person due
36 to such violation. No points shall be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 for a failure to
37 wear such protective headgear. Prior pleas of guilty and prior findings of guilty shall be
38 pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

302.060. 1. The director shall not issue any license and shall immediately deny any
2 driving privilege:

3 (1) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person operates a
4 motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in section 302.015;

5 (2) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years, except as hereinafter
6 provided;

7 (3) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such suspension, or to
8 any person whose license has been revoked, until the expiration of one year after such license
9 was revoked;

10 (4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic
11 drugs;

12 (5) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be incapacitated and who at
13 the time of application has not been restored to partial capacity;

14 (6) To any person who, when required by this law to take an examination, has failed
15 to pass such examination;

16 (7) To any person who has an unsatisfied judgment against such person, as defined
17 in chapter 303, until such judgment has been satisfied or the financial responsibility of such
18 person, as [defined] **described** in section 303.120, has been established;

19 (8) To any person whose application shows that the person has been convicted
20 within one year prior to such application of violating the laws of this state relating to failure
21 to stop after an accident and to disclose the person's identity or driving a motor vehicle
22 without the owner's consent;

23 (9) To any person who has been convicted more than twice of violating state law, or
24 a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant was represented by or waived the right
25 to an attorney in writing, relating to driving while intoxicated; except that, after the
26 expiration of ten years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or

27 ordinance relating to driving while intoxicated, a person who was so convicted may petition
28 the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall
29 review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a
30 criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has
31 not been [convicted, pled guilty to or been] found guilty of, and has no pending charges for
32 any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and has no other alcohol-related
33 enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding ten years and that
34 the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the
35 public safety of this state, the court shall order the director to issue a license to the petitioner
36 if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to
37 302.540. No person may obtain a license pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision
38 through court action more than one time;

39 (10) To any person who has [pled guilty to or been convicted of the crime of
40 involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition] **been**
41 **found guilty of acting with criminal negligence while driving while intoxicated**
42 **to cause the death of another person**, or to any person who has been convicted twice
43 within a five-year period of violating state law, county or municipal ordinance of driving
44 while intoxicated, or any other intoxication-related traffic offense as defined in section
45 [577.023] **577.001**, except that, after the expiration of five years from the date of conviction
46 of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance, a person who was so convicted may
47 petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the
48 court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results
49 of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner
50 has not been [convicted, pled guilty to, or been] found guilty of, and has no pending charges
51 for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs and has no other
52 alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding five
53 years, and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a
54 threat to the public safety of this state, the court shall order the director to issue a license to
55 the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections
56 302.010 to 302.540;

57 (11) To any person who is otherwise disqualified pursuant to the provisions of
58 sections 302.010 to 302.780, chapter 303, or section 544.046;

59 (12) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person's parents
60 or legal guardians file a certified document with the department of revenue stating that the
61 director shall not issue such person a driver's license. Each document filed by the person's
62 parents or legal guardians shall be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall

63 include identifying information of the person for whom the parents or legal guardians are
64 denying the driver's license. The document shall also contain identifying information of the
65 person's parents or legal guardians. The document shall be certified by the parents or legal
66 guardians to be true and correct. This provision shall not apply to any person who is legally
67 emancipated. The parents or legal guardians may later file an additional document with the
68 department of revenue which reinstates the person's ability to receive a driver's license.

69 2. Any person whose license is reinstated under the provisions of subdivision (9) or
70 (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue
71 that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified
72 ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock
73 device required for reinstatement under this subsection and for obtaining a limited driving
74 privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of section 302.309 shall
75 have a photo identification technology [and global positioning system features] **feature, and**
76 **a court may require a global positioning system feature for such device.** The
77 ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles
78 operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the
79 date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock
80 device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol
81 setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered
82 with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must
83 maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended
84 for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the
85 license shall be suspended for the remainder of the six-month period or until proof as
86 required by this section is filed with the director. Upon the completion of the six-month
87 period, the license shall be shown as reinstated, if the person is otherwise eligible.

88 3. Any person who petitions the court for reinstatement of his or her license
89 pursuant to subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall make application with
90 the Missouri state highway patrol as provided in section 43.540, and shall submit two sets
91 of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards as determined by the highway patrol. One
92 set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history
93 repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for
94 searching the federal criminal history files. At the time of application, the applicant shall
95 supply to the highway patrol the court name and case number for the court where he or she
96 has filed his or her petition for reinstatement. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state
97 criminal history check pursuant to section 43.530 and pay the appropriate fee determined
98 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record. The Missouri

99 highway patrol, upon receipt of the results of the criminal history check, shall forward a copy
100 of the results to the circuit court designated by the applicant and to the department.
101 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history
102 check shall be accessible and available to the director and the court.

[302.060. 1. The director shall not issue any license and shall
2 immediately deny any driving privilege:

3 (1) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such
4 person operates a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property
5 as classified in section 302.015;

6 (2) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years, except as
7 hereinafter provided;

8 (3) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such
9 suspension, or to any person whose license has been revoked, until the
10 expiration of one year after such license was revoked;

11 (4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the
12 use of narcotic drugs;

13 (5) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be
14 incapacitated and who at the time of application has not been restored to
15 partial capacity;

16 (6) To any person who, when required by this law to take an
17 examination, has failed to pass such examination;

18 (7) To any person who has an unsatisfied judgment against such
19 person, as defined in chapter 303, until such judgment has been satisfied or
20 the financial responsibility of such person, as defined in section 303.120, has
21 been established;

22 (8) To any person whose application shows that the person has been
23 convicted within one year prior to such application of violating the laws of
24 this state relating to failure to stop after an accident and to disclose the
25 person's identity or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent;

26 (9) To any person who has been convicted more than twice of
27 violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant
28 was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, relating to
29 driving while intoxicated; except that, after the expiration of ten years from
30 the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance
31 relating to driving while intoxicated, a person who was so convicted may
32 petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was

33 rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since
34 such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined
35 in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been
36 convicted, pled guilty to or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges
37 for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and has no
38 other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525
39 during the preceding ten years and that the petitioner's habits and conduct
40 show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this
41 state, the court may order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if
42 the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections
43 302.010 to 302.540. No person may obtain a license pursuant to the
44 provisions of this subdivision through court action more than one time;

45 (10) To any person who has pled guilty to or been convicted of the
46 crime of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an
47 intoxicated condition, or to any person who has been convicted twice within
48 a five-year period of violating state law, county or municipal ordinance of
49 driving while intoxicated, or any other intoxication-related traffic offense as
50 defined in section 577.023, except that, after the expiration of five years from
51 the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance,
52 a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county
53 in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the
54 person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a
55 criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that
56 the petitioner has not been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of,
57 and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled
58 substances, or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts
59 as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding five years, and that the
60 petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a
61 threat to the public safety of this state, the court may order the director to
62 issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified
63 pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540;

64 (11) To any person who is otherwise disqualified pursuant to the
65 provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.780, chapter 303, or section 544.046;

66 (12) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such
67 person's parents or legal guardians file a certified document with the
68 department of revenue stating that the director shall not issue such person

69 a driver's license. Each document filed by the person's parents or legal
70 guardians shall be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall
71 include identifying information of the person for whom the parents or legal
72 guardians are denying the driver's license. The document shall also contain
73 identifying information of the person's parents or legal guardians. The
74 document shall be certified by the parents or legal guardians to be true and
75 correct. This provision shall not apply to any person who is legally
76 emancipated. The parents or legal guardians may later file an additional
77 document with the department of revenue which reinstates the person's
78 ability to receive a driver's license.

79 2. Any person whose license is reinstated under the provisions of
80 subdivisions (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to
81 file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the
82 person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as
83 a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device required
84 for reinstatement under this subsection and for obtaining a limited driving
85 privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of
86 section 302.309 shall have photo identification technology and global
87 positioning system features. The ignition interlock device shall further be
88 required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for
89 a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of
90 reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition
91 interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration
92 readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of
93 transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the
94 ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain
95 the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be
96 extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such
97 proof with the director, the license shall be suspended for the remainder of
98 the six-month period or until proof as required by this section is filed with
99 the director. Upon the completion of the six-month period, the license shall
100 be shown as reinstated, if the person is otherwise eligible.

101 3. Any person who petitions the court for reinstatement of his or her
102 license pursuant to subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall
103 make application with the Missouri state highway patrol as provided in
104 section 43.540, and shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant

105 to standards as determined by the highway patrol. One set of fingerprints
106 shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository
107 and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of
108 Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. At the time of
109 application, the applicant shall supply to the highway patrol the court name
110 and case number for the court where he or she has filed his or her petition
111 for reinstatement. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal
112 history check pursuant to section 43.530 and pay the appropriate fee
113 determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal
114 history record. The Missouri highway patrol, upon receipt of the results of
115 the criminal history check, shall forward a copy of the results to the circuit
116 court designated by the applicant and to the department. Notwithstanding
117 the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history
118 check shall be accessible and available to the director and the court.]

302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value
2 charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or more points have been
3 accumulated in a twelve-month period.

4 2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section
5 points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file of any conviction for a
6 driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed
7 until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of
8 revenue.

9 3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose
10 driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months.

11 4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege
12 have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those
13 persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of
14 subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points
15 together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who
16 has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with
17 chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:

18 (1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the
19 suspension;

20 (2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the
21 suspension;

22 (3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the

23 effective date of the suspension.

24 Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension
25 shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.

26 5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person
27 under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has
28 accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection
29 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving
30 privilege as defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving
31 privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of
32 financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the
33 license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. If a person, otherwise subject to the
34 provisions of this subsection, files proof of installation with the department of revenue that
35 any vehicle operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition
36 interlock device, there shall be no period of suspension. However, in lieu of a suspension the
37 person shall instead complete a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. If the
38 person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the
39 restricted driving privilege shall be terminated. Upon completion of such ninety-day period
40 of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law, and upon
41 filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with
42 chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly
43 monitoring reports during such ninety-day period indicate that the ignition interlock device
44 has registered a confirmed blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint
45 established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition
46 interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving
47 privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional
48 thirty-day period of restricted driving privilege.

49 6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with
50 chapter 303, or, if applicable, if the person fails to maintain proof that any vehicle operated
51 is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device installed pursuant to
52 subsection 5 of this section, the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.

53 7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the
54 person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months
55 or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The
56 revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under
57 the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial
58 responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is

59 otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year
60 from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with
61 the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the
62 revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person
63 fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's
64 license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving
65 privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon
66 receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete
67 driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon
68 the highways of this state.

69 8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation
70 of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points
71 accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number
72 of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then
73 the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again
74 obtained and accumulated.

75 9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided
76 herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to
77 secure possession thereof and return it to the director.

78 10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension
79 or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections
80 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that
81 the points of any person serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States
82 outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be
83 reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the
84 responsibility of such member of the Armed Forces to submit copies of official orders to the
85 director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections
86 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points
87 remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the
88 reinstatement or termination notice.

89 11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension
90 or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or
91 the director of revenue.

92 12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle
93 in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having
94 the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a

95 reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by
96 law.

97 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years
98 from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, **except**
99 **any suspension or revocation issued under section 302.410, 302.462, or 302.574**, the
100 person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall
101 reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state. **Any person who**
102 **has had his or her license suspended or revoked under section 302.410, 302.462,**
103 **or 302.574, shall be required to pay the reinstatement fee.**

104 14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or
105 revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10)
106 of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has
107 participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program
108 defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of
109 mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as
110 described in subdivision (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person
111 with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations
112 reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a
113 motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment
114 was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court
115 hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall
116 name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the
117 motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing
118 the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court
119 determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's
120 driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person
121 committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive
122 the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a
123 prior or persistent offender as defined in section [577.023] **577.001** or of a person determined
124 to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight
125 in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy
126 the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate
127 a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant
128 to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

129 15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion
130 thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person

131 enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition
132 to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the
133 department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender
134 program defined in section 302.010 [and section 577.001] or a program determined to be
135 comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall
136 remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or
137 before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the
138 program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid
139 balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this
140 section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the
141 provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any
142 interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be
143 deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

144 16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse
145 of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons
146 enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the
147 amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this
148 section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of
149 alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due
150 date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the
151 collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court
152 costs against any delinquent program.

153 17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or
154 revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a conviction for an intoxication-related
155 traffic offense as defined under section [577.023] **577.001**, and who has a prior
156 alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined under section 302.525, shall be required to file
157 proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped
158 with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement
159 of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all
160 motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately
161 following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition
162 interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the
163 alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has
164 tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the
165 person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall
166 be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the

167 director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class
168 A misdemeanor.

[302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator
2 of the point value charged against the operator's record when the record
3 shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.

4 2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege
5 under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No
6 case file of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be
7 assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy
8 of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.

9 3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of
10 any person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight
11 points in eighteen months.

12 4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and
13 driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections
14 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege
15 have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1
16 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a
17 conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who
18 has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in
19 accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as
20 follows:

21 (1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the
22 effective date of the suspension;

23 (2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective
24 date of the suspension;

25 (3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days
26 after the effective date of the suspension.

27 Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of
28 revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective
29 date.

30 5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving
31 privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection
32 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with
33 a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall
34 be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege

35 as defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted
36 driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon
37 filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in
38 accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be
39 reinstated. If a person, otherwise subject to the provisions of this subsection,
40 files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle
41 operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition
42 interlock device, then the period of suspension shall be fifteen days, followed
43 by a seventy-five day period of restricted driving privilege. If the person fails
44 to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required,
45 the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated. Upon completion of such
46 seventy-five day period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with
47 other requirements of law, and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility
48 with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license
49 and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly
50 monitoring reports during such seventy-five day period indicate that the
51 ignition interlock device has registered a blood alcohol concentration level
52 above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation
53 or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered
54 with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person
55 shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional seventy-five
56 day period of restricted driving privilege without any such violations.

57 6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in
58 accordance with chapter 303, or, if applicable, if the person fails to maintain
59 proof that any vehicle operated is equipped with a functioning, certified
60 ignition interlock device installed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section,
61 the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.

62 7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any
63 person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated
64 twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or
65 twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person
66 whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions
67 of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial
68 responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter
69 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the
70 director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation.

71 Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of
72 revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation
73 shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the
74 person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with
75 chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked.
76 Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the
77 provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of
78 termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver
79 examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor
80 vehicle upon the highways of this state.

81 8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require
82 suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this
83 section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the
84 provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for
85 suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the
86 person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points
87 are again obtained and accumulated.

88 9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's
89 license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol
90 or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the
91 director.

92 10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after
93 a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege
94 under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point
95 value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person
96 serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States outside the
97 limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall
98 be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of
99 notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the Armed Forces to
100 submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such
101 overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the
102 contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on
103 the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the
104 reinstatement or termination notice.

105 11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during
106 periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited

107 driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.

108 12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate
109 a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or
110 any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor
111 vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars
112 which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.

113 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if
114 after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued
115 under this chapter, the person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement
116 fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to
117 operate a motor vehicle in this state.

118 14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle
119 suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation
120 under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have
121 that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully
122 completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section
123 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of
124 mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs
125 assessment as described in subdivision (22) of section 302.010, shall be
126 delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is
127 entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if
128 the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in
129 the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such
130 assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts
131 administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant
132 to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity
133 making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion
134 shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon
135 hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment
136 recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon
137 a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the
138 circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person
139 committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but
140 may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of
141 a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section
142 577.023 or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with

143 fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood.
144 Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the
145 provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license
146 to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any
147 hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless
148 directed by the court.

149 15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this
150 section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental
151 health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who
152 is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the
153 program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the
154 department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance
155 abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section
156 577.001 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of
157 mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division
158 of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before
159 the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled
160 in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be
161 charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of
162 alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate
163 not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of
164 section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any
165 interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this
166 section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is
167 created in section 630.053.

168 16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol
169 and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees
170 and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section
171 shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the
172 supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the
173 supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of
174 alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six
175 months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall
176 initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued.
177 The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent
178 program.

179 17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle
180 suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation
181 under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be required to
182 file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the
183 person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as
184 a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock
185 device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles
186 operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately
187 following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show
188 that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol
189 concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the
190 department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or
191 circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the
192 person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of
193 reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person
194 fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be
195 resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A
196 misdemeanor.]

302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to
2 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon
3 the termination of the period of suspension and upon compliance with the requirements of
4 chapter 303.

5 2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the
6 termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner
7 prescribed by law.

8 3. (1) All circuit courts, the director of revenue, or a commissioner operating under
9 section 478.007 shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility
10 determinations granting limited driving privileges, except as provided under subdivision (8)
11 of this subsection. Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and
12 the person's reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.

13 (2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that
14 an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:

- 15 (a) A business, occupation, or employment;
- 16 (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;
- 17 (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;
- 18 (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;

19 (e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; or
20 (f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue
21 hardship on the operator,

22 the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case
23 justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while
24 so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving
25 privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.

26 (3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which
27 such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's principal place of
28 business or employment. Any application for a limited driving privilege made to a circuit
29 court shall name the director as a party defendant and shall be served upon the director
30 prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the
31 applicant's driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving
32 privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility
33 as required by chapter 303. Any application by a person who transports persons or property
34 as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as
35 required by chapter 303, but if proof of financial responsibility does not accompany the
36 application, or if the applicant does not have on file with the department of revenue proof of
37 financial responsibility, the court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving
38 privilege to the person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied
39 with chapter 303 for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must state such
40 restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the person shall carry proof
41 that the owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle.

42 (4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise eligible under
43 the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of this subsection on a license revocation
44 resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a
45 license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection, or a license
46 revocation under paragraph (g) of subdivision (6) of this subsection, until the applicant has
47 filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is
48 equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of
49 limited driving privilege. The ignition interlock device required for obtaining a limited
50 driving privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection shall have
51 **a photo identification technology [and global positioning system features] feature, and a**
52 **court may require a global positioning system feature for such device.**

53 (5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege
54 shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of

55 the period of suspension or revocation. The court order or the director's grant of the limited
56 or restricted driving privilege shall also indicate whether a functioning, certified ignition
57 interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle with the limited
58 driving privilege. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the
59 director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever
60 such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving
61 privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The applicant
62 shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A
63 conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, other than
64 a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved, against a driver
65 who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege,
66 as of the date the points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is
67 prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated.
68 Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as required by chapter 303,
69 or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, as
70 applicable, shall terminate the privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver
71 whose privilege is so terminated.

72 (6) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to
73 receive a limited driving privilege whose license at the time of application has been
74 suspended or revoked for the following reasons:

75 (a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012, or any
76 similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or county law where the judge
77 in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to
78 an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension
79 or revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;

80 (b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;

81 (c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (4), (5),
82 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of subsection 1 of section 302.060;

83 (d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a
84 controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, or having left the scene of an accident as
85 provided in section 577.060;

86 (e) Due to a revocation for failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section
87 [577.041] **302.574** or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, unless
88 such person has completed the first ninety days of such revocation and files proof of
89 installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated by such person is
90 equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, provided the person is not

91 otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege;

92 (f) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not
93 completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise
94 ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or

95 (g) Due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has
96 not completed the first forty-five days of such revocation, provided the person is not otherwise
97 ineligible for a limited driving privilege.

98 (7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall receive a limited
99 driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle if such
100 person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, cancelled, denied, or disqualified. Nothing
101 in this section shall prohibit the issuance of a limited driving privilege for the purpose of
102 operating a noncommercial motor vehicle provided that pursuant to the provisions of this
103 section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.

104 (8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not
105 otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the
106 manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to
107 operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period
108 of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.060, to apply for
109 a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection. Such person shall present evidence
110 satisfactory to the court or the director that such person's habits and conduct show that the
111 person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. A circuit court shall grant
112 a limited driving privilege to any individual who otherwise is eligible to receive a limited
113 driving privilege, has filed proof of installation of a certified ignition interlock device, and has
114 had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts since the alcohol-related enforcement contact
115 that resulted in the person's license denial.

116 (b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not
117 otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of [involuntary manslaughter
118 while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition] **acting with criminal**
119 **negligence while driving while intoxicated to cause the death of another person,**
120 a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a
121 person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that
122 person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of
123 driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.060,
124 to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection. Such person shall present
125 evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person's habits and conduct show
126 that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. Any person who

127 is denied a license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction
128 subsequent to a restoration of such person's driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (9) of
129 section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions
130 of this subdivision. A circuit court shall grant a limited driving privilege to any individual
131 who otherwise is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege, has filed proof of installation
132 of a certified ignition interlock device, and has had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts
133 since the alcohol-related enforcement contact that resulted in the person's license denial.

134 (9) A DWI docket or court established under section 478.007 may grant a limited
135 driving privilege to a participant in or graduate of the program who would otherwise be
136 ineligible for such privilege under another provision of law. The DWI docket or court shall
137 not grant a limited driving privilege to a participant during his or her initial forty-five days
138 of participation.

139 4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving
140 privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's
141 determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in
142 which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days
143 of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of
144 the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of
145 whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.

146 5. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry
147 out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in
148 section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become
149 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if
150 applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the
151 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
152 effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then
153 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001,
154 shall be invalid and void.

302.321. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of driving while revoked if such
2 person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when such person's license or driving privilege
3 has been cancelled, suspended, or revoked under the laws of this state or any other state and
4 acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that such person's driving
5 privilege has been cancelled, suspended, or revoked.

6 2. Any person convicted of driving while revoked is guilty of a misdemeanor. A first
7 violation of this section shall be punishable [by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars]
8 **as a class D misdemeanor**. A second or third violation of this section shall be punishable

9 [by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed one year and/or a fine not to
10 exceed one thousand dollars] **as a class A misdemeanor**. Any person with no prior
11 alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525, convicted a fourth or
12 subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while
13 suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an
14 attorney in writing, and where the prior three driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within
15 ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense; and any person with a prior
16 alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525, convicted a third or
17 subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while
18 suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an
19 attorney in writing, and where the prior two driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within
20 ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense and where the person received and
21 served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses is guilty of a class **[D] E**
22 felony. Except upon conviction as a first offense, no court shall suspend the imposition of
23 sentence as to such a person nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of
24 imprisonment, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until such person has
25 served a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless as a condition
26 of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days involving at least forty
27 hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which
28 have a recognized program for community service. Driving while revoked is a class **[D] E**
29 felony on the second or subsequent conviction pursuant to section 577.010 or a fourth or
30 subsequent conviction for any other offense. Prior pleas of guilty and prior findings of guilty
31 shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

[577.500.] **302.400**. 1. A court of competent jurisdiction shall, upon a [plea of guilty,
2 conviction or] finding of guilt, or, if the court is a juvenile court, upon a finding of fact that
3 the offense was committed by a juvenile, enter an order suspending or revoking the driving
4 privileges of any person determined to have committed one of the following offenses and who,
5 at the time said offense was committed, was under twenty-one years of age:

6 (1) Any alcohol-related traffic offense in violation of state law or a county or[,
7 beginning July 1, 1992,] municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by **an**
8 **attorney** or waived the right to an attorney in writing;

9 (2) Any offense in violation of state law or[, beginning July 1, 1992,] a county or
10 municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by **an attorney** or waived the
11 right to an attorney in writing, involving the possession or use of alcohol, committed while
12 operating a motor vehicle;

13 (3) Any offense involving the possession or use of a controlled substance as defined

14 in chapter 195 in violation of [the] state law or[, beginning July 1, 1992,] a county or
15 municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by **an attorney** or waived the
16 right to an attorney in writing;

17 (4) Any offense involving the alteration, modification, or misrepresentation of a
18 license to operate a motor vehicle in violation of section 311.328;

19 (5) Any **subsequent** offense in violation of state law or[, beginning July 1, 1992,]
20 a county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by, or waived **in**
21 **writing** the right to, an attorney [in writing], involving the possession or use of alcohol [for
22 a second time]; except that a determination of guilt or its equivalent shall have been made
23 for the first offense and both offenses shall have been committed by the person when the
24 person was under eighteen years of age.

25 2. A court of competent jurisdiction shall, upon a [plea of guilty or nolo contendere,
26 conviction or] finding of guilt, or, if the court is a juvenile court, upon a finding of fact that
27 the offense was committed by a juvenile, enter an order suspending or revoking the driving
28 privileges of any person determined to have committed a [crime or] violation of section
29 311.325 and who, at the time said [crime or] violation was committed, was more than fifteen
30 years of age and under twenty-one years of age.

31 3. The court shall require the **person against whom a court has entered an**
32 **order suspending or revoking driving privileges under subsections 1 and 2 of this**
33 **section to** surrender [to it of] any license to operate a motor vehicle, temporary instruction
34 permit, intermediate driver's license, or any other driving privilege then held by [any] **such**
35 person [against whom a court has entered an order suspending or revoking driving privileges
36 under subsections 1 and 2 of this section].

37 4. The court, if other than a juvenile court, shall forward to the director of revenue
38 the order of suspension or revocation of driving privileges and any licenses, temporary
39 instruction permits, intermediate driver's licenses, or any other driving privilege acquired
40 under subsection 3 of this section.

41 5. (1) **Notwithstanding chapter 211 to the contrary**, the court, if a juvenile
42 court, shall forward to the director of revenue the order of suspension or revocation of driving
43 privileges and any licenses, temporary instruction permits, intermediate driver's licenses, or
44 any other driving privilege acquired under subsection 3 of this section for any person sixteen
45 years of age or older[, the provision of chapter 211 to the contrary notwithstanding].

46 (2) **Notwithstanding chapter 211 to the contrary**, the court, if a juvenile court,
47 shall hold the order of suspension or revocation of driving privileges for any person less than
48 sixteen years of age until thirty days before the person's sixteenth birthday, at which time
49 the juvenile court shall forward to the director of revenue the order of suspension or

50 revocation of driving privileges[, the provision of chapter 211 to the contrary
51 notwithstanding].

52 6. The period of suspension for a first offense under subsection 1 of this section shall
53 be ninety days. Any second or subsequent offense under subsection 1 of this section shall
54 result in revocation of the offender's driving privileges for one year. The period of suspension
55 for a first offense under subsection 2 of this section shall be thirty days. The period of
56 suspension for a second offense under subsection 2 of this section shall be ninety days. Any
57 third or subsequent offense under subsection 2 of this section shall result in revocation of the
58 offender's driving privileges for one year.

[577.505.] **302.405.** A court of competent jurisdiction shall enter an order revoking
2 the driving privileges of any person determined to have violated any state, county, or
3 municipal law involving the possession or use of a controlled substance, as defined in chapter
4 195, while operating a motor vehicle and who, at the time said offense was committed, was
5 twenty-one years of age or older [when the person pleads guilty, or is convicted or found
6 guilty of such offense by the court]. The court shall require the **person to** surrender to [it
7 of] **the court** all operator's and chauffeur's licenses then held by such person. The court
8 shall forward to the director of revenue the order of revocation of driving privileges and any
9 licenses surrendered.

[577.510.] **302.410.** 1. Upon receipt of a court order suspending or revoking the
2 driving privileges of a person [pursuant to sections 577.500 and 577.505] **under sections**
3 **302.400 and 302.405**, the director of revenue shall suspend the driving privileges for ninety
4 days or revoke the driving privileges of such person for a period of one year, provided
5 however, that in the case of a person who at the time of the offense was less than sixteen
6 years of age, the period of suspension or revocation shall commence on that person's
7 sixteenth birthday. The provisions of **this** chapter [302] to the contrary notwithstanding, the
8 suspension or revocation shall be imposed without further hearing. Any person whose
9 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked [pursuant to sections 577.500 and
10 577.505] **under sections 302.400 and 302.405** may petition the circuit court for a hardship
11 driving privilege and said application shall be determined and administered in the same
12 manner as allowed in section 302.309.

13 2. The director of revenue shall permit the issuance of a temporary instruction
14 permit in the same manner as allowed in subsection [2] **3** of section 302.130 to persons
15 fifteen years of age and under seventeen years of age denied driving privileges by court order
16 pursuant to section [577.500] **302.400**. This exception only applies to instruction permits
17 that entitle a person to operate a motor vehicle on the highways in the presence of an
18 authorized instructor.

[577.515.] **302.415.** If a person shall neglect or refuse to surrender all operator's and
2 chauffeur's licenses, as provided for in sections [577.500 and 577.505] **302.400 and 302.405,**
3 the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure
4 possession thereof and return such license or licenses to the director.

[577.520.] **302.420.** 1. No person who has had his **or her** license suspended or
2 revoked under the provisions of sections [577.500 and 577.505] **302.400 and 302.405** shall
3 have that license reinstated until he **or she** has paid a twenty-dollar reinstatement fee and
4 has successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program as defined in section
5 [577.001] **302.010.**

6 2. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof to
7 be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health,
8 shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the
9 program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be
10 determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance
11 abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 [and section 577.001], or a program
12 determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the
13 program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental
14 health on or before the fifteenth of each month the supplemental fees for all persons enrolled
15 in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any
16 unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant
17 to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established pursuant
18 to the provisions of section 32.065 plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and
19 any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be
20 deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

21 3. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of
22 the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled
23 in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of
24 interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the
25 supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug
26 abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney
27 general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action [of the collection of] **to**
28 **collect** said fees and **any accrued** interest [accrued]. The court shall assess attorney fees
29 and court costs against any delinquent program.

[577.525.] **302.425.** Any court which has jurisdiction over violations of state, county
2 or municipal laws shall enter an order, in addition to other orders authorized by law,
3 requiring the completion of a substance abuse traffic offender program as defined in section

4 [577.001] **302.010**, as a part of the judgment entered in the case, for any person determined
5 to have violated a state, county, or municipal law involving the possession or use of alcohol
6 and who at the time of said offense was under twenty-one years of age when the court, if a
7 juvenile court, finds that the offense was committed by such person or, if a city, county, or
8 state court, when the person pleads guilty, or is found guilty of such offense by the court.

[577.530.] **302.426**. The director of revenue shall have authority to make such rules
2 and regulations as he **or she** deems necessary for the administration of sections [577.500 to
3 577.525. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 577.500
4 to 577.530 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions
5 of section 536.024] **302.400 to 302.425**. **Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is**
6 **defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this**
7 **section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the**
8 **provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and**
9 **chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general**
10 **assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove**
11 **and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of**
12 **rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2017,**
13 **shall be invalid and void.**

302.440. In addition to any other provisions of law, a court may require
2 that any person who is found guilty of a first intoxication-related traffic offense,
3 as defined in section 577.001, and a court shall require that any person who is
4 found guilty of a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense, as
5 defined in section 577.001, shall not operate any motor vehicle unless that vehicle
6 is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device for a period of
7 not less than six months from the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's
8 license. In addition, any court authorized to grant a limited driving privilege
9 under section 302.309 to any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent
10 intoxication-related traffic offense shall require the use of an ignition interlock
11 device on all vehicles operated by the person as a required condition of the
12 limited driving privilege. These requirements shall be in addition to any other
13 provisions of this chapter or chapter 577 requiring installation and maintenance
14 of an ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock
15 device shall comply with such requirement subject to the penalties provided by
16 section 577.599.

[577.602.] **302.442**. 1. If a court imposes a fine and requires the use of an ignition
2 interlock device for the same offense, the amount of the fine may be reduced by the cost of

3 the ignition interlock device.

4 2. If the court requires the use of an ignition interlock device, it shall order the
5 installation of the device on any vehicle which the offender operates during the period of
6 probation or limited driving privilege.

7 3. If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device on a person having full
8 or limited driving privileges, the court shall require the person to provide proof of compliance
9 with the order to the court or the probation officer within thirty days of this court's order or
10 sooner, as required by the court, in addition to any proof required to be filed with the director
11 of revenue under the provisions of this chapter or chapter [302] 577. If the person fails to
12 provide proof of installation within that period, absent a finding by the court of good cause
13 for that failure which is entered in the court record, the court shall revoke or terminate the
14 person's probation or limited driving privilege.

15 4. Nothing in sections [577.600 to 577.614] **302.440 to 302.462** shall be construed
16 to authorize a person to operate a motor vehicle whose driving privileges have been
17 suspended or revoked, unless the person has obtained a limited driving privilege or restricted
18 driving privilege under other provisions of law.

19 5. The person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to section [577.600]
20 **302.440** shall report to the court or the probation officer at least once annually, or more
21 frequently as the court may order, on the operation of each ignition interlock device in the
22 person's vehicle or vehicles. Such person shall be responsible for the cost and maintenance
23 of the ignition interlock device. If such device is broken, destroyed or stolen, such person
24 shall also be liable for the cost of replacement of the device.

25 6. The court may require a person whose driving privilege is restricted under section
26 [577.600] **302.440** to report to any officer appointed by the court in lieu of a probation officer.

27 7. The court shall require periodic calibration checks that are needed for the proper
28 operation of the ignition interlock device.

[577.604.] **302.454.** The court shall require the use of a certified ignition interlock
2 device during the period of probation if the person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle,
3 whether the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted or not, as determined by the
4 court.

[577.606.] **302.456.** The court shall send the order to the department of revenue in
2 all cases where the driving privilege of a person is restricted pursuant to section [577.600]
3 **302.440**. The order shall contain the requirement for, and the period of, the use of a certified
4 ignition interlock device under sections [577.600 to 577.614] **302.440 to 302.462**. The
5 records of the department of revenue shall contain a record reflecting mandatory use of the
6 device.

[577.608.] **302.458.** 1. The department of public safety shall certify or cause to be certified ignition interlock devices required by sections [577.600 to 577.614] **302.440 to 302.462** and publish a list of approved devices.

2. The department of public safety shall adopt guidelines for the proper use of the ignition interlock devices in full compliance with sections [577.600 to 577.614] **302.440 to 302.462.**

3. The department of public safety shall use information from an independent agency to certify ignition interlock devices on or off the premises of the manufacturer in accordance with the guidelines. The cost of certification shall be borne by the manufacturers of interlock ignition devices. In certifying the devices, those which do not impede the safe operation of the vehicle and which have the fewest opportunities to be bypassed so as to render the provisions of sections [577.600 to 577.614] **302.440 to 302.462** ineffective shall be certified.

4. No model of ignition interlock device shall be certified unless it meets the accuracy requirements specified by the guidelines of the department of public safety.

5. Before certifying any device, the department of public safety shall consult with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration regarding the use of ignition interlock devices.

[577.610.] **302.460.** The manufacturer shall affix to each ignition interlock device a label which shall contain a warning that any person tampering, circumventing or otherwise misusing the device is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

[577.614.] **302.462.** 1. In addition to any other provisions of law, upon a finding of [guilty of, or a plea of guilty to,] **guilt to** a violation of [subsection 1 of section 577.600] **section 577.599**, the department of revenue shall revoke the person's driving privilege for one year from the date of conviction.

2. In addition to any other provision of law, if a person is found guilty of[, or pleads guilty to,] a second violation of [subsection 1 of section 577.600] **section 577.599** during the same period of required use of an approved ignition interlock device, the department of revenue shall revoke the person's driving privilege for five years from the date of conviction.

3. The court shall notify the department of revenue of all guilty findings [and pleas pursuant to subsection 1 of section 577.600] **under section 577.599.**

4. The department of revenue shall charge a reinstatement fee as required by section 302.304 prior to the reinstatement of any driving privilege suspended or revoked pursuant to this section.

5. No restricted or limited driving privilege shall be issued for any person whose license is revoked pursuant to this section.

302.500. As used in sections 302.500 to 302.540, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Alcohol concentration", the amount of alcohol in a person's blood at the time of
3 the act alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine;
- 4 (2) "Department", the department of revenue of the state of Missouri;
- 5 (3) "Director", the director of the department of revenue or his **or her** authorized
6 representative;
- 7 (4) "Driver's license" or "license", a license, permit, or privilege to drive a motor
8 vehicle issued under or granted by the laws of this state. The term includes any temporary
9 license or instruction permit, any nonresident operating privilege, and the privilege of any
10 person to drive a motor vehicle whether or not the person holds a valid license;
- 11 (5) "Revocation", the termination by formal action of the department of a person's
12 license. A revoked license is not subject to renewal or restoration except that an application
13 for a new license may be presented and acted upon by the department after the expiration
14 of the revocation period;
- 15 (6) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of
16 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any province of Canada;
- 17 (7) "Suspension", the temporary withdrawal by formal action of the department of
18 a person's license. The suspension shall be for a period specifically designated by the
19 department pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.500 to 302.540.

302.540. 1. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended
2 or revoked under the provisions of sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall have that license
3 reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance
4 abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be
5 comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon
6 the needs assessment as described in subdivision [(22)] **(24)** of section 302.010, shall be
7 delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such
8 assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the
9 recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court
10 of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state
11 courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the
12 provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs
13 assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent
14 in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any
15 assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a
16 review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding
17 the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except

18 that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or
19 rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined
20 in section [577.023] **577.001** or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with
21 fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with
22 the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the
23 purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's
24 personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be
25 necessary unless directed by the court.

26 2. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 1 of this section, or a portion
27 thereof to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of
28 mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is
29 enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a
30 supplemental fee to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of
31 funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 [and section
32 577.001] or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health.
33 The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the
34 department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental
35 fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest
36 shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol
37 and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual
38 rate established pursuant to the provision of section 32.065 plus three percentage points.
39 The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health
40 pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is
41 created in section 630.053.

42 3. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of
43 the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled
44 in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of
45 interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the
46 supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug
47 abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney
48 general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees
49 and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any
50 delinquent program.

51 4. Court-ordered participation in a substance abuse traffic offender program,
52 pursuant to section [577.049] **302.580**, shall satisfy the requirements of this section if the
53 court action arose out of the same occurrence that resulted in a person's license being

54 administratively suspended or revoked.

55 5. The division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health may
56 create a treatment demonstration project within existing appropriations and shall develop
57 and certify a program to provide education or rehabilitation services for individuals
58 determined by the division to be serious or repeat offenders. The program shall qualify as
59 a substance abuse traffic offender program. As used in this subsection, a "serious or repeat
60 offender" is one who was determined to have a blood alcohol content of fifteen-hundredths
61 of one percent or more by weight while operating a motor vehicle or a prior or persistent
62 offender as defined in section [577.023] **577.001**.

302.541. 1. In addition to other fees required by law, any person who has had a
2 license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked following a determination, pursuant
3 to section 302.505, or section **302.410, 302.574, 577.010, or 577.012, [577.041 or 577.510,]**
4 or any county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by or waived
5 the right to an attorney, that such person was driving while intoxicated or with a blood
6 alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight or, where such person
7 was at the time of the arrest less than twenty-one years of age and was driving with a blood
8 alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight, shall pay an additional
9 fee of twenty-five dollars prior to the reinstatement or reissuance of the license.

10 2. Any person less than twenty-one years of age whose driving privilege has been
11 suspended or revoked solely for a first determination pursuant to sections 302.500 to 302.540
12 that such person was driving a motor vehicle with two-hundredths of one percent or more
13 blood alcohol content is exempt from filing proof of financial responsibility with the
14 department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 as a prerequisite for reinstatement
15 of driving privileges or obtaining a restricted driving privilege as provided by section 302.525.

302.574. 1. If a person who was operating a vehicle refuses upon the
2 **request of the officer to submit to any chemical test under section 577.041, the**
3 **officer shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license**
4 **revocation personally upon the person and shall take possession of any license to**
5 **operate a vehicle issued by this state which is held by that person. The officer**
6 **shall issue a temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid**
7 **for fifteen days and shall also give the person notice of his or her right to file a**
8 **petition for review to contest the license revocation.**

9 2. Such officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for
10 making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the
11 director of revenue and shall include the following:

12 (1) That the officer has:

13 **(a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a**
14 **motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition; or**

15 **(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under**
16 **the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol**
17 **content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or**

18 **(c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under**
19 **the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the**
20 **state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds**
21 **to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of**
22 **two-hundredths of one percent or greater;**

23 **(2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;**

24 **(3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of**
25 **the person;**

26 **(4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;**

27 **(5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit,**
28 **and the notice of the right to file a petition for review. The notices and permit**
29 **may be combined in one document; and**

30 **(6) Any license, which the officer has taken into possession, to operate a**
31 **motor vehicle.**

32 **3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license**
33 **of the person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is**
34 **a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for**
35 **one year; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a**
36 **motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the**
37 **issuance of a license or permit for a period of one year.**

38 **4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to**
39 **submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit**
40 **division or associate division of the court in the county in which the arrest or stop**
41 **occurred. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the**
42 **revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court,**
43 **in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed**
44 **by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director.**
45 **Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this**
46 **state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate**
47 **a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation under this section. Upon the**
48 **person's request, the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the**
49 **county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director**

50 of revenue. At the hearing, the court shall determine only:

51 (1) Whether the person was arrested or stopped;

52 (2) Whether the officer had:

53 (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor
54 vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

55 (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under
56 the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol
57 content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

58 (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under
59 the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the
60 state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds
61 to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of
62 two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and

63 (3) Whether the person refused to submit to the test.

64 5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court
65 shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

66 6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of
67 the docket of the court wherein filed.

68 7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended
69 or revoked under the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated
70 until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance
71 abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program
72 determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment
73 recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision
74 (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written
75 notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations
76 reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person
77 may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in
78 which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts
79 administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion under the
80 provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the
81 needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon
82 the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the
83 court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court
84 determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the
85 person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the
86 likelihood of the person committing a similar offense in the future, except that the

87 court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or
88 rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender
89 as defined in section 577.001, or of a person determined to have operated a motor
90 vehicle with a blood alcohol content of fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more
91 by weight. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy
92 the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license
93 to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing
94 conducted under this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the
95 court.

96 8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion
97 thereof, to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the
98 department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program.
99 Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee
100 charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be determined by the department
101 of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender
102 program defined in section 302.010. The administrator of the program shall remit
103 to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on
104 or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons
105 enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall
106 be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due to the division of
107 alcohol and drug abuse under this section, and shall accrue at a rate not to
108 exceed the annual rates established under the provisions of section 32.065, plus
109 three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the
110 department of mental health under this section shall be deposited in the mental
111 health earnings fund, which is created in section 630.053.

112 9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug
113 abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for
114 all persons enrolled in the program under this section shall be subject to a penalty
115 equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due to the
116 division under this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are
117 not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental
118 health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of
119 Missouri shall initiate appropriate action for the collection of said fees and
120 accrued interest. The court shall assess attorneys' fees and court costs against
121 any delinquent program.

122 10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked
123 under this section and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact, as

124 defined in section 302.525, shall be required to file proof with the director of
125 revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a
126 functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of license
127 reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be required to be
128 maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less
129 than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly
130 monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any
131 confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint
132 established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered
133 with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the
134 person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of
135 reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails
136 to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license
137 shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

138 11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving
139 privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial
140 responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303
141 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of
142 revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of
143 financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, the revocation
144 shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the
145 person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with
146 chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked.

147 12. A person commits the offense of failure to maintain proof with the
148 Missouri department of revenue if, when required to do so, he or she fails to file
149 proof with the director of revenue that any vehicle operated by the person is
150 equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device or fails to file
151 proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance
152 with chapter 303. The offense of failure to maintain proof with the Missouri
153 department of revenue is a class A misdemeanor.

[577.049.] 302.580. 1. Upon [a plea of guilty or] a finding of [guilty] **guilt** for an
2 offense of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012 or violations of county or
3 municipal ordinances involving alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, the court shall order
4 the person to participate in and successfully complete a substance abuse traffic offender
5 program defined in section [577.001] 302.010.

6 2. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof, to
7 be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health,

8 shall be paid by the person enrolling in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the
9 program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be
10 determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance
11 abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 [and section 577.001]. The
12 administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the
13 department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental
14 fees for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs.
15 Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due to the division
16 of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed
17 the annual rates established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three
18 percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of
19 mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund,
20 which is created in section 630.053.

21 3. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of
22 the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled
23 in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of
24 interest accrued on the supplemental fees due to the division pursuant to this section. If the
25 supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug
26 abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney
27 general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees
28 and **accrued** interest [accrued]. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against
29 any delinquent program.

[577.052.] **302.584.** Any rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this act
2 shall become effective only as provided pursuant to chapter 536 including, but not limited
3 to, section 536.028, if applicable, after August 28, 1997. All rulemaking authority delegated
4 prior to August 28, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed. The provisions of this section
5 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
6 section 536.028, if applicable, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and
7 annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of
8 rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking
9 shall be invalid and void.

[577.051.] **302.592.** 1. A record of the disposition in any court proceeding involving
2 [a violation of any of the provisions of sections 577.005 to 577.023, or violation of county or
3 municipal ordinances involving alcohol- or drug-related driving offenses] **any criminal**
4 **offense, infraction, or ordinance violation related to the operation of a vehicle**
5 **while intoxicated or with an excessive blood alcohol content** shall be forwarded to

6 the department of revenue, within seven days by the clerk of the court in which the
7 proceeding was held. The records shall be forwarded by the department of revenue, within
8 fifteen days of receipt, to the Missouri state highway patrol and shall be entered by the
9 highway patrol in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system records. Dispositions that
10 shall be reported are **guilty** pleas [of guilty], findings of [guilty] **guilt**, suspended imposition
11 of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation, conditional sentences, sentences of
12 confinement, and any other such dispositions that may be required under state or federal
13 regulations. The record forwarded by the clerk shall clearly [show] **state the name of** the
14 court, the court case number, the name, address, and motor vehicle operator's or chauffeur's
15 license number of the person who is the subject of the proceeding, the code or number
16 identifying the particular arrest, and any court action or requirements pertaining thereto.

17 2. All records received by the Missouri state highway patrol or the department of
18 revenue under the provisions of this section shall be entered in the Missouri uniform law
19 enforcement system records and maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. Records
20 placed in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system under the provisions of this section
21 shall be made available to any law enforcement officer in this state, any prosecuting or circuit
22 attorney in this state, or to any judge of a municipal or state court upon request.

23 3. [Any] A person **commits the offense of refusal to furnish records of**
24 **disposition if he or she is** required [by this section] to furnish records to the Missouri state
25 highway patrol or department of revenue [who willfully] **under this section and**
26 **purposely** refuses to furnish such records [is guilty of] . **The offense of refusal to**
27 **furnish records of disposition is** a class [C] D misdemeanor.

28 [4. Records required to be filed with the Missouri state highway patrol or the
29 department of revenue under the provisions of sections 302.225 and 577.001 to 577.051 shall
30 be filed beginning July 1, 1983, and no penalties for nonfiling of records shall be applied prior
31 to July 1, 1983.

32 5. Forms and procedures for filing of records with the Missouri state highway patrol
33 or department of revenue as required in this chapter shall be promulgated by the director
34 of the department of public safety or department of revenue, as applicable, and approved by
35 the Missouri supreme court.

36 6. All record-keeping procedures required under the provisions of sections 577.005
37 to 577.023 shall be in accordance with this section, chapter 610 to the contrary
38 notwithstanding.]

302.605. 1. As used in the compact contained in section 302.600, the term
2 "executive head" shall mean the governor of this state.

3 2. As used in the compact contained in section 302.600, the term "licensing

4 authority" shall mean the department of revenue of this state. The director of revenue shall
5 furnish to the appropriate authorities of any other party state any information or documents
6 reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of Articles III, IV and V of the compact
7 contained in section 302.600.

8 3. The director of the department of revenue, as compact administrator provided for
9 in Article VII of the compact contained in section 302.600, shall not be entitled to any
10 additional compensation on account of his **or her** service as such administrator. However,
11 he **or she** shall be entitled to expenses incurred in connection with his **or her** duties and
12 responsibilities as such administrator, in the same manner as for expenses incurred in
13 connection with any other duties or responsibilities of his office or employment.

14 4. Any court or other agency of this state, or any subdivision thereof, which has
15 jurisdiction to take any action suspending, revoking or otherwise limiting a license to drive
16 or operate a motor vehicle, shall report any such action and the adjudication upon which it
17 is based to the director of the department of revenue in the manner and within the time
18 prescribed by the director of the department by rule.

19 5. Article IV of the compact contained in section 302.600 shall apply to those offenses
20 for which a license to drive or operate a motor vehicle may be suspended or revoked under
21 the laws of this state, and any suspension or revocation therefor shall be governed by the
22 provisions of law applicable to such suspension or revocation.

302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial
2 Driver's License Act".

3 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and phrases mean:

4 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited
5 to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;

6 (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred
7 milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or
8 the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;

9 (3) "CDL driver", a person holding or required to hold a commercial driver's license
10 (CDL);

11 (4) "CDLIS driver record", the electronic record of the individual commercial driver's
12 status and history stored by the state of record as part of the Commercial Driver's License
13 Information System (CDLIS) established under 49 U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.;

14 (5) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated from the CDLIS
15 driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS information and is provided
16 by states to users authorized in 49 CFR 384, subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy
17 Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to 2725, et seq.;

18 (6) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a commercial learner's permit issued
19 to an individual by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in accordance with the standards
20 contained in 49 CFR 383, which, when carried with a valid driver's license issued by the
21 same state or jurisdiction, authorizes the individual to operate a class of commercial motor
22 vehicle when accompanied by a holder of a valid commercial driver's license for purposes of
23 behind-the-wheel training. When issued to a commercial driver's license holder, a
24 commercial learner's permit serves as authorization for accompanied behind-the-wheel
25 training in a commercial motor vehicle for which the holder's current commercial driver's
26 license is not valid;

27 (7) "Commercial driver's license (CDL)", a license issued by this state or other
28 jurisdiction of domicile in accordance with 49 CFR 383 which authorizes the individual to
29 operate a class of commercial motor vehicle;

30 (8) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:

31 (a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates exclusively in
32 transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR 391, as provided in 49 CFR 390.3(f), 391.2,
33 391.68, or 398.3;

34 (b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver qualifies
35 under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;

36 (c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in
37 transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state driver qualification
38 requirements; or

39 (d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the driver's
40 license;

41 (9) "Commercial driver's license information system (CDLIS)", the information
42 system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII
43 of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the
44 licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;

45 (10) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles
46 used in commerce to transport passengers or property:

47 (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight
48 of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross
49 vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of more than ten thousand one pounds or more,
50 whichever is greater;

51 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of
52 twenty-six thousand one or more pounds, whichever is greater;

53 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the

54 driver; or

55 (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded
56 under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. Section 1801, et seq.);

57 (11) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the
58 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Section 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in
59 schedules I through V of 21 CFR 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;

60 (12) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and
61 nolo contendere, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the
62 law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an
63 unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court,
64 the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail,
65 regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for
66 failure to appear or pay;

67 (13) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;

68 (14) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:

69 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license or
70 commercial driver's instruction permit;

71 (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by
72 a state, Canada, or Mexico as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or
73 local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the
74 operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;

75 (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a
76 person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR 383.52 or 391;

77 (15) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;

78 (16) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor
79 vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;

80 (17) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or
81 renew a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit in this state;

82 (18) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of
83 the following acts:

84 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four
85 one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the Secretary or such other alcohol
86 concentration as may be later determined by the Secretary by regulation;

87 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in
88 violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

89 (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood

90 alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal
91 ordinance;

92 (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section [577.041] **302.574**,
93 section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or

94 (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as
95 defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation
96 pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual
97 twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol
98 concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an
99 individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person
100 with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if
101 committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent
102 or more;

103 (19) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any
104 one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:

105 (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence
106 of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21
107 U.S.C. Section 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR
108 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;

109 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged
110 condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal
111 ordinance; or

112 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section [577.041] **302.574**,
113 section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;

114 (20) "Electronic device", includes but is not limited to a cellular telephone, personal
115 digital assistant, pager, computer, or any other device used to input, write, send, receive, or
116 read text;

117 (21) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political
118 subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to
119 operate such a vehicle;

120 (22) "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial driver's license
121 or commercial learner's permit required to permit the individual to operate certain types of
122 commercial motor vehicles;

123 (23) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer
124 used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm
125 supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one

126 which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the
127 operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a
128 commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed
129 twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (29)
130 of this subsection;

131 (24) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

132 (25) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or
133 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;

134 (26) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the District of
135 Columbia;

136 (27) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the
137 manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of
138 a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of
139 the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;

140 (28) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the
141 manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;

142 (29) "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated as hazardous
143 under 49 U.S.C. Section 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR 172
144 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR 73. Fertilizers,
145 including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia,
146 lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when
147 transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;

148 (30) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial
149 likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment
150 to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable
151 completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury,
152 or endangerment;

153 (31) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license
154 upgrades;

155 (32) "Manual transmission" (also known as a stick shift, stick, straight drive or
156 standard transmission), a transmission utilizing a driver-operated clutch that is activated
157 by a pedal or lever and a gear-shift mechanism operated either by hand or foot. All other
158 transmissions, whether semiautomatic or automatic, will be considered automatic for the
159 purposes of the standardized restriction code;

160 (33) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, in
161 accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical examinations.

162 The term includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician
163 assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic;

164 (34) "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following that allows
165 the driver to be issued a medical certificate:

166 (a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under
167 49 CFR 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR 391.64;

168 (b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a commercial
169 motor vehicle under 49 CFR 391.49;

170 (35) "Mobile telephone", a mobile communication device that is classified as or uses
171 any commercial mobile radio service, as defined in the regulations of the Federal
172 Communications Commission, 47 CFR 20.3, but does not include two-way or citizens band
173 radio services;

174 (36) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;

175 (37) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor
176 vehicles not defined by the term commercial motor vehicle in this section;

177 (38) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial
178 motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor
179 vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;

180 (39) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a
181 federal, state, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial
182 motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service under 49 CFR 386.72, 392.5,
183 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9, or comparable laws, or the North American Standard Out-of-Service
184 Criteria;

185 (40) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary,
186 or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from
187 school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as
188 defined by the Secretary;

189 (41) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;

190 (42) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such a manner
191 that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial
192 motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the
193 conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial
194 motor vehicle driving privilege:

195 (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;

196 (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited
197 to, any violation of section 304.016, any violation of section 304.010, or any other violation

198 of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial
199 motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or
200 improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall
201 not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;

202 (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance
203 regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which
204 resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;

205 (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's
206 license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;

207 (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the
208 driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any
209 individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that
210 the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was
211 issued shall not be guilty of this offense;

212 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's
213 license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the
214 passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or
215 county or municipal ordinance;

216 (g) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control
217 prohibiting texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle;

218 (h) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control
219 restricting or prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial
220 motor vehicle; or

221 (i) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance
222 regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by
223 the Secretary by regulation;

224 (43) "State", a state of the United States, including the District of Columbia;

225 (44) "Tank vehicle", any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any
226 liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks having an individual rated capacity of
227 more than one hundred nineteen gallons and an aggregate rated capacity of one thousand
228 gallons or more that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the
229 chassis. A commercial motor vehicle transporting an empty storage container tank, not
230 designed for transportation, with a rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more, that is
231 temporarily attached to a flatbed trailer is not considered a tank vehicle;

232 (45) "Texting", manually entering alphanumeric text into, or reading text from, an
233 electronic device. This action includes but is not limited to short message service, emailing,

234 instant messaging, commanding or requesting access to a website, pressing more than a
235 single button to initiate or terminate a voice communication using a mobile telephone, or
236 engaging in any other form of electronic text retrieval or entry, for present or future
237 communication. Texting does not include:

238 (a) Inputting, selecting, or reading information on a global positioning system or
239 navigation system;

240 (b) Pressing a single button to initiate or terminate a voice communication using a
241 mobile telephone; or

242 (c) Using a device capable of performing multiple functions (e.g., fleet management
243 systems, dispatching devices, smart phones, citizens band radios, music players) for a
244 purpose that is not otherwise prohibited in this part;

245 (46) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

302.705. 1. No person who drives a commercial motor vehicle shall have more than
2 one driver's license.

3 2. No person is eligible for a commercial driver's license who is under eighteen years
4 of age, except any person transporting a hazardous material must be at least twenty-one
5 years of age.

6 3. Any driver of a commercial motor vehicle holding a commercial driver's license
7 issued by this state, and who is convicted of violating any state law or county or municipal
8 ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles in any other state, other than parking
9 violations, shall notify the director in writing on a form prescribed by the director within
10 thirty days of the date of conviction. Upon notification of such conviction the director may
11 apply the conviction information to the driver's record. If such conviction would result in
12 disqualification of the license under sections 302.700 to 302.780, the director shall disqualify
13 the license in accordance with sections 302.700 to 302.780.

14 4. Any driver of a commercial motor vehicle holding a commercial driver's license
15 issued by this state, and who is convicted of violating any state law or county or municipal
16 ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles in this or any other state, other than
17 parking violations, shall notify his **or her** employer in writing of the conviction within thirty
18 days of the date of conviction.

302.710. A driver whose commercial driver's license is suspended, revoked, or
2 canceled by any state, or who loses the privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle in any
3 state for any period, including being disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle,
4 or who is subject to an out of service order, shall notify his **or her** employer of that fact before
5 the end of the business day following the day the driver received notice of that fact.

302.727. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of driving a commercial motor

2 vehicle while revoked if such person operates a commercial motor vehicle when, as a result
3 of prior violations committed operating a commercial motor vehicle, the driver's commercial
4 driver license is revoked, suspended, or canceled, or the driver is disqualified from operating
5 a commercial motor vehicle.

6 2. Any person convicted of driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked is guilty
7 of a class A misdemeanor. Any person with no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts as
8 defined in section 302.525, convicted a fourth or subsequent time of driving a commercial
9 motor vehicle while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving a commercial
10 motor vehicle while suspended or revoked where the judge in such case was an attorney and
11 the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where
12 the prior three driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked offenses occurred within
13 ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense and where the person received and
14 served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses; and any person with a prior
15 alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525, convicted a third or
16 subsequent time of driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked or a county or
17 municipal ordinance of driving a commercial motor vehicle while suspended or revoked
18 where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or
19 waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior two driving a commercial
20 motor vehicle while revoked offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of
21 the present offense and where the person received and served a sentence of ten days or more
22 on such previous offenses is guilty of a class [D] E felony. No court shall suspend the
23 imposition of sentence as to such a person nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of
24 a term of imprisonment, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until he or
25 she has served a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless as a
26 condition of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days involving at
27 least forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those
28 jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service. Driving a commercial
29 motor vehicle while revoked is a class [D] E felony on the second or subsequent conviction
30 pursuant to section 577.010 or a fourth or subsequent conviction for any other offense.

302.745. 1. All chemical tests required herein for the enforcement of sections
2 302.700 to 302.780 shall be conducted using the same procedures, methods, waivers of
3 liability, persons and facilities as those described in chapter 577 except as provided in
4 sections 302.700 to 302.780. Nothing contained in chapter 577 shall be construed to require
5 a person to be placed under arrest prior to his **or her** being requested to submit to a
6 chemical test under this section.

7 2. A person who drives a commercial motor vehicle within this state is deemed to

8 have given consent, subject to the provisions of this section, to a chemical test or tests of his
9 **or her** breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining his alcohol concentration,
10 or the presence of controlled substances in his **or her** system.

11 3. A test or tests may be administered for the purposes of enforcing sections 302.700
12 to 302.780, at the direction of a law enforcement officer, who has reason to believe that the
13 driver was driving a commercial motor vehicle while having any amount of alcohol or
14 controlled substances in his **or her** system.

15 4. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in subsection 2 of this
16 section shall be limited to not more than two such tests arising from the same arrest, stop,
17 incident, or charge.

18 5. Upon the request of a person who is tested, full information concerning the test
19 shall be made available to him **or her**.

20 6. Upon the trial of any person for violation of this section or upon the trial of any
21 criminal action or violations of county or municipal ordinances arising out of acts alleged to
22 have been committed by any person while driving a commercial motor vehicle under the
23 influence of alcohol or controlled substances, the amount of alcohol or controlled substance
24 in the person's blood at the time of the act alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the
25 person's blood, breath, saliva or urine is admissible in evidence and the provisions of
26 subdivision (5) of section 491.060 shall not prevent the admissibility or introduction of such
27 evidence, if otherwise admissible. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as
28 limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether
29 the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or
30 controlled substances.

302.750. 1. If a person refuses, upon the request of a law enforcement officer
2 pursuant to section 302.745, to submit to any test allowed under that section, evidence of the
3 refusal shall be admissible in any proceeding to determine whether a person was operating
4 a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances. In
5 this event, the officer shall make a sworn report to the director that he **or she** requested a
6 test pursuant to section 302.745 and that the person refused to submit to such testing.

7 2. A person requested to submit to a test as provided by section 302.745 shall be
8 warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test
9 will result in that person being immediately placed out of service for a period of twenty-four
10 hours and being disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not
11 less than one year if for a first refusal to submit to the test and for life if for a second or
12 subsequent refusal to submit to the test. The director may issue rules and regulations, in
13 accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a disqualification for

14 life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.

15 3. Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under
16 subsection 1 of this section, the director shall disqualify the driver from operating a
17 commercial motor vehicle.

18 4. If a person has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle
19 because of his refusal to submit to a chemical test, he **or she** may request a hearing before
20 a court of record in the county in which the request was made. Upon his **or her** request, the
21 clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall
22 appear at the hearing on behalf of the officer. At the hearing the judge shall determine only:

23 (1) Whether or not the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe
24 that the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle with any amount of alcohol in his
25 **or her** system;

26 (2) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.

27 5. If the judge determines any issues not to be in the affirmative, he **or she** shall
28 order the director to reinstate the privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

29 6. Requests for review as herein provided shall go to the head of the docket of the
30 court wherein filed.

 302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a
2 period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:

3 (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance,
4 or of an alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525;

5 (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through the negligent
6 operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the **[crimes] offenses**
7 of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide;

8 (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;

9 (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor
10 vehicle operated by the person;

11 (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any
12 felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this
13 section.

14 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while
15 transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than
16 three years.

17 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if
18 convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this
19 section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents.

20 The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by
21 the Secretary, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a
22 period of not less than ten years.

23 4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who
24 uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving
25 the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with
26 intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.

27 5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period
28 of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty
29 days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring
30 within a three-year period.

31 6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any
32 measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour
33 out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in this state.

34 7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning
35 at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A
36 misdemeanor.

37 8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be
38 disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR
39 383, or as amended by the Secretary.

40 9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during
41 any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified in the manner
42 prescribed in 49 CFR 383, or as amended by the Secretary.

43 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or subsequent
44 occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for
45 a period of three years.

46 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while
47 transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport
48 sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred
49 eighty days.

50 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a
51 separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous
52 materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers,
53 including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.

54 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations
55 promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such

56 regulations.

57 14. After suspending, revoking, cancelling, or disqualifying a driver, the director
58 shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and
59 the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed
60 in 49 CFR 384, or as amended by the Secretary.

61 15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to
62 subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license cancelled,
63 and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the written and driving tests
64 and meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disqualification and
65 cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a
66 commercial driver's license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of
67 sections 302.700 to 302.780.

68 16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that the
69 Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49 CFR 383.52.
70 Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall
71 be held in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. The period of
72 disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served
73 concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be imposed by the director
74 pursuant to this section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the
75 driver.

76 17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a
77 commercial motor vehicle from operation of any commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a
78 conviction for an offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification shall remain
79 in effect until the director receives notice that the person has complied with the requirement
80 to appear or pay.

81 18. The disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous periods of
82 disqualification in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR 383, or as amended by the Secretary,
83 except when the major or serious violations are a result of the same incident.

302.780. 1. It shall be unlawful for a person to:

2 (1) Drive a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety
3 of persons or property; **or**

4 (2) [Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration of four
5 one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol
6 concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation; or

7 (3)] Drive a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance
8 so classified under section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)),

9 including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may
10 be revised from time to time.

11 2. Except as otherwise provided for in sections 302.700 to 302.780, whenever the
12 doing of anything is required or is prohibited or is declared to be unlawful, any person who
13 shall be convicted of a violation thereof shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

303.024. 1. Each insurer issuing motor vehicle liability policies in this state, or an
2 agent of the insurer, shall furnish an insurance identification card to the named insured for
3 each motor vehicle insured by a motor vehicle liability policy that complies with the
4 requirements of sections 303.010 to 303.050, 303.060, 303.140, 303.220, 303.290, 303.330 and
5 303.370. Such insurance identification card may be produced in either paper or electronic
6 format. Acceptable electronic forms include display of electronic images on a cellular phone
7 or any other type of portable electronic device.

8 2. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:

- 9 (1) The name and address of the insurer;
10 (2) The name of the named insured;
11 (3) The policy number;
12 (4) The effective dates of the policy, including month, day and year;
13 (5) A description of the insured motor vehicle, including year and make or at least
14 five digits of the vehicle identification number or the word Fleet if the insurance policy covers
15 five or more motor vehicles; and

16 (6) The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE INSURED MOTOR
17 VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND" prominently displayed on the card.

18 3. A new insurance identification card shall be issued when the insured motor
19 vehicle is changed, when an additional motor vehicle is insured, and when a new policy
20 number is assigned. A replacement insurance identification card shall be issued at the
21 request of the insured in the event of loss of the original insurance identification card.

22 4. The director shall furnish each self-insurer, as provided for in section 303.220, an
23 insurance identification card for each motor vehicle so insured. The insurance identification
24 card shall include all of the following information:

- 25 (1) Name of the self-insurer;
26 (2) The word self-insured; and
27 (3) The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE SELF-INSURED
28 MOTOR VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND" prominently displayed on the
29 card.

30 5. An insurance identification card shall be carried in the insured motor vehicle at
31 all times. The operator of an insured motor vehicle shall exhibit the insurance identification

32 card on the demand of any peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer or
33 commercial vehicle inspector who lawfully stops such operator or investigates an accident
34 while that officer or inspector is engaged in the performance of the officer's or inspector's
35 duties. If the operator fails to exhibit an insurance identification card, the officer or inspector
36 shall issue a citation to the operator for a violation of section 303.025. A motor vehicle
37 liability insurance policy, a motor vehicle liability insurance binder, receipt, or a photocopy
38 or an image displayed on a mobile electronic device which contains the policy information
39 required in subsection 2 of this section shall be satisfactory evidence of insurance in lieu of
40 an insurance identification card. The display of an image of the insurance card on a mobile
41 electronic device shall not serve as consent for such officer, inspector, or other person to
42 access other contents of the mobile electronic device in any manner other than to verify the
43 image of the insurance card. As used in this section, the term "mobile electronic device"
44 means any small handheld computing or communications device that has a display screen
45 with a touch input or a miniature keyboard. Whenever a person presents a mobile electronic
46 device as proof of financial responsibility to any peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement
47 officer, or commercial vehicle inspector pursuant to this section, that person shall assume all
48 liability for any damage to the mobile electronic device, except for damage willfully or
49 maliciously caused by a peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer, or commercial
50 vehicle inspector.

51 6. Any person who knowingly or intentionally produces, manufactures, sells, or
52 otherwise distributes a fraudulent document, photocopy, or image displayed on a mobile
53 electronic device intended to serve as an insurance identification card is guilty of a class [D]
54 E felony. Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a fraudulent document or
55 photocopy intended to serve as an insurance identification card or knowingly or intentionally
56 uses a fraudulent image displayed on a mobile electronic device is guilty of a class B
57 misdemeanor.

303.025. 1. No owner of a motor vehicle registered in this state, or required to be
2 registered in this state, shall operate, register or maintain registration of a motor vehicle, or
3 permit another person to operate such vehicle, unless the owner maintains the financial
4 responsibility which conforms to the requirements of the laws of this state. No nonresident
5 shall operate or permit another person to operate in this state a motor vehicle registered to
6 such nonresident unless the nonresident maintains the financial responsibility which
7 conforms to the requirements of the laws of the nonresident's state of residence.
8 Furthermore, no person shall operate a motor vehicle owned by another with the knowledge
9 that the owner has not maintained financial responsibility unless such person has financial
10 responsibility which covers the person's operation of the other's vehicle; however, no owner

11 or nonresident shall be in violation of this subsection if he or she fails to maintain financial
12 responsibility on a motor vehicle which is inoperable or being stored and not in operation.
13 The director may prescribe rules and regulations for the implementation of this section.

14 2. A motor vehicle owner shall maintain the owner's financial responsibility in a
15 manner provided for in section 303.160, or with a motor vehicle liability policy which
16 conforms to the requirements of the laws of this state. A nonresident motor vehicle owner
17 shall maintain the owner's financial responsibility which conforms to the requirements of the
18 laws of the nonresident's state of residence.

19 3. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. A first violation
20 of this section shall be punishable [by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars] **as a class**
21 **D misdemeanor**. A second or subsequent violation of this section shall be punishable by
22 imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed fifteen days and/or a fine not to
23 exceed [three] **five** hundred dollars. Prior pleas of guilty and prior findings of guilty shall
24 be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021. However, no
25 person shall be found guilty of violating this section if the operator demonstrates to the court
26 that he or she met the financial responsibility requirements of this section at the time the
27 peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer or commercial vehicle inspector wrote
28 the citation. In addition to any other authorized punishment, the court shall notify the
29 director of revenue of any person convicted pursuant to this section and shall do one of the
30 following:

31 (1) Enter an order suspending the driving privilege as of the date of the court order.
32 If the court orders the suspension of the driving privilege, the court shall require the
33 defendant to surrender to it any driver's license then held by such person. The length of the
34 suspension shall be as prescribed in subsection 2 of section 303.042. The court shall forward
35 to the director of revenue the order of suspension of driving privilege and any license
36 surrendered within ten days;

37 (2) Forward the record of the conviction for an assessment of four points;

38 (3) In lieu of an assessment of points, render an order of supervision as provided in
39 section 302.303. An order of supervision shall not be used in lieu of points more than one
40 time in any thirty-six-month period. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the
41 provisions of this section shall forward a record of conviction to the Missouri state highway
42 patrol, or at the written direction of the Missouri state highway patrol, to the department of
43 revenue, in a manner approved by the director of the department of public safety. The
44 director shall establish procedures for the record keeping and administration of this section;
45 or

46 (4) For a nonresident, suspend the nonresident's driving privileges in this state in

47 accordance with section 303.030 and notify the official in charge of the issuance of licenses
48 and registration certificates in the state in which such nonresident resides in accordance with
49 section 303.080.

50 4. Nothing in sections 303.010 to 303.050, 303.060, 303.140, 303.220, 303.290,
51 303.330 and 303.370 shall be construed as prohibiting the department of insurance, financial
52 institutions and professional registration from approving or authorizing those exclusions and
53 limitations which are contained in automobile liability insurance policies and the uninsured
54 motorist provisions of automobile liability insurance policies.

55 5. If a court enters an order of suspension, the offender may appeal such order
56 directly pursuant to chapter 512 and the provisions of section 302.311 shall not apply.

304.070. 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsections 1, 3, and
2 6 of section 304.050 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. In addition, [beginning July 1, 2005,]
3 the court may suspend the driver's license of any person who violates the provision of
4 subsection 1 of section 304.050. If ordered by the court, the director shall suspend the
5 driver's license for ninety days for a first offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050, and one
6 hundred twenty days for a second or subsequent offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050.
7 Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such violation results in the
8 injury of any child shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony. Any person who violates subsection
9 1 of section 304.050 where such violation causes the death of any child shall be guilty of a
10 class [C] D felony.

11 2. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be a
12 direct appeal of the court order and subject to review by the presiding judge of the circuit
13 court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge who issued the original order
14 to suspend the driver's license. The director of revenue's entry of the court-ordered
15 suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review pursuant to section
16 302.311. Any suspension of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall
17 be in addition to any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction pursuant
18 to other provisions of law.

[577.217.] **305.125.** If a person refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to a
2 chemical test **under section 577.041**, then no test shall be given. Any refusal to submit to
3 a test shall be an infraction which may be punished by a fine of up to one thousand dollars.
4 The officer shall inform the person that his or her failure to submit to the test may result in
5 a fine and administrative penalties by the Federal Aviation Administration.

[577.221.] **305.126.** [All positive test results and test refusals] **Whenever a person**
2 **operating an aircraft or acting as a flight crew member of any aircraft has a**
3 **positive chemical test under chapter 577 or refuses a chemical test under section**

4 **577.041, the test result and refusal** shall be reported by law enforcement agencies to the
5 Federal Aviation Administration. If a person pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation
6 of sections [577.201 and 577.203] **577.015 and 577.016**, a report of the conviction shall be
7 forwarded by the court in which the conviction occurred to the Federal Aviation
8 Administration.

306.420. 1. Upon the satisfaction of a lien or encumbrance on an outboard motor,
2 motorboat, vessel, or watercraft, the lienholder shall within ten days execute a release of his
3 or her lien or encumbrance, on the certificate or separate document, and mail or deliver the
4 certificate or separate document to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder
5 an authorization from the owner to receive the documentation. The release on the certificate
6 or separate document shall be notarized. Each perfected subordinate lienholder, if any, shall
7 release such lien or encumbrance as provided in this section for the first lienholder. The
8 owner may cause the certificate of title, the release, and the required fee to be mailed or
9 delivered to the director of revenue, who shall release the lienholder's rights on the certificate
10 and issue a new certificate of title.

11 2. If the electronic certificate of title is in the possession of the director of revenue,
12 the lienholder shall notify the director within ten business days of any release of lien and
13 provide the director with the most current address of the owner. The director shall note such
14 release on the electronic certificate and if no other lien exists, the director shall mail or
15 deliver the certificate free of any lien to the owner.

16 3. Any person who knowingly and intentionally sends in a separate document
17 releasing a lien of another without authority to do so shall be guilty of a class [C] D felony.

**311.315. 1. A person commits the offense of manufacturing a false
2 identification if he or she possesses any means of identification for the purpose
3 of manufacturing and providing or selling a false identification card to a person
4 under the age of twenty-one for the purpose of purchasing or obtaining alcohol.**

5 **2. The offense of manufacturing a false identification is a class A
6 misdemeanor.**

311.325. 1. Any person under the age of twenty-one years, who purchases or
2 attempts to purchase, or has in his or her possession, any intoxicating liquor as defined in
3 section 311.020 or who is visibly in an intoxicated condition as defined in section 577.001, or
4 has a detectable blood alcohol content of more than two-hundredths of one percent or more
5 by weight of alcohol in such person's blood is guilty of a misdemeanor. A first violation of this
6 section shall be punishable [by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars] **as a class D
7 misdemeanor.** A second or subsequent violation of this section shall be punishable [by
8 imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed one year and/or a fine not to exceed

9 one thousand dollars] as a class A misdemeanor. Prior [pleas of guilty and prior] findings
10 of [guilty] **guilt** shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section
11 558.021. For purposes of prosecution under this section or any other provision of this chapter
12 involving an alleged illegal sale or transfer of intoxicating liquor to a person under
13 twenty-one years of age, a manufacturer-sealed container describing that there is
14 intoxicating liquor therein need not be opened or the contents therein tested to verify that
15 there is intoxicating liquor in such container. The alleged violator may allege that there was
16 not intoxicating liquor in such container, but the burden of proof of such allegation is on such
17 person, as it shall be presumed that such a sealed container describing that there is
18 intoxicating liquor therein contains intoxicating liquor.

19 2. For purposes of determining violations of any provision of this chapter, or of any
20 rule or regulation of the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control, a manufacturer-sealed
21 container describing that there is intoxicating liquor therein need not be opened or the
22 contents therein tested to verify that there is intoxicating liquor in such container. The
23 alleged violator may allege that there was not intoxicating liquor in such container, but the
24 burden of proof of such allegation is on such person, as it shall be presumed that such a
25 sealed container describing that there is intoxicating liquor therein contains intoxicating
26 liquor.

27 3. Any person under the age of twenty-one years who purchases or attempts to
28 purchase, or has in his or her possession, any intoxicating liquor, or who is visibly in an
29 intoxicated condition as defined in section 577.001, shall be deemed to have given consent
30 to a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or urine for the purpose of
31 determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood. The implied consent to submit
32 to the chemical tests listed in this subsection shall be limited to not more than two such tests
33 arising from the same arrest, incident, or charge. Chemical analysis of the person's breath,
34 blood, saliva, or urine shall be performed according to methods approved by the state
35 department of health and senior services by licensed medical personnel or by a person
36 possessing a valid permit issued by the state department of health and senior services for
37 this purpose. The state department of health and senior services shall approve satisfactory
38 techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to be considered valid and shall establish
39 standards to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses
40 and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation by the state
41 department of health and senior services. The person tested may have a physician, or a
42 qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person at the choosing and
43 expense of the person to be tested, administer a test in addition to any administered at the
44 direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by

45 a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the
46 direction of a law enforcement officer. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full
47 information concerning the test shall be made available to such person. Full information is
48 limited to the following:

- 49 (1) The type of test administered and the procedures followed;
- 50 (2) The time of the collection of the blood or breath sample or urine analyzed;
- 51 (3) The numerical results of the test indicating the alcohol content of the blood and
52 breath and urine;
- 53 (4) The type and status of any permit which was held by the person who performed
54 the test;
- 55 (5) If the test was administered by means of a breath-testing instrument, the date
56 of performance of the most recent required maintenance of such instrument. Full
57 information does not include manuals, schematics, or software of the instrument used to test
58 the person or any other material that is not in the actual possession of the state.
59 Additionally, full information does not include information in the possession of the
60 manufacturer of the test instrument.

61 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a student who:

- 62 (1) Is eighteen years of age or older;
- 63 (2) Is enrolled in an accredited college or university and is a student in a culinary
64 course;
- 65 (3) Is required to taste, but not consume or imbibe, any beer, ale, porter, wine, or
66 other similar malt or fermented beverage as part of the required curriculum; and
- 67 (4) Tastes a beverage under subdivision (3) of this subsection only for instructional
68 purposes during classes that are part of the curriculum of the accredited college or university.
69 The beverage must at all times remain in the possession and control of an authorized
70 instructor of the college or university, who must be twenty-one years of age or older. Nothing
71 in this subsection may be construed to allow a student under the age of twenty-one to receive
72 any beer, ale, porter, wine, or other similar malt or fermented beverage unless the beverage
73 is delivered as part of the student's required curriculum and the beverage is used only for
74 instructional purposes during classes conducted as part of the curriculum.

313.004. 1. There is hereby created the "Missouri Gaming Commission" consisting
2 of five members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Each
3 member of the Missouri gaming commission shall be a resident of this state. No member
4 shall have pled guilty to or shall have been convicted of a felony or gambling-related offense.
5 Not more than three members shall be affiliated with the same political party. No member
6 of the commission shall be an elected official. The overall membership of the commission

7 shall reflect experience in law enforcement, civil and criminal investigation and financial
8 principles.

9 2. The initial members of the commission shall be appointed within thirty days of
10 April 29, 1993. Of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a one-year term,
11 two shall be appointed for a two-year term and two shall be appointed for a three-year term.
12 Thereafter, all members appointed shall serve for a three-year term. No person shall serve
13 as a member more than six years. The governor shall designate one of the members as the
14 chair. The governor may remove any member of the commission from office for malfeasance
15 or neglect of duty in office. The governor may also replace any member of the commission,
16 with the advice and consent of the senate, when any responsibility concerning the state
17 lottery, pari-mutuel wagering or any other form of gaming is placed under the jurisdiction
18 of the commission.

19 3. The commission shall meet at least quarterly in accordance with its rules. In
20 addition, special meetings may be called by the chair or any two members of the commission
21 upon twenty-four-hour written notice to each member. No action of the commission shall be
22 binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three of the five members are present
23 and shall vote in favor thereof.

24 4. The commission shall perform all duties and have all the powers and
25 responsibilities conferred and imposed upon it relating to excursion gambling boats and, after
26 June 30, 1994, the lawful operation of the game of bingo under this chapter. Within the
27 commission, there shall be established a division of gambling and after June 30, 1994, the
28 division of bingo. Subject to appropriations, the commission may hire an executive director
29 and any employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the commission's duties. The
30 commission shall have authority to require investigations of any employee or applicant for
31 employment as deemed necessary and use such information or any other information in the
32 determination of employment. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations
33 establishing a code of ethics for its employees which shall include, but not be limited to,
34 restrictions on which employees shall be prohibited from participating in or wagering on any
35 game or gaming operation subject to the jurisdiction of the commission. The commission
36 shall determine if any other employees of the commission or any licensee of the commission
37 shall participate or wager in any operation under the jurisdiction of the commission.

38 5. On April 29, 1993, all the authority, powers, duties, functions, records, personnel,
39 property, matters pending and all other pertinent vestiges of the state tourism commission
40 relating to the regulation of excursion gambling boats and, after June 30, 1994, of the
41 department of revenue relating to the regulation of the game of bingo shall be transferred
42 to the Missouri gaming commission.

43 6. The commission shall be assigned to the department of public safety as a type III
44 division, but the director of the department of public safety has no supervision, authority or
45 control over the actions or decisions of the commission.

46 7. Members of the Missouri gaming commission shall receive as compensation, the
47 amount of one hundred dollars for every day in which the commission holds a meeting, when
48 such meeting is subject to the recording of minutes as provided in chapter 610, and shall be
49 reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The chair
50 shall receive as additional compensation one hundred dollars for each month such person
51 serves on the commission in that capacity.

52 8. No member or employee of the commission shall be appointed or continue to be
53 a member or employee who is licensed by the commission as an excursion gambling boat
54 operator or supplier and no member or employee of the commission shall be appointed or
55 continue to be a member or employee who is related to any person within the second degree
56 of consanguinity or affinity who is licensed by the commission as an excursion gambling boat
57 operator or supplier. The commission shall determine by rule and regulation appropriate
58 restrictions on the relationship of members and employees of the commission to persons
59 holding or applying for occupational licenses from the commission or to employees of any
60 licensee of the commission. No peace officer, as defined by section 590.100, who is designated
61 to have direct regulator authority related to excursion gambling boats shall be employed by
62 any excursion gambling boat or supplier licensed by the commission while employed as a
63 peace officer. No member or employee of the commission or any employee of the state
64 attorney general's office or the state highway patrol who has direct authority over the
65 regulation or investigation of any applicant or licensee of the commission or any peace officer
66 of any city or county which has approved excursion boat gambling shall accept any gift or
67 gratuity from an applicant or licensee while serving as a member or while under such
68 employment. Any person knowingly in violation of the provisions of this subsection is guilty
69 of a class A misdemeanor. Any such member, officer or employee who personally or whose
70 prohibited relative knowingly violates the provisions of this subsection, in addition to the
71 foregoing penalty, shall, upon conviction, immediately and thereupon forfeit his office or
72 employment.

73 9. The commission may enter into agreements with the Federal Bureau of
74 Investigation, the Federal Internal Revenue Service, the state attorney general or any state,
75 federal or local agency the commission deems necessary to carry out the duties of the
76 commission. No state agency shall count employees used in any agreements entered into
77 with the commission against any personnel cap authorized by any statute. Any
78 consideration paid by the commission for the purpose of entering into, or to carry out, any

79 agreement shall be considered an administrative expense of the commission. When such
80 agreements are entered into for responsibilities relating to excursion gambling boats, the
81 commission shall require excursion gambling boat licensees to pay for such services under
82 rules and regulations of the commission. The commission may provide by rules and
83 regulations for the offset of any prize or winnings won by any person making a wager subject
84 to the jurisdiction of the commission, when practical, when such person has an outstanding
85 debt owed the state of Missouri.

86 10. No person who has served as a member or employee of the commission, as a
87 member of the general assembly, as an elected or appointed official of the state or of any city
88 or county of this state in which the licensing of excursion gambling boats has been approved
89 in either the city or county or both or any employee of the state highway patrol designated
90 by the superintendent of the highway patrol or any employee of the state attorney general's
91 office designated by the state attorney general to have direct regulatory authority related to
92 excursion gambling boats shall, while in such office or during such employment and during
93 the first two years after termination of his office or position, obtain direct ownership interest
94 in or be employed by any excursion gambling boat licensed by the commission or which has
95 applied for a license to the commission or enter into a contractual relationship related to
96 direct gaming activity. A "direct ownership interest" shall be defined as any financial
97 interest, equitable interest, beneficial interest, or ownership control held by the public official
98 or employee, or such person's family member related within the second degree of
99 consanguinity or affinity, in any excursion gambling boat operation or any parent or
100 subsidiary company which owns or operates an excursion gambling boat or as a supplier to
101 any excursion gambling boat which has applied for or been granted a license by the
102 commission, provided that a direct ownership interest shall not include any equity interest
103 purchased at fair market value or equity interest received as consideration for goods and
104 services provided at fair market value of less than one percent of the total outstanding shares
105 of stock of any publicly traded corporation or certificates of partnership of any limited
106 partnership which is listed on a regulated stock exchange or automated quotation system.
107 Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a class [D]
108 E felony. Any such member, officer or employee who personally and knowingly violates the
109 provisions of this subsection, in addition to the foregoing penalty, shall, upon conviction,
110 immediately and thereupon forfeit his office or employment. For purposes of this subsection,
111 "appointed official" shall mean any official of this state or of any city or county authorized
112 under subsection 10 of section 313.812 appointed to a position which has discretionary
113 powers over the operations of any licensee or applicant for licensure by the commission. This
114 shall only apply if the appointed official has a direct ownership interest in an excursion

115 gambling boat licensed by the commission or which has applied for a license to the
116 commission to be docked within the jurisdiction of his or her appointment. No elected or
117 appointed official, his or her spouse or dependent child shall, while in such office or within
118 two years after termination of his or her office or position, be employed by an applicant for
119 an excursion gambling boat license or an excursion gambling boat licensed by the
120 commission. Any other person related to an elected or appointed official within the second
121 degree of consanguinity or affinity employed by an applicant for an excursion gambling boat
122 license or excursion gambling boat licensed by the commission shall disclose this relationship
123 to the commission. Such disclosure shall be in writing and shall include who is employing
124 such individual, that person's relationship to the elected or appointed official, and a job
125 description for which the person is being employed. The commission may require additional
126 information as it may determine necessary.

127 11. The commission may enter into contracts with any private entity the
128 commission deems necessary to carry out the duties of the commission, other than criminal
129 law enforcement, provision of legal counsel before the courts and other agencies of this state,
130 and the enforcement of liquor laws. The commission may require provisions for special
131 auditing requirements, investigations and restrictions on the employees of any private entity
132 with which a contract is entered into by the commission.

133 12. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 610 to the contrary, all criminal
134 justice records shall be available to any agency or commission responsible for licensing or
135 investigating applicants or licensees applying to any gaming commission of this state.

313.040. The conducting of bingo is subject to the following restrictions:

2 (1) (a) The entire net receipts over and above the actual cost of conducting the game
3 shall be exclusively devoted to the lawful, charitable, religious or philanthropic purposes of
4 the organization permitted to conduct that game and no receipts shall be used to compensate
5 in any manner any person who works for or is in any way affiliated with the licensed
6 organization. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a
7 class [D] E felony;

8 (b) Proceeds from the game of bingo may not be loaned to any person, except that
9 this provision shall not prohibit the investment of the proceeds in any licensed banking or
10 savings institution, instrument of the United States, Missouri, or any political subdivision
11 thereof. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a class
12 C misdemeanor; and

13 (c) The actual cost of conducting the game shall only include the following:

14 a. The cost of the prizes;

15 b. The purchasing of the bingo cards from a licensed supplier;

16 c. The purchasing or leasing of the equipment used in conducting the game;

17 d. The lease rental on the premises in which the game is conducted to include an
18 allocation of utility costs, if applicable, costs of providing security, including the employment
19 of a reasonable number of security personnel at a compensation level which complies with
20 rules and regulations promulgated by the commission and such personnel is actually present
21 and engaged in security duties, and bookkeeping and accounting expenses;

22 e. The actual cost of providing reasonable janitorial services. The cost of such
23 services shall not be above the fair market rate charged for similar services in the community
24 where the bingo game is being conducted;

25 f. Subject to constitutional restrictions, if any, the fair market cost of advertising
26 each bingo occasion. Such advertising shall be procured in accordance with the rules and
27 regulations of the commission;

28 (2) No person shall participate in conducting or managing the game of bingo except
29 a person who has been a bona fide member of the licensed organization for at least two years
30 immediately preceding such participation, who is not a paid staff person of the licensed
31 organization employed and compensated specifically for conducting or managing the game
32 of bingo and who volunteers the time and service necessary to conduct the game. Subject to
33 constitutional restrictions, if any, no person shall participate in the actual operation of the
34 game of bingo under the direction of a person conducting or managing the game of bingo,
35 except a person who has been a bona fide member of the licensed organization for at least one
36 year immediately preceding such participation, who is not a paid staff person of the licensed
37 organization employed and compensated specifically for operating the game of bingo and who
38 volunteers the time and service necessary to operate the game. If any post or organization,
39 by its national charter, has established an auxiliary organization for spouses, then members
40 of the auxiliary organization shall be considered bona fide members of the licensed
41 organization and members of the post or organization shall be considered bona fide members
42 of the auxiliary organization for the purposes of this subdivision. Any person who is a duly
43 ordained member of the clergy and any person who is a full-time employee or staff member
44 of the licensed organization employed for at least two years by that organization in a capacity
45 not directly related to the conducting or managing of the game of bingo, who has specific
46 assigned duties under a definite job description with the licensed organization, and who
47 volunteers time and assistance to the organization without compensation for such time and
48 assistance in the conducting and managing of the game of bingo by the organization shall not
49 be considered a paid staff person for the purposes of this subdivision. No full-time employee
50 or staff member shall volunteer such time and assistance to more than one organization nor
51 more than one day in any week. The commission shall establish guidelines for the

52 determination of whether a person is a paid staff person within the meaning of this
53 subdivision and shall specifically approve any full-time employee or staff member of the
54 organization before such employee or staff member may volunteer time and assistance in the
55 conducting and managing of bingo games for any organization. The commission may
56 suspend the approval of any employee or staff member;

57 (3) No person, firm, partnership or corporation shall receive any remuneration, profit
58 or gift for participating in the management, conduct or operation of the game, including the
59 granting or use of bingo cards without charge or at a reduced charge from the licensed
60 organization or from any other source;

61 (4) The aggregate retail value of all prizes or merchandise awarded, except prizes
62 or merchandise awarded by pull-tab cards and progressive bingo games, in any single day
63 of bingo may not exceed the amount set by the commission per regulation;

64 (5) The number of games may not exceed sixty-two in any one day, including regular
65 and special games. For purposes of this subdivision, the use of a pull-tab card and
66 progressive bingo games shall not count as one of the sixty-two games per day, as limited by
67 this subdivision, but no pull-tab card may be used except in conjunction with one of such
68 sixty-two games;

69 (6) The price paid for a single bingo card under the license may not exceed one
70 dollar. The commission may establish by rule or regulation the number of bingo cards which
71 may be placed on a single bingo sheet. The price for a single pull-tab card may not exceed
72 one dollar. A licensee may not require a player to purchase more than a standard pack in
73 order to participate in the bingo occasion;

74 (7) The number of bingo days conducted by a licensee under the provisions of
75 sections 313.005 to 313.080 shall be limited to two days per week;

76 (8) Any person, officer or director of any firm or corporation, and any partner of any
77 partnership renting or leasing to a licensed organization equipment or premises for use in
78 a game shall meet all the qualifications set forth in subdivisions (1) to (5) and (8) of
79 **subsection 1 of** section 313.035 and shall not be a paid staff person of the licensee. Proof
80 of compliance with this subdivision shall be submitted to the commission by the licensee in
81 the manner required by the commission;

82 (9) Subject to constitutional restrictions, if any, an organization licensed to conduct
83 bingo in the state of Missouri may advertise a bingo occasion or special event bingo if
84 expenditures for advertisement do not exceed ten percent of the total amount expended from
85 receipts of bingo conducted by the licensed organization for charitable, religious or
86 philanthropic purposes;

87 (10) No person under the age of sixteen years may play or participate in the

88 conducting of bingo. Any person under the age of sixteen years may be within the area
89 where bingo is being played only when accompanied by his parent or guardian;

90 (11) No licensee shall lease premises in which it conducts bingo games from someone
91 who is not a hall provider licensed by the commission;

92 (12) No licensee shall pay any consulting fees to any person for any service
93 performed in relation to the bingo game;

94 (13) No licensee shall pay concession fees to any person who provides refreshments
95 to the participants in the bingo game;

96 (14) No licensee shall conduct a bingo session at any time during the period between
97 1:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m.;

98 (15) No licensee, while a bingo game is being conducted, shall knowingly permit
99 entry to any part of the licensed premises to any person of notorious or unsavory reputation
100 or who has an extensive police record or who has been convicted of a felony;

101 (16) No vending machine or any mechanized coin-operated machine may be used to
102 sell pull-tab cards or to pay prize money, merchandise gifts or any other form of a prize;

103 (17) No rented or reusable bingo cards may be used to conduct any game. All games
104 must be conducted with disposable paper bingo cards that are marked by permanent ink as
105 prescribed by the rules and regulations of the commission, or by electronic bingo card
106 monitoring device as approved by the commission;

107 (18) No licensee shall purchase or use any bingo supplies from a person who is not
108 licensed by the state of Missouri as a bingo supplier.

313.290. 1. No person shall sell a ticket or share at a price other than that fixed by
2 rule or regulation of the commission. No person other than a licensed lottery game retailer
3 shall sell lottery tickets or shares, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent
4 any person from giving lottery tickets or shares to another as a gift. Any violation of this
5 section is a class A misdemeanor.

6 2. Any person who falsely or fraudulently makes, forges, alters or counterfeits, or
7 causes or procures to be made, forged, altered or counterfeited, any state lottery ticket, or any
8 part thereof, or who knowingly and willfully utters, publishes, passes or tenders as true, any
9 forged, altered or counterfeited state lottery ticket is guilty of a class [C] D felony. Any
10 person who with intent to defraud secures, manufactures, or causes to be secured or
11 manufactured, or has in his possession any counterfeit state lottery ticket or device, is guilty
12 of a class [D] E felony.

313.550. 1. The commission may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses
2 or the production of any records, books, memoranda, documents, or other papers or things,
3 to enable any of them to effectually discharge its or his duties, and may administer oaths or

4 affirmations as necessary in connection therewith. In addition, the commission shall have
5 the authority to issue subpoenas under section 536.077 in contested cases.

6 2. Any person subpoenaed who fails to appear at the time and place specified in
7 answer to the subpoena and to bring any papers or things specified in the subpoena, or who
8 upon such appearance, refuses to testify or produce such records or things, upon conviction,
9 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10 3. Any person who testifies falsely under oath in any proceeding before, or any
11 investigation by, the commission, its secretary, or the stewards, upon conviction, shall be
12 guilty of a class [D] E felony.

313.660. 1. No individual shall for a fee, directly or indirectly, accept anything of
2 value to be wagered or to be transmitted or delivered for wager in any pari-mutuel system
3 of wagering on horse racing or for a fee deliver anything of value which has been received
4 outside of the enclosure of a race track holding a horse race licensed under sections 313.500
5 to 313.710 to be placed as wagers in the pari-mutuel pool within such enclosure.

6 2. Any individual violating the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be
7 guilty of a class [C] D felony.

313.830. 1. A person is guilty of a class [D] E felony for any of the following:

2 (1) Operating a gambling excursion where wagering is used or to be used without
3 a license issued by the commission;

4 (2) Operating a gambling excursion where wagering is permitted other than in the
5 manner specified by section 313.817; or

6 (3) Acting, or employing a person to act, as a shill or decoy to encourage
7 participation in a gambling game.

8 2. A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first offense and a class A
9 misdemeanor for the second and subsequent offenses for any of the following:

10 (1) Permitting a person under the age of twenty-one to make a wager while on an
11 excursion gambling boat;

12 (2) Making or attempting to make a wager while on an excursion gambling boat
13 when such person is under the age of twenty-one years; or

14 (3) Aiding a person who is under the age of twenty-one in entering an excursion
15 gambling boat or in making or attempting to make a wager while on an excursion gambling
16 boat.

17 3. A person wagering or accepting a wager at any location outside the excursion
18 gambling boat is in violation of section 572.040.

19 4. A person commits a class [D] E felony and, in addition, shall be barred for life
20 from excursion gambling boats under the jurisdiction of the commission, if the person:

21 (1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is
22 connected with an excursion gambling boat operator including, but not limited to, an officer
23 or employee of a licensee or holder of an occupational license pursuant to an agreement or
24 arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence
25 the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or
26 attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member
27 of the commission;

28 (2) Solicits or knowingly accepts or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit
29 while the person is connected with an excursion gambling boat including, but not limited to,
30 an officer or employee of a licensee, or holder of an occupational license, pursuant to an
31 understanding or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or
32 benefit will influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a
33 gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the commission;

34 (3) Uses a device to assist in any of the following:

35 (a) In projecting the outcome of the game;

36 (b) In keeping track of the cards played;

37 (c) In analyzing the probability of the occurrence of an event relating to the gambling
38 game; or

39 (d) In analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the game, except as
40 permitted by the commission;

41 (4) Cheats at a gambling game;

42 (5) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game or device which
43 is intended to be used to violate any provision of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

44 (6) Instructs a person in cheating or in the use of a device for that purpose with the
45 knowledge or intent that the information or use conveyed may be employed to violate any
46 provision of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

47 (7) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a gambling game on which wagers have
48 been made after the outcome is made sure but before it is revealed to the players;

49 (8) Places a bet after acquiring knowledge, not available to all players, of the
50 outcome of the gambling game which is the subject of the bet or to aid a person in acquiring
51 the knowledge for the purpose of placing a bet contingent on that outcome;

52 (9) Claims, collects, or takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take, money or anything
53 of value in or from the gambling games, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager
54 contingent on winning a gambling game, or claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or
55 thing of value of greater value than the amount won;

56 (10) Knowingly entices or induces a person to go to any place where a gambling

57 game is being conducted or operated in violation of the provisions of sections 313.800 to
58 313.850 with the intent that the other person plays or participates in that gambling game;

59 (11) Uses counterfeit chips or tokens in a gambling game;

60 (12) Knowingly uses, other than chips, tokens, coin, of other methods of credit
61 approved by the commission, legal tender of the United States of America, or to use coin not
62 of the denomination as the coin intended to be used in the gambling games;

63 (13) Has in the person's possession any device intended to be used to violate a
64 provision of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

65 (14) Has in the person's possession, except a gambling licensee or employee of a
66 gambling licensee acting in furtherance of the employee's employment, any key or device
67 designed for the purpose of opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a gambling game,
68 drop box, or an electronic or mechanical device connected with the gambling game or for
69 removing coins, tokens, chips or other contents of the gambling game; or

70 (15) Knowingly makes a false statement of any material fact to the commission, its
71 agents or employees.

72 5. The possession of one or more of the devices described in subdivision (3), (5), (13)
73 or (14) of subsection 4 of this section permits a rebuttable inference that the possessor
74 intended to use the devices for cheating.

75 6. Except for wagers on gambling games or exchanges for money as provided in
76 section 313.817, or as payment for food or beverages on the excursion gambling boat, a
77 licensee who exchanges tokens, chips, or other forms of credit to be used on gambling games
78 for anything of value commits a class B misdemeanor.

79 7. If the commission determines that reasonable grounds to believe that a violation
80 of sections 313.800 to 313.850 has occurred or is occurring which is a criminal offense, the
81 commission shall refer such matter to both the state attorney general and the prosecuting
82 attorney or circuit attorney having jurisdiction. The state attorney general and the
83 prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney with such jurisdiction shall have concurrent
84 jurisdiction to commence actions for violations of sections 313.800 to 313.850 where such
85 violations have occurred.

86 8. Venue for all crimes committed on an excursion gambling boat shall be the
87 jurisdiction of the home dock city or county or such county where a home dock city is located.

317.018. 1. Combative fighting is prohibited in the state of Missouri.

2 2. Anyone who promotes or participates in combative fighting, or anyone who serves
3 as an agent, principal partner, publicist, vendor, producer, referee, or contractor of or for
4 combative fighting is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

5 3. Any medical personnel who administers to, treats or assists any participants of

6 combative fighting shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.

7 4. Nothing in section 317.001 or this section is intended to regulate, or interfere with
8 or make illegal, traditional, sanctioned amateur or scholastic boxing, amateur or scholastic
9 wrestling, amateur or scholastic kickboxing, or amateur or scholastic full-contact karate or
10 amateur or scholastic mixed martial arts.

320.089. 1. No person or other legal entity shall label personal protective
2 equipment as meeting the standards set forth in subsection 2 of section 320.088 unless such
3 equipment does in fact meet such standards.

4 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of
5 a class **[D] E** felony.

320.161. Any person violating any provision of sections 320.106 to 320.161 is guilty
2 of a class A misdemeanor, except that a person violating section 320.136 is guilty of a class
3 **[C] D** felony.

324.1142. Any person who knowingly falsifies the fingerprints or photographs or
2 other information required to be submitted under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 is guilty of
3 a class **[D] E** felony; and any person who violates any of the other provisions of sections
4 324.1100 to 324.1148 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

324.1148. Any person who violates sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 is guilty of a class
2 A misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent violation of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 is a
3 class **[D] E** felony.

334.250. 1. Any person who violates section 334.010 shall, upon conviction, be
2 adjudged guilty of a class **[C] D** felony for each and every offense; and treating each patient
3 is considered a separate offense.

4 2. Any person filing or attempting to file as his own a license of another, or forged
5 affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a class **[C] D** felony and upon conviction thereof
6 shall be subjected to such fine and imprisonment as is provided by the statutes of this state
7 for the crime of forgery.

335.096. Any person who violates any of the provisions of chapter 335 is guilty of a
2 class **[D] E** felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law.

338.195. Any person, who is not licensed under this chapter, who violates any
2 provision of sections 338.010 to 338.315 shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a class
3 **[C] D** felony.

338.315. 1. Except as otherwise provided by the board by rule, it shall be unlawful
2 for any pharmacist, pharmacy owner or person employed by a pharmacy to knowingly
3 purchase or receive any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353 from other than a licensed
4 or registered drug distributor or licensed pharmacy. Any person who violates the provisions

5 of this section shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any
6 subsequent conviction shall constitute a class [D] E felony.

7 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the sale, purchase,
8 or trade of a prescription drug by a pharmacy to other pharmacies is permissible if the total
9 dollar volume of such sales, purchases, or trades are in compliance with the rules of the
10 board and do not exceed five percent of the pharmacy's total annual prescription drug sales.

11 3. Pharmacies shall establish and maintain inventories and records of all
12 transactions regarding the receipt and distribution or other disposition of legend drugs. Such
13 records shall be maintained for two years and be readily available upon request by the board
14 or its representatives.

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

338.370. Every person who violates any provision of sections 338.333, 338.337, and
2 338.340 shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a class [C] D felony.

[566.265.] **351.493.** If a corporation or other business [pleads guilty to or] is found
2 guilty of violating section 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, **566.210, 566.211**, 566.212, 566.213, or
3 566.215, in addition to the criminal penalties described in such sections and other remedies
4 provided for by law, the court may:

5 (1) Order its dissolution or reorganization;
6 (2) Order the suspension or revocation of any license, permit, or prior approval
7 granted to it by the state;

8 (3) Order the surrender of its charter if it is organized under Missouri law or the
9 revocation of its certificate to conduct business in Missouri if it is not organized under
10 Missouri law.

354.320. No officer, enrollment representative or employee of any corporation subject
2 to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380, formed under the laws of this state, or doing
3 business herein, shall, directly or indirectly, use or employ, or permit others to use or employ,
4 any of the money, funds or securities of such corporation for private profit or gain, except for
5 reasonable compensation for services performed and reimbursement for expenses incurred,
6 and any such use shall, upon conviction thereof, be a class [D] E felony.

362.170. 1. As used in this section, the term "unimpaired capital" includes common
2 and preferred stock, capital notes, the surplus fund, undivided profits and any reserves, not
3 subject to known charges as shown on the next preceding published report of the bank or
4 trust company to the director of finance or obtained by the director pursuant to subsection
5 3 of section 361.130. For purposes of lending limitations, goodwill may comprise no more
6 than ten percent of unimpaired capital.

7 2. No bank or trust company subject to the provisions of this chapter shall:

8 (1) Directly or indirectly, lend to any individual, partnership, corporation, limited
9 liability company or body politic, either by means of letters of credit, by acceptance of drafts,
10 or by discount or purchase of notes, bills of exchange, or other obligations of the individual,
11 partnership, corporation, limited liability company or body politic an amount or amounts in
12 the aggregate which will exceed the greater of: (i) twenty-five percent of the unimpaired
13 capital of the bank or trust company, provided such bank or trust company has a composite
14 rating of 1 or 2 under the Capital, Assets, Management, Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity
15 (CAMELS) rating system of the Federal Financial Institute Examination Counsel (FFIEC);
16 (ii) fifteen percent of the unimpaired capital of the bank or trust company if located in a city
17 having a population of one hundred thousand or over; (iii) twenty percent of the unimpaired
18 capital of the bank or trust company if located in a city having a population of less than one
19 hundred thousand and over seven thousand; and (iv) twenty-five percent of the unimpaired
20 capital of the bank or trust company if located elsewhere in the state, with the following
21 exceptions:

22 (a) The restrictions in this subdivision shall not apply to:

23 a. Bonds or other evidences of debt of the government of the United States or its
24 territorial and insular possessions, or of the state of Missouri, or of any city, county, town,
25 village, or political subdivision of this state;

26 b. Bonds or other evidences of debt, the issuance of which is authorized under the
27 laws of the United States, and as to which the government of the United States has
28 guaranteed or contracted to provide funds to pay both principal and interest;

29 c. Bonds or other evidences of debt of any state of the United States other than the
30 state of Missouri, or of any county, city or school district of the foreign state, which county,
31 city, or school district shall have a population of fifty thousand or more inhabitants, and
32 which shall not have defaulted for more than one hundred twenty days in the payment of
33 any of its general obligation bonds or other evidences of debt, either principal or interest, for
34 a period of ten years prior to the time of purchase of the investment and provided that the
35 bonds or other evidences of debt shall be a direct general obligation of the county, city, or
36 school district;

37 d. Loans to the extent that they are insured or covered by guaranties or by
38 commitments or agreements to take over or purchase made by any department, bureau,
39 board, commission, or establishment of the United States or of the state of Missouri,
40 including any corporation, wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the United States or of the
41 state of Missouri, pursuant to the authority of any act of Congress or the Missouri general
42 assembly heretofore or hereafter adopted or amended or pursuant to the authority of any
43 executive order of the President of the United States or the governor of Missouri heretofore
44 or hereafter made or amended under the authority of any act of Congress heretofore or
45 hereafter adopted or amended, and the part of the loan not so agreed to be purchased or
46 discounted is within the restrictive provisions of this section;

47 e. Obligations to any bank or trust company in the form of notes of any person,
48 copartnership, association, corporation or limited liability company, secured by not less than
49 a like amount of direct obligations of the United States which will mature in not exceeding
50 five years from the date the obligations to the bank are entered into;

51 f. Loans to the extent they are secured by a segregated deposit account in the
52 lending bank if the lending bank has obtained a perfected security interest in such account;

53 g. Evidences of debt which are direct obligations of, or which are guaranteed by, the
54 Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the
55 Student Loan Marketing Association, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Farm
56 Credit Bank or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or evidences of debt which
57 are fully collateralized by direct obligations of, and which are issued by, the Government
58 National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Student
59 Loan Marketing Association, a Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Farm Credit Bank or
60 the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

61 (b) The total liabilities to the bank or trust company of any individual, partnership,
62 corporation or limited liability company may equal but not exceed thirty-five percent of the
63 unimpaired capital of the bank or trust company; provided, that all of the total liabilities in
64 excess of the legal loan limit of the bank or trust company as defined in this subdivision are
65 upon paper based upon the collateral security of warehouse receipts covering agricultural
66 products or the manufactured or processed derivatives of agricultural products in public
67 elevators and public warehouses subject to state supervision and regulation in this state or
68 in any other state of the United States, under the following conditions: first, that the actual
69 market value of the property held in store and covered by the receipt shall at all times exceed
70 by at least fifteen percent the amount loaned upon it; and second, that the property covered
71 by the receipts shall be insured to the full market value thereof against loss by fire and
72 lightning, the insurance policies to be issued by corporations or individuals licensed to do

73 business by the state in which the property is located, and when the insurance has been used
74 to the limit that it can be secured, then in corporations or with individuals licensed to do an
75 insurance business by the state or country of their incorporation or residence; and all policies
76 covering property on which the loan is made shall have endorsed thereon, "loss, if any,
77 payable to the holder of the warehouse receipts"; and provided further, that in arriving at the
78 amount that may be loaned by any bank or trust company to any individual, partnership,
79 corporation or limited liability company on elevator or warehouse receipts there shall be
80 deducted from the thirty-five percent of its unimpaired capital the total of all other liabilities
81 of the individual, partnership, corporation or limited liability company to the bank or trust
82 company;

83 (c) In computing the total liabilities of any individual to a bank or trust company
84 there shall be included all liabilities to the bank or trust company of any partnership of
85 which the individual is a member, and any loans made for the individual's benefit or for the
86 benefit of the partnership; of any partnership to a bank or trust company there shall be
87 included all liabilities of and all loans made for the benefit of the partnership; of any
88 corporation to a bank or trust company there shall be included all loans made for the benefit
89 of the corporation and of any limited liability company to a bank or trust company there shall
90 be included all loans made for the benefit of the limited liability company;

91 (d) The purchase or discount of drafts, or bills of exchange drawn in good faith
92 against actually existing values, shall not be considered as money borrowed within the
93 meaning of this section; and the purchase or discount of negotiable or nonnegotiable paper
94 which carries the full recourse endorsements or guaranty or agreement to repurchase of the
95 person, copartnership, association, corporation or limited liability company negotiating the
96 same shall not be considered as money borrowed by the endorser or guarantor or the
97 repurchaser within the meaning of this section, provided that the files of the bank or trust
98 company acquiring the paper contain the written certification by an officer designated for
99 this purpose by its board of directors that the responsibility of the makers has been evaluated
100 and the acquiring bank or trust company is relying primarily upon the makers thereof for
101 the payment of the paper;

102 (e) For the purpose of this section, a loan guaranteed by an individual who does not
103 receive the proceeds of the loan shall not be considered a loan to the guarantor;

104 (f) Investments in mortgage-related securities, as described in the Secondary
105 Mortgage Market Enhancement Act of 1984, P.L. 98-440, excluding those described in
106 subparagraph g. of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be subject to the
107 restrictions of this section, provided that a bank or trust company may invest up to two times
108 its legal loan limit in any such securities that are rated in one of the two highest rating

109 categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization;

110 (2) Nor shall any of its directors, officers, agents, or employees, directly or indirectly
111 purchase or be interested in the purchase of any certificate of deposit, pass book, promissory
112 note, or other evidence of debt issued by it, for less than the principal amount of the debt,
113 without interest, for which it was issued. Every bank or trust company or person violating
114 the provisions of this subdivision shall forfeit to the state the face value of the note or other
115 evidence of debt so purchased;

116 (3) Make any loan or discount on the security of the shares of its own capital stock,
117 or be the purchaser or holder of these shares, unless the security or purchase shall be
118 necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith, and stock so
119 purchased or acquired shall be sold at public or private sale, or otherwise disposed of, within
120 six months from the time of its purchase or acquisition unless the time is extended by the
121 finance director. Any bank or trust company violating any of the provisions of this
122 subdivision shall forfeit to the state the amount of the loan or purchase;

123 (4) Knowingly lend, directly or indirectly, any money or property for the purpose of
124 enabling any person to pay for or hold shares of its stock, unless the loan is made upon
125 security having an ascertained or market value of at least fifteen percent more than the
126 amount of the loan. Any bank or trust company violating the provision of this subdivision
127 shall forfeit to the state the amount of the loan;

128 (5) Loans or other extensions of credit to officers and directors shall be in accordance
129 with Federal Reserve Board Regulation O (12 CFR 215.1, et seq.). Every bank or trust
130 company or officer thereof knowingly violating the provisions of this subdivision shall, for
131 each offense, forfeit to the state the amount of the loan or extension of credit;

132 (6) Invest or keep invested in the stock of any private corporation, provided however,
133 a bank or trust company may invest in equity stock in the Federal Home Loan Bank up to
134 twice the limit described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and except as otherwise
135 provided in this chapter.

136 3. Provided, that the provisions in this section shall not be so construed as in any
137 way to interfere with the rules and regulations of any clearinghouse association in this state
138 in reference to the daily balances; and provided, that this section shall not apply to balances
139 due from any correspondent subject to draft.

140 4. Provided, that a trust company which does not accept demand deposits shall be
141 permitted to make loans secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust on real estate to any
142 individual, partnership, corporation or limited liability company, and to deal and invest in
143 the interest-bearing obligations of any state, or any city, county, town, village, or political
144 subdivision thereof, in an amount not to exceed its unimpaired capital, the loans on real

145 estate not to exceed sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the appraised value of the real estate.

146 5. Any officer, director, agent, clerk, or employee of any bank or trust company who
147 willfully and knowingly makes or concurs in making any loan, either directly or indirectly,
148 to any individual, partnership, corporation or limited liability company or by means of letters
149 of credit, by acceptance of drafts, or by discount or purchase of notes, bills of exchange or
150 other obligation of any person, partnership, corporation or limited liability company, in
151 excess of the amounts set out in this section, shall be deemed guilty of a class [C] D felony.

152 6. A trust company in existence on October 15, 1967, or a trust company
153 incorporated thereafter which does not accept demand deposits, may invest in but shall not
154 invest or keep invested in the stock of any private corporation an amount in excess of fifteen
155 percent of the capital and surplus fund of the trust company; provided, however, that this
156 limitation shall not apply to the ownership of the capital stock of a safe deposit company as
157 provided in section 362.105; nor to the ownership by a trust company in existence on October
158 15, 1967, or its stockholders of a part or all of the capital stock of one bank organized under
159 the laws of the United States or of this state, nor to the ownership of a part or all of the
160 capital of one corporation organized under the laws of this state for the principal purpose of
161 receiving savings deposits or issuing debentures or loaning money on real estate or dealing
162 in or guaranteeing the payment of real estate securities, or investing in other securities in
163 which trust companies may invest under this chapter; nor to the continued ownership of
164 stocks lawfully acquired prior to January 1, 1915, and the prohibition for investments in this
165 subsection shall not apply to investments otherwise provided by law other than subdivision
166 (4) of subsection 3 of section 362.105.

167 7. Any bank or trust company to which the provisions of subsection 2 of this section
168 apply may continue to make loans pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section
169 for up to five years after the appropriate decennial census indicates that the population of
170 the city in which such bank or trust company is located has exceeded the limits provided in
171 subsection 2 of this section.

 367.031. 1. At the time of making any secured personal credit loan, the lender shall
2 execute and deliver to the borrower a receipt for and describing the tangible personal
3 property subjected to the security interest to secure the payment of the loan. The receipt
4 shall contain the following:

5 (1) The name and address of the pawnshop;

6 (2) The name and address of the pledgor, the pledgor's description, and the driver's
7 license number, military identification number, identification certificate number, or other
8 official number capable of identifying the pledgor;

9 (3) The date of the transaction;

10 (4) An identification and description of the pledged goods, including serial numbers
11 if reasonably available;

12 (5) The amount of cash advanced or credit extended to the pledgor;

13 (6) The amount of the pawn service charge;

14 (7) The total amount which must be paid to redeem the pledged goods on the
15 maturity date;

16 (8) The maturity date of the pawn transaction; and

17 (9) A statement to the effect that the pledgor is not obligated to redeem the pledged
18 goods, and that the pledged goods may be forfeited to the pawnbroker sixty days after the
19 specified maturity date.

20 2. The pawnbroker may be required, in accordance with local ordinances, to furnish
21 appropriate law enforcement authorities with copies of information contained in subdivisions
22 (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and information contained in subdivision (6) of
23 subsection 4 of section 367.040. The pawnbroker may satisfy such requirements by
24 transmitting such information electronically to a database in accordance with this section,
25 except that paper copies shall be made available for an on-site inspection upon request of any
26 appropriate law enforcement authority.

27 3. As used in this section, the following terms mean: (1) "Database", a computer
28 database established and maintained by a third party engaged in the business of
29 establishing and maintaining one or more databases; (2) "Permitted user", persons
30 authorized by law enforcement personnel to access the database; (3) "Reportable data", the
31 information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for pawn transactions pursuant to
32 subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and the information required to be
33 recorded by pawnbrokers for purchase transactions pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection
34 4 of section 367.040; (4) "Reporting pawnbroker", a pawnbroker who chooses to transmit
35 reportable data electronically to the database; (5) "Search", the accessing of a single database
36 record.

37 4. The database shall provide appropriate law enforcement officials with the
38 information contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and other useful
39 information to facilitate the investigation of alleged property crimes while protecting the
40 privacy rights of pawnbrokers and pawnshop customers with regard to their transactions.

41 5. The database shall contain the pawn and purchase transaction information
42 recorded by reporting pawnbrokers pursuant to this section and section 367.040 and shall
43 be updated as requested. The database shall also contain such security features and
44 protections as may be necessary to ensure that the reportable data maintained in the
45 database can only be accessed by permitted users in accordance with the provisions of this

46 section.

47 6. The third party's charge for the database shall be based on the number of
48 permitted users. Law enforcement agencies shall be charged directly for access to the
49 database, and the charge shall be reasonable in relation to the costs of the third party in
50 establishing and maintaining the database. No reporting pawnbroker or customer of a
51 reporting pawnbroker shall be charged any costs for the creation or utilization of the
52 database.

53 7. (1) The information in the database shall only be accessible through the internet
54 to permitted users who have provided a secure identification or access code to the database
55 but shall allow such permitted users to access database information from any jurisdiction
56 transmitting such information to that database. Such permitted users shall provide the
57 database with an identifier number of a criminal action for which the identity of the pawn
58 or purchase transaction customer is needed and a representation that the information is
59 connected to an inquiry or to the investigation of a complaint or alleged crime involving goods
60 delivered by that customer in that transaction. The database shall record, for each search,
61 the identity of the permitted user, the pawn or purchase transaction involved in the search,
62 and the identity of any customer accessed through the search. Each search record shall be
63 made available to other permitted users regardless of their jurisdiction. The database shall
64 enable reporting pawnbrokers to transmit to the database through the internet reportable
65 data for each pawn and purchase transaction.

66 (2) Any person who gains access to information in the database through fraud or
67 false pretenses shall be guilty of a class [C] D felony.

68 8. Any pawnbroker licensed under section 367.043 shall meet the following
69 requirements:

70 (1) Provide all reportable data to appropriate users by transmitting it through the
71 internet to the database;

72 (2) Transmit all reportable data for one business day to the database prior to the end
73 of the following business day;

74 (3) Make available for on-site inspection to any appropriate law enforcement official,
75 upon request, paper copies of any pawn or purchase transaction documents.

76 9. If a reporting pawnbroker or permitted user discovers any error in the reportable
77 data, notice of such error shall be given to the database, which shall have a period of thirty
78 days in which to correct the error. Any reporting pawnbroker experiencing a computer
79 malfunction preventing the transmission of reportable data or receipt of search requests shall
80 be allowed a period of at least thirty but no more than sixty days to repair such malfunction,
81 and during such period such pawnbroker shall not be deemed to be in violation of this section

82 if good faith efforts are made to correct the malfunction. During the periods specified in this
83 subsection, the reporting pawnbroker and permitted user shall arrange an alternative
84 method or methods by which the reportable data shall be made available.

85 10. No reporting pawnbroker shall be obligated to incur any cost, other than internet
86 service costs, in preparing, converting, or delivering its reportable data to the database.

87 11. If the pawn ticket is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the pledgor may so notify the
88 pawnbroker in writing, and receipt of such notice shall invalidate such pawn ticket, if the
89 pledged goods have not previously been redeemed. Before delivering the pledged goods or
90 issuing a new pawn ticket, the pawnbroker shall require the pledgor to make a written
91 affidavit of the loss, destruction or theft of the ticket. The pawnbroker shall record on the
92 written statement the identifying information required, the date the statement is given, and
93 the number of the pawn ticket lost, destroyed, or stolen. The affidavit shall be signed by a
94 notary public appointed by the secretary of state pursuant to section 486.205 to perform
95 notarial acts in this state.

367.045. 1. When the tangible personal property subject to the pawn or sales
2 transaction has been delivered or awarded to a claimant pursuant to section 367.044, and
3 within ten business days after a written demand for payment and notice is deposited by the
4 pawnbroker as certified or registered mail in the United States mail and addressed to the
5 conveying customer, the conveying customer fails to repay the pawnbroker the full amount
6 incurred by the pawnbroker in connection with such property and the procedure described
7 in section 367.044, the conveying customer shall have committed the crime of fraudulently
8 pledging or selling misappropriated property.

9 2. Fraudulently pledging or selling property is a class B misdemeanor if the amount
10 received by the conveying customer from the pawnbroker was less than fifty dollars.
11 Fraudulently pledging or selling property is a class A misdemeanor if the amount received
12 by the conveying customer from the pawnbroker was more than fifty dollars and less than
13 one hundred fifty dollars. Fraudulently pledging or selling property is a class **[C] D** felony
14 if the amount received by the conveying customer from the pawnbroker was one hundred
15 fifty dollars or more.

374.210. 1. It is unlawful for any person in any investigation, examination, inquiry,
2 or other proceeding under this chapter, chapter 354, **[and] or** chapters 375 to 385, to:

3 (1) Knowingly make or cause to be made a false statement upon oath or affirmation
4 or in any record that is submitted to the director or used in any proceeding under this
5 chapter, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385; or

6 (2) Make any false certificate or entry or memorandum upon any of the books or
7 papers of any insurance company, or upon any statement or exhibit offered, filed or offered

8 to be filed in the department, or used in the course of any examination, inquiry, or
9 investigation under this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385.

10 2. If a person does not appear or refuses to testify, file a statement, produce records,
11 or otherwise does not obey a subpoena as required by the director, the director may apply to
12 the circuit court of any county of the state or any city not within a county, or a court of
13 another state to enforce compliance. The court may:

14 (1) Hold the person in contempt;

15 (2) Order the person to appear before the director;

16 (3) Order the person to testify about the matter under investigation or in question;

17 (4) Order the production of records;

18 (5) Grant injunctive relief;

19 (6) Impose a civil penalty of up to fifty thousand dollars for each violation; and

20 (7) Grant any other necessary or appropriate relief. The director may also suspend,
21 revoke or refuse any license or certificate of authority issued by the director to any person
22 who does not appear or refuses to testify, file a statement, produce records, or does not obey
23 a subpoena.

24 3. This section does not preclude a person from applying to the circuit court of any
25 county of the state or any city not within a county for relief from a request to appear, testify,
26 file a statement, produce records, or obey a subpoena.

27 4. A person is not excused from attending, testifying, filing a statement, producing
28 a record or other evidence, or obeying a subpoena of the director under an action or
29 proceeding instituted by the director on the grounds that the required testimony, statement,
30 record, or other evidence, directly or indirectly, may tend to incriminate the individual or
31 subject the individual to a criminal fine, penalty, or forfeiture. If the person refuses to testify,
32 file a statement, or produce a record or other evidence on the basis of the individual's
33 privilege against self-incrimination, the director may apply to the circuit court of any county
34 of the state or any city not within a county to compel the testimony, the filing of the
35 statement, the production of the record, or the giving of other evidence. The testimony,
36 record, or other evidence compelled under such an order may not be used as evidence against
37 the person in a criminal case, except in a prosecution for perjury or contempt or otherwise
38 failing to comply with the order.

39 5. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken
40 a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a
41 violation of this section, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person
42 has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business
43 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the

44 director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A
45 violation of subsection 1 of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049. The
46 director may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of such person for
47 any willful violation.

48 6. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a
49 substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a
50 violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person
51 has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business
52 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the
53 director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation
54 of subsection 1 of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049.

55 7. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice, omission, or course of
56 business in violation of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class [D] E felony. If the
57 offender holds a license or certificate of authority under the insurance laws of this state, the
58 court imposing sentence shall order the department to revoke such license or certificate of
59 authority.

60 8. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this
61 section to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the
62 attorney general under section 27.030, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.

63 9. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for
64 any conduct that constitutes a crime under any other state statute.

374.216. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of filing a false insurance
2 statement if he prepares, makes, submits or files a financial report or statement with the
3 department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration with the
4 purpose to misrepresent the financial condition of the company in whose behalf such report
5 or statement is prepared, made, submitted or filed. The crime shall require no mental state
6 other than that specifically provided herein.

7 2. The [crime] **offense** of filing a false insurance statement is a class [C] D felony.

374.702. 1. No person shall engage in the bail bond business as a bail bond agent
2 or a general bail bond agent without being licensed as provided in sections 374.695 to
3 374.775.

4 2. No judge, attorney, court official, law enforcement officer, state, county, or
5 municipal employee who is either elected or appointed shall be licensed as a bail bond agent
6 or a general bail bond agent.

7 3. A licensed bail bond agent shall not execute or issue an appearance bond in this
8 state without holding a valid appointment from a general bail bond agent and without

9 attaching to the appearance bond an executed and prenumbered power of attorney
10 referencing the general bail bond agent or insurer.

11 4. A person licensed as an active bail bond agent shall hold the license for at least
12 two years prior to owning or being an officer of a licensed general bail bond agent.

13 5. A general bail bond agent shall not engage in the bail bond business:

14 (1) Without having been licensed as a general bail bond agent pursuant to sections
15 374.695 to 374.775; or

16 (2) Except through an agent licensed as a bail bond agent pursuant to sections
17 374.695 to 374.775.

18 6. A general bail bond agent shall not permit any unlicensed person to solicit or
19 engage in the bail bond business on the general bail bond agent's behalf, except for
20 individuals who are employed solely for the performance of clerical, stenographic,
21 investigative, or other administrative duties which do not require a license pursuant to
22 sections 374.695 to 374.789.

23 7. Any person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class A
24 misdemeanor. For any subsequent convictions, a person who is convicted of a violation of
25 this section is guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

374.757. 1. Any agent licensed by sections 374.695 to 374.775 who intends to
2 apprehend any person in this state shall inform law enforcement authorities in the city or
3 county in which such agent intends such apprehension, before attempting such
4 apprehension. Such agent shall present to the local law enforcement authorities a certified
5 copy of the bond and all other appropriate paperwork identifying the principal and the
6 person to be apprehended. Local law enforcement may accompany the agent. Failure of any
7 agent to whom this section applies to comply with the provisions of this section shall be a
8 class A misdemeanor for the first violation and a class **[D] E** felony for subsequent
9 violations; and shall also be a violation of section 374.755 and may in addition be punished
10 pursuant to that section.

11 2. The surety recovery agent shall inform the local law enforcement in the county
12 or city where such agent is planning to enter a residence. Such agent shall have a certified
13 copy of the bond and all appropriate paperwork to identify the principal. Local law
14 enforcement, when notified, may accompany the surety recovery agent to that location to
15 keep the peace if an active warrant is effective for a felony or misdemeanor. If a warrant is
16 not active, the local law enforcement officers may accompany the surety recovery agent to
17 such location. Failure to report to the local law enforcement agency is a class A
18 misdemeanor. For any subsequent violations, failure to report to the local law enforcement
19 agency is a class **[D] E** felony.

374.789. 1. A person is guilty of a class [D] E felony if he or she does not hold a valid
2 surety recovery agent license or a bail bond license and commits any of the following acts:
3 (1) Holds himself or herself out to be a licensed surety recovery agent within this
4 state;
5 (2) Claims that he or she can render surety recovery agent services; or
6 (3) Engages in fugitive recovery in this state.
7 2. Any person who engages in fugitive recovery in this state and wrongfully causes
8 damage to any person or property, including, but not limited to, unlawful apprehension,
9 unlawful detainment, or assault, shall be liable for such damages and may be liable for
10 punitive damages.

375.310. 1. It is unlawful for any person, association of individuals, or any
2 corporation to transact in this state any insurance business unless the person, association,
3 or corporation is duly authorized by the director under a certificate of authority or
4 appropriate licensure, or is an insurance company exempt from certification under section
5 375.786.

6 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken
7 a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a
8 violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person
9 has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business
10 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the
11 director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A
12 violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049.

13 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a
14 substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a
15 violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person
16 has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business
17 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the
18 director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation
19 of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049.

20 4. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice, omission, or course of
21 business in violation of this section is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

22 5. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this
23 chapter to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the
24 attorney general under section 27.030, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.

25 6. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for
26 any conduct that constitutes a crime under any other state statute.

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

2 (1) "Chief executive officer", the person, irrespective of his title, designated by the
3 board of directors or trustees of an insurer as the person charged with the responsibility of
4 administering and implementing the insurer's policies and procedures;

5 (2) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and
6 professional registration;

7 (3) "Impaired", a financial situation in which the assets of an insurer are less than
8 the sum of the insurer's minimum required capital, minimum required surplus and all
9 liabilities as determined in accordance with the requirements for the preparation and filing
10 of the annual statement of an insurer;

11 (4) "Insurer", any insurance company or other insurer licensed to do business in this
12 state.

13 2. Whenever an insurer is impaired, its chief executive officer shall immediately
14 notify the director in writing of such impairment and shall also immediately notify in writing
15 all of the board of directors or trustees of the insurer.

16 3. Any officer, director or trustee of an insurer shall notify the person serving as chief
17 executive officer of the impairment of such insurer in the event such officer, director or
18 trustee knows or has reason to know that the insurer is impaired.

19 4. Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates subsection 2 or 3 of this section
20 shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars or be imprisoned
21 for not more than one year, or both. Any person who knowingly does any of the following
22 shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony:

23 (1) Conceals any property belonging to an insurer;

24 (2) Transfers or conceals in contemplation of a state insolvency proceeding his own
25 property or property belonging to an insurer;

26 (3) Conceals, destroys, mutilates, alters or makes a false entry in any document
27 which affects or relates to the property of an insurer or withholds any such document from
28 a receiver, trustee or other officer of a court entitled to its possession;

29 (4) Gives, obtains or receives a thing of value for acting or forbearing to act in any
30 court proceedings; and any such act or acts results in or contributes to an insurer's becoming
31 impaired or insolvent.

375.720. 1. Whenever, by this chapter, or by any other law of this state, the director
2 is authorized or required to take possession of any of the general assets of any insurer, it is
3 unlawful for any person or company to knowingly neglect or refuse to deliver to the director,
4 on order or demand of the director, any books, papers, evidences of title or debt, or any
5 property belonging to any such insurer in its, his or their possession, or under his, its or their

6 control.

7 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken
8 a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a
9 violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person
10 has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business
11 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the
12 director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A
13 violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049. The director may
14 also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of such person for any willful
15 violation.

16 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a
17 substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a
18 violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person
19 has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business
20 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the
21 director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation
22 of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049.

23 4. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice, omission, or course of
24 business in violation of this section is guilty of a class [C] D felony. If the offender holds a
25 license or certificate of authority under the insurance laws of this state, the court imposing
26 sentence shall order the director to revoke such license.

27 5. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this
28 section to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the
29 attorney general under section 27.030, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.

30 6. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for
31 any conduct that constitutes a crime under any other state statute.

375.786. 1. It is unlawful for any insurance company to transact insurance business
2 in this state, as set forth in subsection 2 **of this section**, without a certificate of authority
3 from the director; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to:

- 4 (1) The lawful transaction of insurance as provided in chapter 384;
- 5 (2) The lawful transaction of reinsurance by insurance companies;
- 6 (3) Transactions in this state involving a policy lawfully solicited, written and
7 delivered outside of this state covering only subjects of insurance not resident, located or
8 expressly to be performed in this state at the time of issuance, and which transactions are
9 subsequent to the issuance of such policy;
- 10 (4) Attorneys acting in the ordinary relation of attorney and client in the

11 adjustment of claims or losses;

12 (5) Transactions in this state involving group life and group sickness and accident
13 or blanket sickness and accident insurance or group annuities where the master policy of
14 such groups was lawfully issued and delivered in and pursuant to the laws of a state in
15 which the insurance company was authorized to do an insurance business, to a group
16 organized for purposes other than the procurement of insurance, and where the policyholder
17 is domiciled or otherwise has a bona fide situs;

18 (6) Transactions in this state involving any policy of insurance or annuity contract
19 issued prior to August 13, 1972;

20 (7) Transactions in this state relative to a policy issued or to be issued outside this
21 state involving insurance on vessels, craft or hulls, cargoes, marine builder's risk, marine
22 protection and indemnity or other risk, including strikes and war risks commonly insured
23 under ocean or wet marine forms of policy;

24 (8) Except as provided in chapter 384, transactions in this state involving contracts
25 of insurance issued to one or more industrial insureds; provided that nothing herein shall
26 relieve an industrial insured from taxation imposed upon independently procured insurance.
27 An "industrial insured" is hereby defined as an insured:

28 (a) Which procures the insurance of any risk or risks other than life, health and
29 annuity contracts by use of the services of a full-time employee acting as an insurance
30 manager or buyer or the services of an insurance producer whose services are wholly
31 compensated by such insured and not by the insurer;

32 (b) Whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance excluding workers'
33 compensation insurance premiums total at least one hundred thousand dollars; and

34 (c) Which has at least twenty-five full-time employees;

35 (9) Transactions in this state involving life insurance, health insurance or annuities
36 provided to educational or religious or charitable institutions organized and operated without
37 profit to any private shareholder or individual for the benefit of such institutions and
38 individuals engaged in the service of such institutions, provided that any company issuing
39 such contracts under this [paragraph] **subdivision** shall:

40 (a) File a copy of any policy or contract issued to Missouri residents with the director;

41 (b) File a copy of its annual statement prepared pursuant to the laws of its state of
42 domicile, as well as such other financial material as may be requested, with the director; and

43 (c) Provide, in such form as may be acceptable to the director, for the appointment
44 of the director as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served all lawful process
45 in any action or proceeding against such company arising out of any policy or contract it has
46 issued to, or which is currently held by, a Missouri citizen, and process so served against such

47 company shall have the same form and validity as if served upon the company;

48 (10) Transactions in this state involving accident, health, personal effects, liability
49 or any other travel or auto-related products or coverages provided or sold by a rental
50 company after January 1, 1994, to a renter in connection with and incidental to the rental
51 of motor vehicles.

52 2. Any of the following acts in this state effected by mail or otherwise by or on behalf
53 of an unauthorized insurance company is deemed to constitute the transaction of an
54 insurance business in this state: (The venue of an act committed by mail is at the point
55 where the matter transmitted by mail is delivered and takes effect. Unless otherwise
56 indicated, the term "insurance company" as used in sections 375.786 to 375.790 includes all
57 corporations, associations, partnerships and individuals engaged as principals in the
58 business of insurance and also includes interinsurance exchanges and mutual benefit
59 societies.)

60 (1) The making of or proposing to make an insurance contract;

61 (2) The making of or proposing to make, as guarantor or surety, any contract of
62 guaranty or suretyship as a vocation and not merely incidental to any other legitimate
63 business or activity of the guarantor or surety;

64 (3) The taking or receiving of any application for insurance;

65 (4) The receiving or collection of any premium, commission, membership fees,
66 assessments, dues or other consideration for any insurance or any part thereof;

67 (5) The issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to residents of this state or to
68 persons authorized to do business in this state;

69 (6) Directly or indirectly acting as an agent for or otherwise representing or aiding
70 on behalf of another any person or insurance company in the solicitation, negotiation,
71 procurement or effectuation of insurance or renewals thereof or in the dissemination of
72 information as to coverage or rates, or forwarding of applications, or delivery of policies or
73 contracts, or inspection of risks, a fixing of rates or investigation or adjustment of claims or
74 losses or in the transaction of matters subsequent to effectuation of the contract and arising
75 out of it, or in any other manner representing or assisting a person or insurance company in
76 the transaction of insurance with respect to subjects of insurance resident, located or to be
77 performed in this state. The provisions of this subsection shall not operate to prohibit
78 full-time salaried employees of a corporate insured from acting in the capacity of an
79 insurance manager or buyer in placing insurance in behalf of such employer;

80 (7) The transaction of any kind of insurance business specifically recognized as
81 transacting an insurance business within the meaning of the statutes relating to insurance;

82 (8) The transacting or proposing to transact any insurance business in substance

83 equivalent to any of the foregoing in a manner designed to evade the provisions of the
84 statutes.

85 3. (1) The failure of an insurance company transacting insurance business in this
86 state to obtain a certificate of authority shall not impair the validity of any act or contract of
87 such insurance company and shall not prevent such insurance company from defending any
88 action at law or suit in equity in any court of this state, but no insurance company
89 transacting insurance business in this state without a certificate of authority shall be
90 permitted to maintain an action in any court of this state to enforce any right, claim or
91 demand arising out of the transaction of such business until such insurance company shall
92 have obtained a certificate of authority.

93 (2) In the event of failure of any such unauthorized insurance company to pay any
94 claim or loss within the provisions of such insurance contract, any person who assisted or in
95 any manner aided directly or indirectly in the procurement of such insurance contract shall
96 be liable to the insured for the full amount of the claim or loss in the manner provided by the
97 provisions of such insurance contract.

98 4. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken
99 a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a
100 violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person
101 has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business
102 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the
103 director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A
104 violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049.

105 5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a
106 substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a
107 violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person
108 has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business
109 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the
110 director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation
111 of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049.

112 6. Any person who transacts insurance business without a certificate of authority,
113 as provided in this section, is guilty of a class [C] D felony.

114 7. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this
115 chapter to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the
116 attorney general under section 27.030, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.

117 8. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for
118 any conduct that constitutes a crime in any other state statute.

375.991. 1. As used in sections 375.991 to 375.994, the term "statement" means any
2 communication, notice statement, proof of loss, bill of lading, receipt for payment, invoice,
3 account, estimate of damages, bills for services, diagnosis, prescription, hospital or doctor
4 records, x-rays, test results or other evidence of loss, injury or expense.

5 2. For the purposes of sections 375.991 to 375.994, a person commits a "fraudulent
6 insurance act" if such person knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or prepares with
7 knowledge or belief that it will be presented, to or by an insurer, purported insurer, broker,
8 or any agent thereof, any oral or written statement including computer generated documents
9 as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of, an insurance
10 policy for commercial or personal insurance, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant
11 to an insurance policy for commercial or personal insurance, which such person knows to
12 contain materially false information concerning any fact material thereto or if such person
13 conceals, for the purpose of misleading another, information concerning any fact material
14 thereto.

15 3. A "fraudulent insurance act" shall also include but not be limited to knowingly
16 filing false insurance claims with an insurer, health services corporation, or health
17 maintenance organization by engaging in any one or more of the following false billing
18 practices:

19 (1) "Unbundling", an insurance claim by claiming a number of medical procedures
20 were performed instead of a single comprehensive procedure;

21 (2) "Upcoding", an insurance claim by claiming that a more serious or extensive
22 procedure was performed than was actually performed;

23 (3) "Exploding", an insurance claim by claiming a series of tests was performed on
24 a single sample of blood, urine, or other bodily fluid, when actually the series of tests was
25 part of one battery of tests; or

26 (4) "Duplicating", a medical, hospital or rehabilitative insurance claim made by a
27 health care provider by resubmitting the claim through another health care provider in
28 which the original health care provider has an ownership interest.

29 Nothing in sections 375.991 to 375.994 shall prohibit providers from making good faith
30 efforts to ensure that claims for reimbursement are coded to reflect the proper diagnosis and
31 treatment.

32 4. If, by its own inquiries or as a result of complaints, the department of insurance,
33 financial institutions and professional registration has reason to believe that a person has
34 engaged in, or is engaging in, any fraudulent insurance act or has violated any provision of
35 chapters 375 to 385, it may administer oaths and affirmations, serve subpoenas ordering the
36 attendance of witnesses or proffering of matter, and collect evidence. The director may refer

37 such evidence as is available concerning violations of this chapter to the proper prosecuting
38 attorney or circuit attorney who may, with or without such reference, initiate the
39 appropriate criminal proceedings.

40 5. If the matter that the department of insurance, financial institutions and
41 professional registration seeks to obtain by request is located outside the state, the person
42 so requested may make it available to the department or its representative to examine the
43 matter at the place where it is located. The department may designate representatives,
44 including officials of the state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on its
45 behalf, and it may respond to similar requests from officials of other states.

46 6. A fraudulent insurance act for a first offense is a class **[D] E** felony. Any person
47 who **[pleads guilty to or]** is found guilty of a fraudulent insurance act who has previously
48 **[pled guilty to or has]** been found guilty of a fraudulent insurance act shall be guilty of a class
49 **[C] D** felony.

50 7. Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty of a fraudulent insurance act shall
51 be ordered by the court to make restitution to any person or insurer for any financial loss
52 sustained as a result of such violation. The court shall determine the extent and method of
53 restitution.

54 8. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for
55 any conduct that constitutes a crime by any other state statute.

375.1176. 1. An order to liquidate the business of a domestic insurer shall appoint
2 the director and his successors as liquidator and shall direct the liquidator forthwith to take
3 immediate possession of the assets of the insurer and to administer them subject to the
4 supervision of the court until the liquidator is discharged by the court. The liquidation of any
5 insurer shall be considered to be the business of insurance for purposes of application of any
6 law of this state. The liquidator shall be vested by operation of law with the title to all of the
7 property, contracts and rights of action, and all of the books and records of the insurer
8 ordered liquidated, wherever located, as of the entry of the order of liquidation. The order
9 shall require the liquidator to take immediate possession of and to secure all of the records
10 and property of the insurer wherever it is located, and to take all measures necessary to
11 preserve the integrity of the insurer's records. The filing or recording of the order with the
12 clerk of the court and the recorder of deeds of the county in which its principal office or place
13 of business is located or, in the case of real estate, with the recorder of deeds of the county
14 where the property is located, shall impart the same notice as a deed, bill of sale or other
15 evidence of title duly filed or recorded with that recorder of deeds would have imparted.

16 2. With the approval of the court, the director as liquidator may appoint a special
17 deputy or deputies to act for him under sections 375.1175 to 375.1230. The special deputy

18 shall not be an employee of the department of insurance, financial institutions and
19 professional registration. The special deputy shall have all powers of the liquidator granted
20 by sections 375.1175 to 375.1230. The special deputy shall administer and liquidate the
21 insolvent insurer subject to the general supervision of the director and the specific
22 supervision of the court as provided in sections 375.1175 to 375.1230.

23 3. Upon issuance of the order of liquidation, the rights and liabilities of any such
24 insurer and of its creditors, policyholders, shareholders, members and any other persons
25 interested in its estate shall become fixed and the termination of any period fixed by any
26 statute of limitations provided by law shall be suspended as of the date of entry of the order
27 of liquidation, except as provided in sections 375.1178, 375.1206 and 375.1210. Rights of
28 shareholders provided by any law other than as provided by sections 375.1150 to 375.1246
29 shall be suspended upon issuance of the order of liquidation.

30 4. An order to liquidate the business of an alien insurer domiciled in this state shall
31 be in the same terms and have the same legal effect as an order to liquidate a domestic
32 insurer, except that the assets and the business in the United States shall be the only assets
33 and business included therein.

34 5. At the time of petitioning for an order of liquidation, or at any time thereafter, the
35 director, after making determination of an insurer's insolvency, may petition the court for a
36 judicial declaration of such insolvency. After providing such notice and hearing as it deems
37 proper, the court may make the declaration.

38 6. (1) Any order issued under this section shall require periodic financial reports to
39 the court by the liquidator. Financial reports shall include, at a minimum, the assets and
40 liabilities of the insurer and all funds received or disbursed by the liquidator during the
41 current period. Financial reports shall be filed within one year of the liquidation order and
42 at least annually thereafter.

43 (2) After an order of liquidation has been entered, the liquidator of such insurer shall
44 file with the director a statement which shall reflect the claims reserves, including losses
45 incurred but not reported, and unearned premium reserves which have been established by
46 the liquidator and which shall also set forth the amounts of such reserves that are allocable
47 to particular reinsurers of the insolvent company. A similar statement shall be filed by each
48 liquidator not less frequently than annually and shall be considered for all intents and
49 purposes as the annual statement which was required to be filed by the insurer with the
50 director prior to the liquidation proceedings. To the extent that any reinsurer of an insurer
51 in liquidation would have been required under any agreement pertaining to reinsurance to
52 post letters of credit or other security prior to an order of liquidation to cover such reserves
53 reflected upon a statement filed with a regulatory authority, such reinsurer shall be required

54 to post letters of credit or other security to cover such reserves after an insurer has been
55 placed in liquidation. If a reinsurer shall fail to post letters of credit or other security
56 required by a reinsurance agreement or the provisions of this section, the director may issue
57 an order barring such reinsurer from thereafter reinsuring any insurer which is incorporated
58 under the laws of the state of Missouri.

59 7. (1) Within five days after the initiation of an appeal of an order of liquidation, the
60 liquidator shall present for the court's approval a plan for the continued performance of the
61 defendant company's policy claims obligations, including the duty to defend insureds under
62 liability insurance policies, during the pendency of an appeal. Such plan shall provide for the
63 continued performance and payment of policy claims obligations in the normal course of
64 events, notwithstanding the grounds alleged in support of the order of liquidation including
65 the ground of insolvency. In the event the defendant company's financial condition, in the
66 judgment of the liquidator, will not support the full performance of all policy claims
67 obligations during the appeal pendency period, the plan may prefer the claims of certain
68 policyholders and claimants over creditors and interested parties as well as other
69 policyholders and claimants, as the liquidator finds to be fair and equitable considering the
70 relative circumstances of such policyholders and claimants. The court shall examine the
71 plan submitted by the liquidator and if it finds the plan to be in the best interests of the
72 parties, the court shall approve the plan. No action shall lie against the liquidator or any of
73 his deputies, agents, clerks, assistants or attorneys by any party based on preference in an
74 appeal pendency plan approved by the court.

75 (2) The appeal pendency plan shall not supersede or affect the obligations of any
76 insurance guaranty association.

77 (3) Any such plans shall provide for equitable adjustments to be made by the
78 liquidator to any distributions of assets to guaranty associations, in the event that the
79 liquidator pays claims from assets of the estate, which would otherwise be the obligations of
80 any particular guaranty association but for the appeal of the order of liquidation, such that
81 all guaranty associations equally benefit on a pro rata basis from the assets of the estate.
82 Further, in the event an order of liquidation is set aside upon any appeal, the company shall
83 not be released from delinquency proceedings unless and until all funds advanced by any
84 guaranty association, including reasonable allocated loss adjustment expenses in connection
85 therewith relating to obligations of the company, shall be repaid in full, together with interest
86 at the judgment rate of interest or unless an arrangement for repayment thereof has been
87 made with the consent of all applicable guaranty associations.

88 8. Any person who shall knowingly destroy, conceal, convert or alter any records or
89 property of an insurer after entry of an order of liquidation, without having received prior

90 written permission of the liquidator or of the court, or who shall knowingly neglect or refuse,
91 upon the order or demand of the liquidator, to deliver to the liquidator any records or
92 property of an insurer in his possession or control, shall be guilty of a class [C] D felony.

375.1287. 1. A notice of transfer regarding an assumption reinsurance agreement
2 shall be provided to the policyholders of a transferring insurer in the following manner:

3 (1) The transferring insurer shall provide or cause to be provided to each
4 policyholder a notice of transfer by first class mail, addressed to the policyholder's last known
5 address or to the address to which premium notices or other policy documents are sent or,
6 with respect to home service business, by personal delivery with acknowledged receipt. A
7 notice of transfer shall also be sent to the transferring insurer's agents and brokers of record
8 on the affected policies;

9 (2) The notice of transfer shall state or provide:

10 (a) The date on which the transfer and novation of the policyholder's contract of
11 insurance is proposed to take place;

12 (b) The name and addresses and telephone numbers of the transferring insurer and
13 assuming insurer;

14 (c) That the policyholder has the right to either consent to or reject the transfer and
15 novation;

16 (d) The procedures and time limit for consenting to or rejecting the transfer and
17 novation;

18 (e) A summary of any effect that consenting to or rejecting the transfer and novation
19 will have on the policyholder's rights;

20 (f) A statement that the assuming insurer is licensed to write the type of business
21 being assumed in the state where the policyholder resides, or is otherwise authorized, as
22 provided herein, to assume such business;

23 (g) The name and address of the person at the transferring insurer to whom the
24 policyholder should send its written statement of acceptance or rejection of the transfer and
25 novation;

26 (h) The address and phone number of the insurance department where the
27 policyholder resides so that the policyholder may write or call its insurance department for
28 further information regarding the financial condition of the assuming insurer; and

29 (i) The following financial data for both companies:

30 a. Ratings for the last five years if available or for such lesser period as is available
31 from two nationally recognized insurance rating services acceptable to the director including
32 the rating service's explanation of the rating's meaning. If ratings are unavailable for any
33 year of the five-year period, this shall also be disclosed;

34 b. A balance sheet as of December thirty-first for the previous three years if available
35 or for such lesser period as is available and as of the date of the most recent quarterly
36 statement;

37 c. A copy of the management's discussion and analysis that was filed as a
38 supplement to the previous year's annual statement; and

39 d. An explanation of the reason for the transfer;

40 (3) Notice in a form identical or substantially similar to the following, or as specified
41 by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional
42 registration by regulation, shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this
43 subsection:

44 (FIRST, SECOND OR THIRD AND FINAL)

45 NOTICE OF TRANSFER

46 IMPORTANT: THIS NOTICE AFFECTS YOUR CONTRACT RIGHTS. PLEASE

47 READ IT CAREFULLY.

48 TRANSFER OF POLICY

49 The (name of assuming insurance company) has agreed to replace us as your insurer under
50 (insert policy/certificate name and number) effective (insert date). The (assuming insurance
51 company's) principal place of business is (insert address) and certain financial information
52 concerning both companies are attached, including: (1) ratings for the last five years if
53 available or for such lesser period as is available from two nationally recognized insurance
54 rating services; (2) balance sheets for the previous three years if available or for such lesser
55 period as is available and as of a date no later than ninety days prior to the current date; (3)
56 a copy of the management's discussion and analysis that was filed as a supplement to the
57 previous year's annual statement; and (4) an explanation of the reason for the transfer. You
58 may obtain additional information concerning (name of assuming insurance company) from
59 reference materials in your local library or by contacting your state insurance director at
60 (insert address). The (name of assuming insurance company) is licensed to write this
61 coverage in your state.

62 Your Rights

63 You may choose to accept or reject the transfer of your policy to (name of assuming insurance
64 company). If you want your policy transferred, you must notify us in writing immediately
65 by signing and returning the enclosed preaddressed, postage-paid or by writing to us at:
66 (Insert name, address and facsimile number of contact person.) Payment of your premiums
67 to the assuming company will also constitute acceptance of the transaction. However, a
68 method will be provided to allow you to pay the premium while reserving the right to reject
69 the transfer. If you reject the transfer, you may keep your policy with us or exercise any

70 option under your policy. If we do not receive a written rejection from you within thirty
 71 months of our first notice of transfer, (insert date of initial mailing), you will, as a matter of
 72 law, have consented to the transfer. However, before this consent is final, you will be
 73 provided a second notice, twelve months after our first notice, and a third and final notice,
 74 twenty-four months after our first notice. After the third and final notice is provided, you will
 75 have only six months to reply. If you have paid your premium to (the assuming insurance
 76 company) without reserving your right to reject the transfer, you will not receive a
 77 subsequent notice.

Effect of Transfer

78
 79 If you accept this transfer, (name of assuming insurance company) will be your insurer. It
 80 will have direct responsibility to you for the payment of all claims, benefits and for all other
 81 policy obligations. We will no longer have any obligations to you. If you accept this transfer,
 82 you should make all premium payments and claims submissions to (name of assuming
 83 insurance company) and direct all questions to (name of assuming insurance company). If
 84 you have any further questions about this agreement, you may contact (name of transferring
 85 insurance company) or (name of assuming insurance company).

86		Sincerely,.....
87	(Name of Transferring	(Name of Assuming
88	Insurance Company	Insurance Company
89	Address	Address
90	Telephone Number)	Telephone Number)

91 For your convenience, we have enclosed a preaddressed postage-paid response card. Please
 92 take time now to read the enclosed notice and complete and return the response card to us.
 93 (Notice Date)

RESPONSE CARD

94
 95 Yes, I accept the transfer of my policy from (name of transferring company) to (name of
 96 assuming company).

97 No, I reject the proposed transfer of my policy from (name of transferring company) to
 98 (name of assuming company) and wish to retain my policy with (name of transferring
 99 company).

100 (Date) (Signature)

101 Name:

102 Street Address:

103 City, State, Zip:

104 (4) The notice to transfer shall include a preaddressed, postage-paid response card
 105 which a policyholder may return as its written statement of acceptance or rejection of the

106 transfer and novation;

107 (5) The notice of transfer proposed to be used shall be filed as part of the prior
108 approval requirement set forth below in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section.

109 2. (1) Prior approval by the director is required for any transaction where an insurer
110 domiciled in this state assumes or transfers obligations or risks on contracts of insurance
111 under an assumption reinsurance agreement. No insurer licensed in this state shall transfer
112 obligations or risks on contracts of insurance owned by policyholders residing in this state
113 to any insurer that is not licensed in this state. An insurer domiciled in this state shall not
114 assume obligations or risks on contracts of insurance owned by policyholders residing in any
115 other state unless it is licensed in the other state, or the insurance regulatory official of that
116 state has approved such assumption in writing;

117 (2) Any licensed foreign insurer that enters into an assumption reinsurance
118 agreement, which transfers the obligations or risks on contracts of insurance owned by
119 policyholders residing in this state, shall file or cause to be filed the assumption certificate
120 with the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional
121 registration of this state, a copy of the notice of transfer, and an affidavit that the transaction
122 is subject to substantially similar requirements in the state of domicile of both the
123 transferring and assuming insurer;

124 (3) Any licensed foreign insurer that enters into an assumption reinsurance
125 agreement, which transfers the obligations or risks on contracts of insurance owned by
126 policyholders residing in this state, shall obtain the prior approval of the director of the
127 department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration of this state and
128 shall be subject to all other requirements of sections 375.1280 to 375.1295 unless the
129 transferring and assuming insurers are subject to assumption reinsurance requirements
130 adopted by statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of their domicile which are substantially
131 similar to sections 375.1280 to 375.1295;

132 (4) No insurer required to receive approval of assumption reinsurance transactions
133 under this section shall enter into an assumption reinsurance transaction until:

134 (a) Thirty days after the director has received a request for approval and has not
135 within such period disapproved such transaction; or

136 (b) The director shall have approved the transaction within the thirty-day period;

137 (5) The following factors, along with such other factors as the director deems
138 appropriate under the circumstances, shall be considered by the director in reviewing the
139 request for approval:

140 (a) The financial condition of the transferring and assuming insurer and the effect
141 the transaction will have on the financial condition of each company;

142 (b) The competence, experience and integrity of those persons who control the
143 operation of the assuming insurer;

144 (c) The plans or proposals the assuming party has with respect to the
145 administration of the policies subject to the proposed transfer;

146 (d) Whether the transfer is fair and reasonable to the policyholders of both
147 companies;

148 (e) Whether the notice of transfer to be provided by the insurer is fair, adequate and
149 not misleading; and

150 (f) Whether the transfer lessens competition or restrains trade.

151 3. Any officer, director or stockholder of any insurer violating or consenting to the
152 violation of any provision of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

380.391. 1. It is unlawful for any officer, director, member, agent or employee of any
2 company operating under the provisions of sections 380.201 to 380.611 to directly or
3 indirectly use or employ, or permit others to use or employ, any of the money, funds or
4 securities of the company for private profit or gain.

5 2. Any person who willfully engages in any act, practice, omission, or course of
6 business in violation of this section is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

7 3. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this
8 section to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the
9 attorney general under section 27.030, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.

10 4. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for
11 any conduct that constitutes a crime in any other state statute.

382.275. Any officer, director, or employee of an insurance holding company system
2 who knowingly subscribes to or makes or causes to be made any false statements or false
3 reports or false filings with the intent to deceive the director in the performance of his duties
4 under this chapter, upon conviction thereof, shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony. Any fines
5 imposed shall be paid by the officer, director, or employee in his individual capacity.

389.653. 1. [Any person who commits the following acts shall be deemed guilty of
2 a "trespass to railroad property"] **A person commits the offense of trespass to railroad
3 property if such person:**

4 (1) [Throwing] **Throws** an object at a railroad train or rail-mounted work
5 equipment; or

6 (2) Maliciously or wantonly [causing] **causes** in any manner the derailment of a
7 railroad train, railroad car or rail-mounted work equipment.

8 2. [Any person committing a] **The offense of** trespass to railroad property
9 [pursuant to this section shall be deemed guilty of] **is** a class A misdemeanor[.

10 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section, any person committing a trespass
11 to railroad property pursuant to this section resulting] **unless the trespass results** in the
12 damage or destruction of railroad property in an amount exceeding one thousand five
13 hundred dollars [or resulting] , **results** in the injury or death of any person [shall be deemed
14 guilty of a class D felony.

15 4. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section, any person] , **or the person**
16 committing [a trespass to railroad property pursuant to this section who] **the offense**
17 discharges a firearm or a weapon at a railroad train or rail-mounted work equipment [shall
18 be deemed guilty of] , **in which case it is** a class [D] **E** felony.

19 [5.] **3.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with either the lawful
20 use of a public or private railroad crossing, or as limiting a representative of a labor
21 organization which represents or is seeking to represent the employees of the railroad, from
22 conducting such business as provided by the Railway Labor Act.

23 [6.] **4.** As used in this section, "railroad property" includes, but is not limited to, any
24 train, locomotive, railroad car, caboose, rail-mounted work equipment, rolling stock, work
25 equipment, safety device, switch, electronic signal, microwave communication equipment,
26 connection, railroad track, rail, bridge, trestle, right-of-way or any other property owned,
27 leased, operated or possessed by a railroad.

 407.020. 1. The act, use or employment by any person of any deception, fraud, false
2 pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, unfair practice or the concealment, suppression,
3 or omission of any material fact in connection with the sale or advertisement of any
4 merchandise in trade or commerce or the solicitation of any funds for any charitable purpose,
5 as defined in section 407.453, in or from the state of Missouri, is declared to be an unlawful
6 practice. The use by any person, in connection with the sale or advertisement of any
7 merchandise in trade or commerce or the solicitation of any funds for any charitable purpose,
8 as defined in section 407.453, in or from the state of Missouri of the fact that the attorney
9 general has approved any filing required by this chapter as the approval, sanction or
10 endorsement of any activity, project or action of such person, is declared to be an unlawful
11 practice. Any act, use or employment declared unlawful by this subsection violates this
12 subsection whether committed before, during or after the sale, advertisement or solicitation.

13 2. Nothing contained in this section shall apply to:

14 (1) The owner or publisher of any newspaper, magazine, publication or printed
15 matter wherein such advertisement appears, or the owner or operator of a radio or television
16 station which disseminates such advertisement when the owner, publisher or operator has
17 no knowledge of the intent, design or purpose of the advertiser; or

18 (2) Any institution, company, or entity that is subject to chartering, licensing, or

19 regulation by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and
20 professional registration under chapter 354 or chapters 374 to 385, the director of the
21 division of credit unions under chapter 370, or director of the division of finance under
22 chapters 361 to 369, or chapter 371, unless such directors specifically authorize the attorney
23 general to implement the powers of this chapter or such powers are provided to either the
24 attorney general or a private citizen by statute.

25 3. Any person who willfully and knowingly engages in any act, use, employment or
26 practice declared to be unlawful by this section with the intent to defraud shall be guilty of
27 a class [D] E felony.

28 4. It shall be the duty of each prosecuting attorney and circuit attorney in their
29 respective jurisdictions to commence any criminal actions under this section, and the
30 attorney general shall have concurrent original jurisdiction to commence such criminal
31 actions throughout the state where such violations have occurred.

32 5. It shall be an unlawful practice for any long-term care facility, as defined in
33 section 660.600, except a facility which is a residential care facility or an assisted living
34 facility, as defined in section 198.006, which makes, either orally or in writing, representation
35 to residents, prospective residents, their families or representatives regarding the quality of
36 care provided, or systems or methods utilized for assurance or maintenance of standards of
37 care to refuse to provide copies of documents which reflect the facility's evaluation of the
38 quality of care, except that the facility may remove information that would allow
39 identification of any resident. If the facility is requested to provide any copies, a reasonable
40 amount, as established by departmental rule, may be charged.

41 6. Any long-term care facility, as defined in section 660.600, which commits an
42 unlawful practice under this section shall be liable for damages in a civil action of up to one
43 thousand dollars for each violation, and attorney's fees and costs incurred by a prevailing
44 plaintiff, as allowed by the circuit court.

407.095. 1. Whenever it appears to the attorney general that a person has engaged
2 in, is engaging in or is about to engage in any method, act, use, practice or solicitation
3 declared to be unlawful by any provision of this chapter, he may issue and cause to be served
4 upon such person, and any other person or persons concerned with or who, in any way, have
5 participated, are participating or are about to participate in such unlawful method, act, use,
6 practice or solicitation, an order prohibiting such person or persons from engaging or
7 continuing to engage in such unlawful method, act, use, practice or solicitation. Such order
8 shall not be issued until the attorney general has notified each person who will be subject to
9 such order of the statutory section which such person is alleged to have violated, be violating
10 or be about to violate, and the nature of the method, act, use, practice or solicitation which

11 is the basis of such alleged violation. The person to whom such notice is given shall have two
12 business days from the receipt of such notice to file an answer to such notice with the
13 attorney general before the order authorized by this subsection may be issued.

14 2. All orders issued by the attorney general under subsection 1 of this section shall
15 be signed by the attorney general or, in the event of his absence, his duly authorized
16 representative, and shall be served in the manner provided in section 407.040, for the service
17 of civil investigative demands and shall expire of their own force ten days after being served.

18 3. Any person who has been duly served with an order issued under subsection 1 of
19 this section and who willfully and knowingly violates any provision of such order while such
20 order remains in effect, either as originally issued or as modified, is guilty of a class **[D] E**
21 felony. The attorney general shall have original jurisdiction to commence all criminal actions
22 necessary to enforce this section.

407.420. Any person willfully violating any of the provisions of section 407.405 is
2 guilty of a class **[D] E** felony. It shall be the duty of each prosecuting attorney and circuit
3 attorney in their respective jurisdictions to commence any criminal actions under this
4 section, and the attorney general shall have concurrent original jurisdiction to commence
5 such criminal actions throughout the state where such violations have occurred.

407.436. 1. Any person who willfully and knowingly, and with the intent to defraud,
2 engages in any practice declared to be an unlawful practice in sections 407.430 to 407.436
3 of this credit user protection law shall be guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

4 2. The violation of any provision of sections 407.430 to 407.436 of this credit user
5 protection law constitutes an unlawful practice pursuant to sections 407.010 to 407.130, and
6 the violator shall be subject to all penalties, remedies and procedures provided in sections
7 407.010 to 407.130. The attorney general shall have all powers, rights, and duties regarding
8 violations of sections 407.430 to 407.436 as are provided in sections 407.010 to 407.130, in
9 addition to rulemaking authority as provided in section 407.145.

407.516. 1. A person commits the **[crime] offense** of odometer fraud in the first
2 degree if he **or she** advertises for sale, sells, installs or has installed any device which causes
3 an odometer to register any mileage other than the true mileage driven.

4 2. For purposes of this section, the true mileage driven is that mileage driven by the
5 vehicle as registered by the odometer within the manufacturer's designed tolerance.

6 3. Odometer fraud in the first degree is a class A misdemeanor.

407.521. 1. A person commits the **[crime] offense** of odometer fraud in the second
2 degree if he **or she**, with the intent to defraud disconnects, resets, or alters the odometer of
3 any motor vehicle with the intent to change the number of miles indicated thereon.

4 2. The disconnection, resetting, or altering of any odometer while in the possession

5 of the person shall be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud.

6 3. Odometer fraud in the second degree is a class [D] E felony.

407.536. 1. Any person transferring ownership of a motor vehicle previously titled
2 in this or any other state shall do so by assignment of title and shall place the mileage
3 registered on the odometer at the time of transfer above the signature of the transferor. The
4 signature of the transferor below the mileage shall constitute an odometer mileage
5 statement. The transferee shall sign such odometer mileage statement before an application
6 for certificate of ownership may be made. If the true mileage is known to the transferor to
7 be different from the number of miles shown on the odometer or the true mileage is
8 unknown, a statement from the transferor shall accompany the assignment of title which
9 shall contain all facts known by the transferor concerning the true mileage of the motor
10 vehicle. That statement shall become a part of the permanent record of the motor vehicle
11 with the Missouri department of revenue. The department of revenue shall place on all new
12 titles issued after September 28, 1977, a box titled "mileage at the time of transfer".

13 2. Any person transferring the ownership of a motor vehicle previously untitled in
14 this or any other state to another person shall give an odometer mileage statement to the
15 transferee. The statement shall include above the signature of the transferor and transferee
16 the cumulative mileage registered on the odometer at the time of transfer. If the true
17 mileage is known to the transferor to be different from the number of miles shown on the
18 odometer or the true mileage is unknown, a statement from the transferor shall accompany
19 the assignment of title which shall contain all facts known by the transferor concerning the
20 true mileage of the motor vehicle. That statement shall become a permanent part of the
21 records of the Missouri department of revenue.

22 3. If, upon receiving an application for registration or for a certificate of ownership
23 of a motor vehicle, the director of revenue has credible evidence that the odometer reading
24 provided by a transferor is materially inaccurate, he may place an asterisk on the face of the
25 title document issued by the Missouri department of revenue, provided that the process
26 required thereby does not interfere with his obligations under subdivision (2) of subsection
27 3 of section 301.190. The asterisk shall refer to a statement on the face and at the bottom
28 of the title document which shall read as follows: "This may not be the true and accurate
29 mileage of this motor vehicle. Consult the documents on file with the Missouri department
30 of revenue for an explanation of the inaccuracy." Nothing in this section shall prevent any
31 person from challenging the determination by the director of revenue in the circuit courts of
32 the state of Missouri. The burden of proof shall be on the director of the department of
33 revenue in all such proceedings.

34 4. The mileage disclosed by the odometer mileage statement for a new or used motor

35 vehicle as described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be placed by the transferor
36 on any title or document evidencing ownership. Additional statements shall be placed on the
37 title document as follows:

38 (1) If the transferor states that to the best of his knowledge the mileage disclosed is
39 the actual mileage of the motor vehicle, an asterisk shall follow the mileage on the face of the
40 title or document of ownership issued by the Missouri department of revenue. The asterisk
41 shall reference to a statement on the face and bottom of the title document which shall read
42 as follows: "Actual Mileage".

43 (2) Where the transferor has submitted an explanation why this mileage is incorrect,
44 an asterisk shall follow the mileage on the face of the title or document of ownership issued
45 by the Missouri department of revenue. The asterisk shall reference to a statement on the
46 face and at the bottom of the title document which shall read as follows: "This is not the true
47 and accurate mileage of this motor vehicle. Consult the documents on file with the Missouri
48 department of revenue for an explanation of the inaccuracy." Further wording shall be
49 included as follows:

50 (a) If the transferor states that the odometer reflects the amount of mileage in excess
51 of the designed mechanical odometer limit, the above statement on the face of the title
52 document shall be followed by the words: "Mileage exceeds the mechanical limits";

53 (b) If the transferor states that the odometer reading differs from the mileage and
54 that the difference is greater than that caused by odometer calibration error and the
55 odometer reading does not reflect the actual mileage and should not be relied upon, the above
56 statement on the face of the title document shall be preceded by the words: "Warning
57 Odometer Discrepancy".

58 5. The department of revenue shall notify all motor vehicle ownership transferees
59 of the civil and criminal penalties involving odometer fraud.

60 6. Any person defacing or obscuring or otherwise falsifying any odometer reading
61 on any document required by this section shall be guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

62 7. The granting or creation of a security interest or lien shall not be considered a
63 change of ownership for the purpose of this section, and the grantor of such lien or security
64 interest shall not be required to make an odometer mileage statement. The release of a lien
65 by a mortgage holder shall not be considered a change of ownership of the motor vehicle for
66 the purposes of this section. The mortgage holder or lienholder shall not be required to make
67 an odometer disclosure statement or state the current odometer setting at the time of the
68 release of the lien where there is no change of ownership.

69 8. For the purposes of the mileage disclosure requirements of this section, if a
70 certificate of ownership is held by a lienholder, if the transferor makes application for a

71 duplicate certificate of ownership, or as otherwise provided in the federal Motor Vehicle
72 Information and Cost Savings Act and related federal regulations, the transferor may
73 execute a written power of attorney authorizing a transfer of ownership. The person granted
74 such power of attorney shall restate exactly on the assignment of title the actual mileage
75 disclosed at the time of transfer. The power of attorney shall accompany the certificate of
76 ownership and the original power of attorney and a copy of the certificate of ownership shall
77 be returned to the issuing state in the manner prescribed by the director of revenue, unless
78 otherwise provided by federal law, rule or regulation. The department of revenue may
79 prescribe a secure document for use in executing a written power of attorney. The
80 department shall collect a fee for each form issued, not to exceed the cost of procuring the
81 form.

407.544. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a court may enhance
2 the sentence for any person convicted of violating section 407.516, 407.521, 407.526, 407.536,
3 407.542 or 407.543 who has a prior conviction for any one of the foregoing sections to a fine
4 and to a time of imprisonment within the department of corrections [and human resources]
5 for a term not to exceed that otherwise authorized by law for violation of a class [D] E felony.

407.740. 1. Any person who willfully and knowingly engages in unlawful
2 subleasing of a motor vehicle, as defined in section 407.742, shall be guilty of a class [D] E
3 felony. It shall be the duty of each prosecuting attorney and circuit attorney in their
4 respective jurisdictions to commence any criminal actions under sections 407.738 to 407.745,
5 and the attorney general shall have concurrent original jurisdiction to commence such
6 criminal actions throughout the state where such violations have occurred.

2. Whenever it appears to the attorney general that a person has engaged in, is
8 engaging in, or is about to engage in unlawful subleasing of a motor vehicle, he may bring
9 an action pursuant to section 407.100 for an injunction prohibiting such person from
10 continuing such methods, uses, acts, or practices, or engaging therein, or doing anything in
11 furtherance thereof. In any action brought by the attorney general under this subsection, all
12 of the provisions of sections 407.100 to 407.140 shall apply thereto.

407.1082. 1. It is unlawful pursuant to section 407.020 to violate any provision of
2 sections 407.1070 to 407.1085 or to misrepresent or omit the required disclosures of section
3 407.1073 or 407.1076, and pursuant to sections 407.010 to 407.130, the violator shall be
4 subject to all penalties, remedies and procedures provided in sections 407.010 to 407.130.
5 The remedies available in this section are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies
6 available by law.

2. Any person who willfully and knowingly engages in any act or practice declared
8 to be unlawful by any provision of subdivisions (2) to (5) of section 407.1076 shall be guilty

9 of a class A misdemeanor. Any person who willfully and knowingly engages in any act or
10 practice declared to be unlawful by any provision of subdivision (1) of section 407.1076, or of
11 subdivisions (6) to (11) of section 407.1076, shall be guilty of a class [D] E felony. Any person
12 previously convicted of a class [D] E felony pursuant to this subsection shall, for each
13 subsequent conviction, be guilty of a class [D] E felony punishable by the term of years set
14 out for a class [D] E felony, but with a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or a fine
15 equal to triple the gain, with no limit on the amount recoverable pursuant to any
16 triple-the-gain penalty. Any person who willfully and knowingly fails to keep the records
17 required in section 407.1079 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

18 3. In addition to the remedies already provided in sections 407.1070 to 407.1085, any
19 consumer that suffers a loss or harm as a result of any unlawful telemarketing act or practice
20 pursuant to section 407.1076 may recover actual and punitive damages, reasonable
21 attorney's fees, court costs and any other remedies provided by law.

407.1252. 1. Any individual who purchases a travel club membership from a travel
2 club and has a complaint resulting from that purchase transaction has the option, in addition
3 to filing a civil suit, to file a written complaint with the office of the state attorney general,
4 or the county prosecuting attorney. The office which receives the complaint shall deliver to
5 the travel club that is the subject of the complaint, by registered mail within ten working
6 days, all written complaints received under this section in their entirety. Should the office
7 receiving the complaint, including the attorney general, fail to deliver the complaint as stated
8 herein, any action subsequently filed on the complaint shall be stayed for a period of thirty
9 business days from the date the club is first notified and provided the written complaint,
10 thereby allowing the travel club that is the subject of the complaint an opportunity to cure
11 the complaint as provided in subsection 2 of this section.

12 2. Prior to being subject to any remedies available under sections 407.1240 to
13 407.1252, a travel club shall have thirty business days following the date that a filed
14 complaint is provided to the travel club to cure any grievances stated in the complaint. The
15 parties shall not seek other forms of redress during this period. Upon satisfaction or
16 settlement of any complaint, the parties shall execute a written mutual release which shall
17 contain the terms of the settlement and operate to remove the matters contained in the
18 release as a basis for further action by any entity or person under this chapter. Any
19 payments to be made under a settlement shall be made within fifteen business days of the
20 signing date of the settlement.

21 3. (1) The attorney general, prosecuting attorney, or complainant may bring an
22 action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin a violation of sections 407.1240 to
23 407.1252 if the conditions for a violation of sections 407.1240 to 407.1252 have been met.

24 (2) A person who violates any provision of sections 407.1240 to 407.1252 is guilty of
25 a class [D] E felony and shall be subject to a penalty of ten thousand dollars. Any fines
26 collected under this subsection shall be transferred to the state school moneys fund as
27 established in section 166.051 and distributed to the public schools of this state in the
28 manner provided in section 163.031.

29 4. Any travel club registered to operate in this state which has been adjudged to
30 have failed to provide a refund equal to the purchase price of the unused travel benefits of
31 a person who has validly exercised his or her rights of rescission under sections 407.1240 to
32 407.1252 within fifteen business days of such valid exercise or has been adjudged to have
33 failed to honor a settlement agreement entered into under the provisions of sections 407.1240
34 to 407.1252 shall post a surety bond upon the earlier of a judgment entered on said violations
35 or its next annual registration.

36 5. Any travel club registered to operate in this state which has been adjudged to
37 have engaged in fraud in the procurement or sale of contracts shall be required to post a
38 security bond upon the earlier of the judgment finding such or its next annual registration.

411.260. 1. Each person owning, operating, or desiring to own or operate a grain
2 warehouse who is required to be licensed, shall apply for a license for each such warehouse
3 he owns or operates. The application for a license shall be subscribed and sworn to under
4 oath by the applicant or a duly authorized representative of the applicant. The application
5 shall be in a form prescribed by the director. All items on the application must be completed
6 or marked "not applicable" as appropriate.

7 2. All applications shall be accompanied by a true and accurate financial statement
8 of the applicant, prepared within six months of the date of the application, setting forth the
9 assets, liabilities and the net worth of the applicant. All applications shall also be
10 accompanied by a true and accurate statement of income and expenses for the applicant's
11 most recently completed fiscal year. The financial statements required by this chapter shall
12 be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; except that, the
13 director may promulgate rules allowing for the valuation of assets by competent appraisal.

14 3. The financial statements required by subsection 2 of this section shall be audited
15 or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The financial statement may not be audited,
16 reviewed or prepared by the applicant, if an individual, or, if the applicant is a corporation
17 or partnership, by any officer, shareholder, partner, or employee of the applicant.

18 4. The director may require any additional information or verification with respect
19 to the financial resources of the applicant as he deems necessary for the effective
20 administration of this chapter. The director may promulgate rules setting forth minimum
21 standards of acceptance for the various types of financial statements filed in accordance with

22 the provisions of this chapter. The director may promulgate rules requiring a statement of
23 retained earnings, a statement of changes in financial position, and notes and disclosures to
24 the financial statements for all licensed warehousemen or all warehousemen required to be
25 licensed. The additional information or verification referred to herein may include, but is not
26 limited to, requiring that the financial statement information be reviewed or audited in
27 accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public
28 Accountants.

29 5. All warehousemen shall provide the director with a copy of all financial
30 statements and updates to financial statements utilized to secure the bonds required by this
31 chapter. Also, all warehousemen maintaining a uniform grain storage agreement with the
32 Commodity Credit Corporation or a United States Warehouse Act license shall provide the
33 director with a copy of all financial statements and updates to financial statements utilized
34 to secure and maintain such agreement or license.

35 6. All financial statements submitted to the director for the purposes of this chapter
36 shall be accompanied by a certification by the applicant or the chief executive officer of the
37 applicant, subject to the penalty provision set forth in section 411.517 that to the best of his
38 knowledge and belief the financial statement accurately reflects the financial condition of the
39 applicant for the fiscal period covered in the statement.

40 7. Any person who knowingly prepares or assists in the preparation of an
41 inaccurate or false financial statement which is submitted to the director for the purposes
42 of this chapter, or who during the course of providing bookkeeping services or in reviewing
43 or auditing a financial statement which is submitted to the director for the purposes of this
44 chapter, becomes aware of false information in the financial statement and does not disclose
45 in notes accompanying the financial statements that such false information exists, or does
46 not disassociate himself from the financial statements prior to submission, is guilty of a class
47 **[C] D** felony. Additionally, such persons are liable for any damages incurred by depositors
48 of grain with a warehouseman who is licensed or allowed to maintain his license based upon
49 inaccuracies or falsifications contained in the financial statement.

 411.287. 1. If a license is suspended, revoked or a shortage is known to exist and the
2 director determines that there is danger of loss to depositors, the director or his authorized
3 agents may enter the premises of the warehouseman, monitor the activities of the
4 warehouseman and take any actions authorized by this chapter which are necessary to
5 protect the interests of depositors of grain. Additionally, when a shortage exists, the director
6 or his designated representative may order, verbally or in writing, the warehouseman to
7 cease shipping any grain until such shortage is corrected. Should the warehouseman
8 continue to ship grain after being advised of such order to cease shipping, such action of the

9 warehouseman shall constitute a class [C] D felony. The director and his designated
10 representative shall notify local law enforcement officials and request the immediate arrest
11 of the warehouseman.

12 2. Whenever the director or his authorized agents monitor the operation of any
13 warehouse, the warehouseman, upon a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction that the
14 director had reasonable grounds to believe that this action was necessary to protect the
15 depositors, may be assessed and shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars per person for each
16 day or part thereof that the director or his authorized agents monitored the operations.

411.371. 1. Warehouse receipts shall be issued by any licensed public
2 warehouseman as herein defined upon the request of any depositor, and must be issued in
3 manner and form as provided by this chapter or prescribed by rule, and the form of all
4 receipts shall be approved by the director. The director shall be authorized to have printed
5 all warehouse receipts, grade certificates, and weight certificates issued by public
6 warehousemen licensed under this chapter.

7 2. It shall be unlawful for any public warehouseman to issue any warehouse receipts
8 for any grain received except upon warehouse receipts approved by the director. Any person
9 who shall issue or cause to be issued any counterfeit warehouse receipt, or any warehouse
10 receipt for grain, other than as authorized and prescribed by the director, shall be guilty of
11 a class [C] D felony.

12 3. Whenever the license of a public warehouseman expires or is revoked or
13 suspended, he shall return all unused warehouse receipts to the director; the director shall
14 immediately notify the holders of all outstanding receipts of the expiration or revocation of
15 the license.

16 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, other than a licensed public grain
17 warehouseman, to issue any negotiable warehouse receipt for grain, or any warehouse
18 receipt for grain for collateral purposes. Any person who violates this subsection is, upon
19 conviction, guilty of a class [C] D felony.

411.517. 1. The warehouseman shall maintain in a place of safety at each licensed
2 warehouse facility current and complete records with respect to all grain delivered to,
3 withdrawn from and received, stored or processed at that warehouse. The director may allow
4 the warehouseman to maintain said records at the warehouseman's headquarters office on
5 a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the location from which grain payments are
6 made. Such records shall include but not be limited to the following:

7 (1) A perpetual inventory showing the total quantity of each kind and class of grain
8 received and loaded out, the quantity of each kind and class of grain remaining in the
9 warehouse and the total storage obligations for each kind and class of grain. This record

10 shall be kept current as of the close of each business day; except that, if no transaction takes
11 place during a business day, a record showing the actual status as to quantity and storage
12 obligations at the close of the next preceding business day during which recordable
13 transactions occurred shall be deemed to be current;

14 (2) A register which records all grain transactions not evidenced by the
15 warehouseman's own scale ticket, i.e., direct farm to market shipments. This register shall
16 be updated daily showing, at a minimum, customer name, type of grain, quantity of grain,
17 date of shipment, name of terminal or other business accepting the physical commodity,
18 destination scale ticket number and whether the grain was delivered for storage, sale or
19 other specified purpose;

20 (3) A current copy of the periodic insurance report submitted to the insurer.

21 2. In addition to the records required by section 411.383 and subsection 1 of this
22 section, the warehouseman shall maintain such adequate financial records as will clearly
23 reflect his current financial position and will clearly support any financial information
24 required to be submitted to the director from time to time.

25 3. Each grain warehouseman may also be required to keep such records or make
26 such reports as deemed necessary by the director to protect the depositor or seller of grain
27 as set forth in this chapter and the regulations promulgated hereunder.

28 4. All books, records and accounts of warehousemen shall be kept and held available
29 for examination for a period of not less than three years after the close of the period for which
30 such book or record was required; except that, canceled or voided warehouse receipts and the
31 warehouse receipt register required by section 411.383 shall be kept and held available for
32 examination for a period of not less than six years from the date of cancellation or voiding
33 of receipts or, in the case of the register, from the last date upon which a receipt referred to
34 therein shall have been canceled or voided.

35 5. A warehouseman licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter shall keep
36 available for examination all books, records and accounts required by this chapter and any
37 other books, records and accounts relevant to his operating a public grain warehouse. An
38 examination may be performed by the director or a warehouse auditor, and may take place
39 at any time during the normal business hours of the warehouseman or, if prior notice of the
40 examination is given to the warehouseman, at such time as is prescribed in that notice.

41 6. Any warehouseman licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter, or any
42 officer, agent, employee, servant or associate of such warehouseman, who files with the
43 director false records, scale tickets, financial statements, accounts, or withholds records, scale
44 tickets, financial statements or accounts from the director, or who alters records, scale
45 tickets, financial statements or accounts in order to conceal outstanding storage obligations

46 or to conceal actual amounts of grain received for storage or for purchase, whether or not paid
47 for, or to conceal warehouse obligations or for the purpose of misleading in any way
48 department warehouse auditors or officials, is guilty of a class [C] D felony.

411.770. A warehouseman commits the [crime of "stealing grain"] **offense of**
2 **stealing grain** if he **or she** sells grain owned by another person which has been delivered
3 to him **or her** for the purpose of storage without the owner's consent, or by means of deceit
4 or coercion, with the intent to deprive the owner of the grain either permanently or
5 temporarily. Stealing grain by a warehouseman is a class [C] D felony.

413.229. 1. Any person found in violation of any provisions of this chapter shall be
2 [deemed] guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3 2. Any person found to have purposely violated any provisions of this chapter, has
4 been previously convicted twice for the same offense under the misdemeanor provisions of
5 this section, or uses or has in his or her possession for use a commercial device which has
6 been altered to facilitate the commission of fraud shall be [deemed] guilty of a class [D] E
7 felony.

8 3. The prosecutor of each county in which a violation occurs shall be empowered to
9 bring an action hereunder. If a prosecutor declines to bring such action, the attorney general
10 may bring an action instead, and in so doing shall have all of the powers and jurisdiction of
11 such prosecutor.

429.012. 1. Every original contractor, who shall do or perform any work or labor
2 upon, or furnish any material, fixtures, engine, boiler or machinery for any building, erection
3 or improvements upon land, or for repairing the same, under or by virtue of any contract, or
4 without a contract if ordered by a city, town, village or county having a charter form of
5 government to abate the conditions that caused a structure on that property to be deemed
6 a dangerous building under local ordinances pursuant to section 67.410, shall provide to the
7 person with whom the contract is made or to the owner if there is no contract, prior to
8 receiving payment in any form of any kind from such person, (a) either at the time of the
9 execution of the contract, (b) when the materials are delivered, (c) when the work is
10 commenced, or (d) delivered with first invoice, a written notice which shall include the
11 following disclosure language in ten-point bold type:

12 NOTICE TO OWNER

13 FAILURE OF THIS CONTRACTOR TO PAY THOSE PERSONS SUPPLYING
14 MATERIAL OR SERVICES TO COMPLETE THIS CONTRACT CAN RESULT IN THE
15 FILING OF A MECHANIC'S LIEN ON THE PROPERTY WHICH IS THE SUBJECT OF
16 THIS CONTRACT PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 429, RSMO. TO AVOID THIS RESULT
17 YOU MAY ASK THIS CONTRACTOR FOR "LIEN WAIVERS" FROM ALL PERSONS

18 SUPPLYING MATERIAL OR SERVICES FOR THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THIS
19 CONTRACT. FAILURE TO SECURE LIEN WAIVERS MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING
20 FOR LABOR AND MATERIAL TWICE.

21 2. Compliance with subsection 1 of this section shall be a condition precedent to the
22 creation, existence or validity of any mechanic's lien in favor of such original contractor.

23 3. Any original contractor who fails to provide the written notice set out in subsection
24 1 of this section, with intent to defraud, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor and any
25 contractor who knowingly issues a fraudulent lien waiver or a false affidavit shall be guilty
26 of a class [C] D felony.

27 4. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to new
28 residences for which the buyer has been furnished mechanics' and suppliers' lien protection
29 through a title insurance company registered in the state of Missouri.

30 5. Any settlement agent, including but not limited to any title insurance company,
31 title insurance agency, title insurance agent or escrow agent who knowingly accepts, with
32 intent to defraud, a fraudulent lien waiver or a false affidavit shall be guilty of a class [C] D
33 felony if the acceptance of the fraudulent lien waiver or false affidavit results in a matter of
34 financial gain to:

35 (1) The settlement agent or to its officer, director or employee other than a financial
36 gain from the charges regularly made in the course of its business;

37 (2) A person related as closely as the fourth degree of consanguinity to the
38 settlement agent or to an officer, director or employee of the settlement agent;

39 (3) A spouse of the settlement agent, officer, director or employee of the settlement
40 agent; or

41 (4) A person related as closely as the fourth degree of consanguinity to the spouse
42 of the settlement agent, officer, director or employee of the settlement agent.

429.013. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply only to the repair or remodeling
2 of or addition to owner-occupied residential property of four units or less. The term "owner"
3 means the owner of record at the time any contractor, laborer or materialman agrees or is
4 requested to furnish any work, labor, material, fixture, engine, boiler or machinery. The
5 term "owner-occupied" means that property which the owner currently occupies, or intends
6 to occupy and does occupy as a residence within a reasonable time after the completion of the
7 repair, remodeling or addition which is the basis for the lien sought, pursuant to this section.
8 The term "residential property" means property consisting of four or less existing units to
9 which repairs, remodeling or additions are undertaken. This section shall not apply to the
10 building, construction or erection of any improvements constituting the initial or original
11 residential unit or units or other improvements or appurtenances forming a part of the

12 original development of the property. The provisions added to this subsection in 1990 are
13 intended to clarify the scope and meaning of this section as originally enacted.

14 2. No person, other than an original contractor, who performs any work or labor or
15 furnishes any material, fixtures, engine, boiler or machinery for any building or structure
16 shall have a lien under this section on such building or structure for any work or labor
17 performed or for any material, fixtures, engine, boiler, or machinery furnished unless an
18 owner of the building or structure pursuant to a written contract has agreed to be liable for
19 such costs in the event that the costs are not paid. Such consent shall be printed in ten point
20 bold type and signed separately from the notice required by section 429.012 and shall
21 contain the following words:

22 **CONSENT OF OWNER**

23 **CONSENT IS HEREBY GIVEN FOR FILING OF MECHANIC'S LIENS BY ANY**
24 **PERSON WHO SUPPLIES MATERIALS OR SERVICES FOR THE WORK DESCRIBED**
25 **IN THIS CONTRACT ON THE PROPERTY ON WHICH IT IS LOCATED IF HE IS NOT**
26 **PAID.**

27 3. In addition to complying with the provisions of section 429.012, every original
28 contractor shall retain a copy of the notice required by that section and any consent signed
29 by an owner and shall furnish a copy to any person performing work or labor or furnishing
30 material, fixtures, engines, boilers or machinery upon his request for such copy of the notice
31 or consent. It shall be a condition precedent to the creation, existence or validity of any lien
32 by anyone other than an original contractor that a copy of a consent in the form prescribed
33 in subsection 2 of this section, signed by an owner, be attached to the recording of a claim of
34 lien. The signature of one or more of the owners shall be binding upon all owners. Nothing
35 in this section shall relieve the requirements of any original contractor under sections
36 429.010 and 429.012.

37 4. In the absence of a consent described in subsection 2 of this section, full payment
38 of the amount due under a contract to the contractor shall be a complete defense to all liens
39 filed by any person performing work or labor or furnishing material, fixtures, engines, boilers
40 or machinery. Partial payment to the contractor shall only act as an offset to the extent of
41 such payment.

42 5. Any person falsifying the signature of an owner, with intent to defraud, in the
43 consent of owner provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be guilty of a class **[C] D**
44 felony. Any original contractor who knowingly issues a fraudulent consent of owner shall be
45 guilty of a class **[C] D** felony.

429.014. 1. Any original contractor, subcontractor or supplier who fails or refuses
2 to pay any subcontractor, materialman, supplier or laborer for any services or materials

3 provided pursuant to any contract referred to in section 429.010, 429.012 or 429.013 for
4 which the original contractor, subcontractor or supplier has been paid, with the intent to
5 defraud, commits the [crime] **offense** of lien fraud, regardless of whether the lien was
6 perfected or filed within the time allowed by law.

7 2. A property owner or lessee who pays a subcontractor, materialman, supplier or
8 laborer for the services or goods claimed pursuant to a lien, for which the original contractor,
9 subcontractor or supplier has been paid, shall have a claim against the original contractor,
10 subcontractor or supplier who failed or refused to pay the subcontractor, materialman,
11 supplier or laborer.

12 3. Lien fraud is a class [C] **D** felony if the amount of the lien filed or the aggregate
13 amount of all liens filed on the subject property as a result of the conduct described in
14 subsection 1 of this section is in excess of five hundred dollars, otherwise lien fraud is a class
15 A misdemeanor. If no liens are filed, lien fraud is a class A misdemeanor.

436.485. 1. Any person, including the officers, directors, partners, agents, or
2 employees of such person, who shall knowingly and willfully violate or assist or enable any
3 person to violate any provision of sections 436.400 to 436.520 by incompetence, misconduct,
4 gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty is guilty of a class [C] **D** felony.
5 Each violation of any provision of sections 436.400 to 436.520 constitutes a separate offense
6 and may be prosecuted individually. The attorney general shall have concurrent jurisdiction
7 with any local prosecutor to prosecute under this section.

8 2. Any violation of the provisions of sections 436.400 to 436.520 shall constitute a
9 violation of the provisions of section 407.020. In any proceeding brought by the attorney
10 general for a violation of the provisions of sections 436.400 to 436.520, the court may order
11 all relief and penalties authorized under chapter 407 and, in addition to imposing the
12 penalties provided for in sections 436.400 to 436.520, order the revocation or suspension of
13 the license or registration of a defendant seller, provider, or preneed agent.

443.810. Any person who violates any provision of sections 443.805 to 443.812 [shall
2 be deemed] **is** guilty of a class [C] **D** felony. In addition, in any contested case proceeding,
3 the director or board may assess a civil penalty of up to twenty-five thousand dollars per
4 violation for any violation of any of the provisions of sections 443.701 to 443.893.

443.819. 1. No person engaged in a business regulated by sections 443.701 to
2 443.893 shall operate or engage in such business under a name other than the real names
3 of the persons conducting such business, a corporate name adopted pursuant to law, or a
4 fictitious name registered with the secretary of state's office.

5 2. Any person who knowingly violates this section [shall be deemed] **is** guilty of a
6 class A misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this

7 section [shall be deemed] **is** guilty of a class [C] **D** felony.

453.110. 1. No person, agency, organization or institution shall surrender custody
2 of a minor child, or transfer the custody of such a child to another, and no person, agency,
3 organization or institution shall take possession or charge of a minor child so transferred,
4 without first having filed a petition before the circuit court sitting as a juvenile court of the
5 county where the child may be, praying that such surrender or transfer may be made, and
6 having obtained such an order from such court approving or ordering transfer of custody.

7 2. If any such surrender or transfer is made without first obtaining such an order,
8 such court shall, on petition of any public official or interested person, agency, organization
9 or institution, order an investigation and report as described in section 453.070 to be
10 completed by the division of family services and shall make such order as to the custody of
11 such child in the best interest of such child.

12 3. Any person [violating] **who violates** the terms of this section [shall be] **is** guilty
13 of a class [D] **E** felony.

14 4. The investigation required by subsection 2 of this section shall be initiated by the
15 division of family services within forty-eight hours of the filing of the court order requesting
16 the investigation and report and shall be completed within thirty days. The court shall order
17 the person having custody in violation of the provisions of this section to pay the costs of the
18 investigation and report.

19 5. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any parent, agency, organization
20 or institution from placing a child with another individual for care if the right to supervise
21 the care of the child and to resume custody thereof is retained, or from placing a child with
22 a licensed foster home within the state through a child-placing agency licensed by this state
23 as part of a preadoption placement.

24 6. After the filing of a petition for the transfer of custody for the purpose of adoption,
25 the court may enter an order of transfer of custody if the court finds all of the following:

26 (1) A family assessment has been made as required in section 453.070 and has been
27 reviewed by the court;

28 (2) A recommendation has been made by the guardian ad litem;

29 (3) A petition for transfer of custody for adoption has been properly filed or an order
30 terminating parental rights has been properly filed;

31 (4) The financial affidavit has been filed as required under section 453.075;

32 (5) The written report regarding the child who is the subject of the petition
33 containing the information has been submitted as required by section 453.026;

34 (6) Compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, if applicable; and

35 (7) Compliance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children pursuant

36 to section 210.620.

37 7. A hearing on the transfer of custody for the purpose of adoption is not required
38 if:

39 (1) The conditions set forth in subsection 6 of this section are met;

40 (2) The parties agree and the court grants leave; and

41 (3) Parental rights have been terminated pursuant to section 211.444 or 211.447.

455.085. 1. When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe a party
2 has committed a violation of law amounting to domestic violence, as defined in section
3 455.010, against a family or household member, the officer may arrest the offending party
4 whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer. When the
5 officer declines to make arrest pursuant to this subsection, the officer shall make a written
6 report of the incident completely describing the offending party, giving the victim's name,
7 time, address, reason why no arrest was made and any other pertinent information. Any law
8 enforcement officer subsequently called to the same address within a twelve-hour period,
9 who shall find probable cause to believe the same offender has again committed a violation
10 as stated in this subsection against the same or any other family or household member, shall
11 arrest the offending party for this subsequent offense. The primary report of nonarrest in
12 the preceding twelve-hour period may be considered as evidence of the defendant's intent in
13 the violation for which arrest occurred. The refusal of the victim to sign an official complaint
14 against the violator shall not prevent an arrest under this subsection.

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

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

27 (1) The intent of the law to protect victims from continuing domestic violence;

28 (2) The comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of
29 physical injury;

30 (3) The history of domestic violence between the persons involved.

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

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

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

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

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

62 8. A violation of the terms and conditions, with regard to domestic violence, stalking,
63 child custody, communication initiated by the respondent or entrance upon the premises of
64 the petitioner's dwelling unit or place of employment or school, or being within a certain
65 distance of the petitioner or a child of the petitioner, of a full order of protection shall be a
66 class A misdemeanor, unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been

67 found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or
68 a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which
69 case the subsequent violation shall be a class [D] E felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty
70 or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to
71 submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior plea of guilty
72 or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration
73 of the sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of
74 punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict.
75 For the purposes of this subsection, in addition to the notice provided by actual service of the
76 order, a party is deemed to have notice of an order of protection if the law enforcement officer
77 responding to a call of a reported incident of domestic violence, stalking, or violation of an
78 order of protection presented a copy of the order of protection to the respondent.

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

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

455.538. 1. When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a
2 party, against whom a protective order for a child has been entered, has committed an act
3 in violation of that order, the officer shall have the authority to arrest the respondent
4 whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer.

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

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

13 4. (1) Violation of the terms and conditions of an ex parte or full order of protection
14 with regard to domestic violence, stalking, child custody, communication initiated by the
15 respondent, or entrance upon the premises of the victim's dwelling unit or place of
16 employment or school, or being within a certain distance of the petitioner or a child of the
17 petitioner, of which the respondent has notice, shall be a class A misdemeanor, unless the
18 respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the
19 circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five
20 years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be

21 a class [D] E felony. Evidence of a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt shall be heard by the
22 court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court
23 finds the existence of a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the
24 court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition and shall not
25 instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the
26 punishment as a part of its verdict.

27 (2) For purposes of this subsection, in addition to the notice provided by actual
28 service of the order, a party is deemed to have notice of an order of protection for a child if the
29 law enforcement officer responding to a call of a reported incident of domestic violence or
30 stalking or violation of an order of protection for a child presents a copy of the order of
31 protection to the respondent.

32 5. The fact that an act by a respondent is a violation of a valid order of protection for
33 a child shall not preclude prosecution of the respondent for other crimes arising out of the
34 incident in which the protection order is alleged to have been violated.

476.055. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Statewide Court
2 Automation Fund". All moneys collected pursuant to section 488.027, as well as gifts,
3 contributions, devises, bequests, and grants received relating to automation of judicial record
4 keeping, and moneys received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and
5 sales of publications developed relating to automation of judicial record keeping, shall be
6 credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may only be used for the purposes set
7 forth in this section and as appropriated by the general assembly. Any unexpended balance
8 remaining in the statewide court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be
9 subject to the provisions of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance
10 to general revenue; except that, any unexpended balance remaining in the fund on
11 September 1, 2018, shall be transferred to general revenue.

12 2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a court
13 automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of the supreme court, a
14 judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four associate circuit judges, four
15 employees of the circuit court, the commissioner of administration, two members of the house
16 of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the senate
17 appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and two members of the Missouri Bar. The
18 judge members and employee members shall be appointed by the chief justice. The
19 commissioner of administration shall serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall
20 be appointed by the board of governors of the Missouri Bar. Any member of the committee
21 may designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the committee member.

22 3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide court

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

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

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

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

46 7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each year, the court
47 automation committee shall file a report on the progress of the statewide automation system
48 with **[the joint legislative committee on court automation. Such committee shall consist of**
49 **the following]:**

50 (1) The chair of the house budget committee;

51 (2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;

52 (3) The chair of the house judiciary committee; **and**

53 (4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee**];**

54 (5) One member of the minority party of the house appointed by the speaker of the
55 house of representatives; and

56 (6) One member of the minority party of the senate appointed by the president pro
57 tempore of the senate.

58 8. The members of the joint legislative committee shall be reimbursed from the court

59 automation fund for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties
60 as members of the joint legislative committee on court automation].

61 [9.] 8. Section 488.027 shall expire on September 1, 2018. The court automation
62 committee established pursuant to this section may continue to function until completion of
63 its duties prescribed by this section, but shall complete its duties prior to September 1, 2020.

64 10. This section shall expire on September 1, 2020.

[476.055. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the
2 "Statewide Court Automation Fund". All moneys collected pursuant to
3 section 488.027, as well as gifts, contributions, devises, bequests, and grants
4 received relating to automation of judicial record keeping, and moneys
5 received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and
6 sales of publications developed relating to automation of judicial record
7 keeping, shall be credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may
8 only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and as appropriated by
9 the general assembly. Any unexpended balance remaining in the statewide
10 court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to
11 the provisions of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended
12 balance to general revenue; except that, any unexpended balance remaining
13 in the fund on September 1, 2015, shall be transferred to general revenue.

14 2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a
15 court automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of
16 the supreme court, a judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four
17 associate circuit judges, four employees of the circuit court, the
18 commissioner of administration, two members of the house of
19 representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the
20 senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and two members
21 of the Missouri Bar. The judge members and employee members shall be
22 appointed by the chief justice. The commissioner of administration shall
23 serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall be appointed by the
24 board of governors of the Missouri Bar. Any member of the committee may
25 designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the
26 committee member.

27 3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a
28 statewide court automation system. The committee shall have the
29 authority to hire consultants, review systems in other jurisdictions and
30 purchase goods and services to administer the provisions of this section. The

31 committee may implement one or more pilot projects in the state for the
32 purposes of determining the feasibility of developing and implementing such
33 plan. The members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the court
34 automation fund for their actual expenses in performing their official duties
35 on the committee.

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

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

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

55 7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each
56 year, the court automation committee shall file a report on the progress of
57 the statewide automation system with the joint legislative committee on
58 court automation. Such committee shall consist of the following:

- 59 (1) The chair of the house budget committee;
- 60 (2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;
- 61 (3) The chair of the house judiciary committee;
- 62 (4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee;
- 63 (5) One member of the minority party of the house appointed by the
64 speaker of the house of representatives; and
- 65 (6) One member of the minority party of the senate appointed by the
66 president pro tempore of the senate.

67 8. The members of the joint legislative committee shall be
68 reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses
69 incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the joint
70 legislative committee on court automation.

71 9. Section 488.027 shall expire on September 1, 2015. The court
72 automation committee established pursuant to this section may continue to
73 function until completion of its duties prescribed by this section, but shall
74 complete its duties prior to September 1, 2017.

75 10. This section shall expire on September 1, 2017.]

[577.006.] **479.172.** 1. Each municipal judge shall receive adequate instruction on
2 the laws related to intoxication-related traffic offenses as defined in section [577.023] **577.001**
3 including jurisdictional issues related to such offenses, reporting requirements to the
4 highway patrol central repository as set out in section 43.503 and required assessment for
5 offenders under the substance abuse traffic offender program (SATOP). Each municipal
6 judge shall adopt a written policy requiring that municipal court personnel timely report all
7 dispositions of all charges for intoxication-related traffic offenses to the central repository.

8 2. Each municipal court shall provide a copy of its written policy for reporting
9 dispositions of intoxication-related traffic offenses to the office of state courts administrator
10 and the highway patrol. To assist municipal courts, the office of state courts administrator
11 may create a model policy for the reporting of dispositions of all charges for
12 intoxication-related traffic offenses.

13 3. Each municipal division of every circuit court in the state of Missouri shall
14 prepare a report every six months. The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the
15 total number and disposition of every intoxication-related traffic offense adjudicated,
16 dismissed or pending in its municipal court division. The municipal court division shall
17 submit said report to the circuit court en banc. The report shall include the six-month period
18 beginning January first and ending June thirtieth and the six-month period beginning July
19 first and ending December thirty-first of each year. The report shall be submitted to the
20 circuit court en banc no later than sixty days following the end of the reporting period. The
21 circuit court en banc shall make recommendations or take any action it deems appropriate
22 based on its review of said reports.

[572.120.] **513.660.** Any gambling device or gambling record, or any money used as
2 bets or stakes in unlawful gambling activity, possessed or used in violation of this chapter
3 may be seized by any [peace] **law enforcement** officer and is forfeited to the state.
4 Forfeiture procedures shall be conducted as provided by rule of court. Forfeited money and
5 the proceeds from the sale of forfeited property shall be paid into the school fund of the

6 county. Any forfeited gambling device or record not needed in connection with any
7 proceedings under this chapter and which has no legitimate use shall be ordered publicly
8 destroyed.

[570.123.] **537.123.** In addition to all other penalties provided by law, any person
2 who makes, utters, draws, or delivers any check, draft, or order for the payment of money
3 upon any bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other depository, financial
4 institution, person, firm, or corporation which is not honored because of lack of funds or
5 credit to pay or because of not having an account with the drawee and who fails to pay the
6 amount for which such check, draft, or order was made in cash to the holder within thirty
7 days after notice and a written demand for payment, deposited as certified or registered mail
8 in the United States mail, or by regular mail, supported by an affidavit of service by mailing,
9 notice deemed conclusive three days following the date the affidavit is executed, and
10 addressed to the maker and to the endorser, if any, of the check, draft, or order at each of
11 their addresses as it appears on the check, draft, or order or to the last known address, shall,
12 in addition to the face amount owing upon such check, draft, or order, be liable to the holder
13 for three times the face amount owed or one hundred dollars, whichever is greater, plus
14 reasonable attorney fees incurred in bringing an action pursuant to this section. Only the
15 original holder, whether the holder is a person, bank, savings and loan association, credit
16 union, or other depository, financial institution, firm or corporation, may bring an action
17 pursuant to this section. No original holder shall bring an action pursuant to this section if
18 the original holder has been paid the face amount of the check and costs recovered by the
19 prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney pursuant to subsection 6 of section 570.120. If the
20 issuer of the check has paid the face amount of the check and costs pursuant to subsection
21 6 of section 570.120, such payment shall be an affirmative defense to any action brought
22 pursuant to this section. The original holder shall elect to bring an action pursuant to this
23 section or section 570.120, but may not bring an action pursuant to both sections. In no
24 event shall the damages allowed pursuant to this section exceed five hundred dollars,
25 exclusive of reasonable attorney fees. In situations involving payroll checks, the damages
26 allowed pursuant to this section shall only be assessed against the employer who issued the
27 payroll check and not against the employee to whom the payroll check was issued. The
28 provisions of sections 408.140 and 408.233 to the contrary notwithstanding, a lender may
29 bring an action pursuant to this section. The provisions of this section will not apply in cases
30 where there exists a bona fide dispute over the quality of goods sold or services rendered.

[570.087.] **537.127.** 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Actual damages", the full retail value of any merchandise which is taken or
3 which has its price altered in a manner described in subsection 2 of this section, plus any

4 proven incidental costs to the owner of the merchandise not to exceed one hundred dollars;

5 (2) "Mercantile establishment", any place where merchandise is displayed, held or
6 offered for sale either at retail or at wholesale;

7 (3) "Merchandise", all things movable and capable of manual delivery and offered
8 for sale either at retail or wholesale;

9 (4) "Unemancipated minor", an individual under the age of eighteen years whose
10 parents or guardian have not surrendered the right to the care, custody and earnings of such
11 individual, and are under a duty to support or maintain such individual.

12 2. An adult or a minor who takes possession of any merchandise from any
13 mercantile establishment without the consent of the owner, without paying the purchase
14 price and with the intention of converting such merchandise to his own use, or the use of
15 another, or who purchases merchandise after altering the price indicia of such merchandise,
16 shall be civilly liable to the owner for actual damages plus a penalty payable to the owner of
17 not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred fifty dollars and all court costs
18 and reasonable attorney fees.

19 3. The parents or guardian having physical custody of an unemancipated minor, who
20 takes possession of any merchandise from any mercantile establishment without the consent
21 of the owner, without paying the purchase price and with the intention of converting such
22 merchandise to his own use, or the use of another, or who purchases merchandise after
23 altering the price indicia of such merchandise, shall be civilly liable to the owner for actual
24 damages, provided that a parent or guardian shall not be liable if they have not had physical
25 custody for a period in excess of one year.

26 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, any person
27 who, without the consent of the owner, takes possession of a shopping cart from any
28 mercantile establishment with the intent to convert such shopping cart to his own use or the
29 use of another shall be civilly liable to the owner for actual damages plus a penalty payable
30 to the owner of one hundred dollars and all court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

31 5. A conviction under section 570.030 [or 570.040] shall not be a condition precedent
32 to maintaining a civil action pursuant to the provisions of this section.

33 6. No owner or agent or employee of the owner may attempt to gain an advantage
34 in a civil action by threatening to initiate a criminal prosecution pertaining to the same
35 incident.

542.402. 1. Except as otherwise specifically provided in sections 542.400 to 542.422,
2 a person is guilty of a class [D] E felony and upon conviction shall be punished as provided
3 by law, if such person:

4 (1) Knowingly intercepts, endeavors to intercept, or procures any other person to

5 intercept or endeavor to intercept, any wire communication;

6 (2) Knowingly uses, endeavors to use, or procures any other person to use or
7 endeavor to use any electronic, mechanical, or other device to intercept any oral
8 communication when such device transmits communications by radio or interferes with the
9 transmission of such communication; provided, however, that nothing in sections 542.400 to
10 542.422 shall be construed to prohibit the use by law enforcement officers of body
11 microphones and transmitters in undercover investigations for the acquisition of evidence
12 and the protection of law enforcement officers and others working under their direction in
13 such investigations;

14 (3) Knowingly discloses, or endeavors to disclose, to any other person the contents
15 of any wire communication, when he knows or has reason to know that the information was
16 obtained through the interception of a wire communication in violation of this subsection; or

17 (4) Knowingly uses, or endeavors to use, the contents of any wire communication,
18 when he knows or has reason to know that the information was obtained through the
19 interception of a wire communication in violation of this subsection.

20 2. It is not unlawful under the provisions of sections 542.400 to 542.422:

21 (1) For an operator of a switchboard, or an officer, employee, or agent of any
22 communication common carrier, whose facilities are used in the transmission of a wire
23 communication, to intercept, disclose, or use that communication in the normal course of his
24 employment while engaged in any activity which is a necessary incident to the rendition of
25 his service or to the protection of the rights or property of the carrier of such communication,
26 however, communication common carriers shall not utilize service observing or random
27 monitoring except for mechanical or service quality control checks;

28 (2) For a person acting under law to intercept a wire or oral communication, where
29 such person is a party to the communication or where one of the parties to the
30 communication has given prior consent to such interception;

31 (3) For a person not acting under law to intercept a wire communication where such
32 person is a party to the communication or where one of the parties to the communication has
33 given prior consent to such interception unless such communication is intercepted for the
34 purpose of committing any criminal or tortious act.

 [566.013.] **542.425.** In the course of a criminal investigation under [this] chapter **566**
2 **or 573**, when the venue of the alleged criminal conduct cannot be readily determined
3 without further investigation, the attorney general may request the prosecuting attorney of
4 Cole County to request a circuit or associate circuit judge of Cole County to issue a subpoena
5 to any witness who may have information for the purpose of oral examination under oath or
6 to require access to data or the production of books, papers, records, or other material of

7 evidentiary nature at the office of the attorney general. If, upon review of the evidence
8 produced pursuant to the subpoenas, it appears that a violation of [this] chapter **566 or 573**
9 may have been committed, the attorney general shall provide the evidence produced
10 pursuant to subpoena to an appropriate county prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney
11 having venue over the criminal offense.

[577.039.] **544.218.** An arrest without a warrant by a law enforcement officer,
2 including a uniformed member of the state highway patrol, for a violation of section 577.010
3 or 577.012 is lawful whenever the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the
4 person to be arrested has violated the section, whether or not the violation occurred in the
5 presence of the arresting officer.

[577.680.] **544.472.** 1. If verification of the nationality or lawful immigration status
2 of any person who is charged and confined to jail for any period of time cannot be made from
3 documents in the possession of the prisoner or after a reasonable effort on the part of the
4 arresting agency to determine the nationality or immigration status of the person so
5 confined, verification shall be made by the arresting agency within forty-eight hours through
6 a query to the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC) of the United States Department
7 of Homeland Security or other office or agency designated for that purpose by the United
8 States Department of Homeland Security. If it is determined that the prisoner is in the
9 United States unlawfully, the arresting agency shall notify the United States Department
10 of Homeland Security. [Until August 28, 2009, this section shall only apply to officers
11 employed by the department of public safety to include: the highway patrol, water patrol,
12 capitol police, fire marshal's office, and division of alcohol and tobacco control.]

13 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny any person bond or prevent a
14 person from being released from confinement if such person is otherwise eligible for release.

544.665. 1. In addition to the forfeiture of any security which was given or pledged
2 for a person's release, any person who, having been released upon a recognizance or bond
3 pursuant to any other provisions of law while pending preliminary hearing, trial, sentencing,
4 appeal, probation or parole revocation, or any other stage of a criminal matter against him
5 or her, knowingly fails to appear before any court or judicial officer as required shall be guilty
6 of the crime of failure to appear.

7 2. Failure to appear is:

8 (1) A class **[D] E** felony if the criminal matter for which the person was released
9 included a felony;

10 (2) A class A misdemeanor if the criminal matter for which the person was released
11 includes a misdemeanor or misdemeanors but no felony or felonies;

12 (3) An infraction if the criminal matter for which the person was released includes

13 only an infraction or infractions;

14 (4) An infraction if the criminal matter for which the person was released includes
15 only the violation of a municipal ordinance, provided that the sentence imposed shall not
16 exceed the maximum fine which could be imposed for the municipal ordinance for which the
17 accused was arrested.

18 3. Nothing in sections 544.040 to 544.665 shall prevent the exercise by any court of
19 its power to punish for contempt.

[566.135.] **545.940.** 1. Pursuant to a motion filed by the prosecuting attorney or
2 circuit attorney with notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause shown, in any
3 criminal case in which a defendant has been charged by the prosecuting attorney's office or
4 circuit attorney's office with any offense under [this chapter or pursuant to section 575.150,
5 567.020, 565.050, 565.060, 565.070,] **chapter 566 or section 565.050, assault in the first**
6 **degree; 565.052, assault in the second degree; 565.054, assault in the third degree;**
7 **565.056, assault in the fourth degree; section 565.072, domestic assault in the first**
8 **degree; section 565.073, domestic assault in the second degree; section 565.074,**
9 **[565.075, 565.081, 565.082, 565.083,] domestic assault in the third degree; section**
10 **565.076, domestic assault in the fourth degree; section 567.020, prostitution;**
11 **section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; section**
12 **568.050, [or] endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree; section**
13 **568.060, abuse of a child; section 575.150, resisting or interfering with an arrest; or**
14 **paragraph (a), (b), or (c), of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 191.677, recklessly**
15 **exposing a person to HIV,** the court may order that the defendant be conveyed to a state-,
16 city-, or county-operated HIV clinic for testing for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis,
17 gonorrhea, and chlamydia. The results of [the defendant's HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C,
18 syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia] **such** tests shall be released to the victim and his or her
19 parent or legal guardian if the victim is a minor. The results of [the defendant's HIV,
20 hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia] **such** tests shall also be released
21 to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and the defendant's attorney. The state's
22 motion to obtain said testing, the court's order of the same, and the test results shall be
23 sealed in the court file.

24 2. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that
25 causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

556.011. [This code] **Chapters 556 to 580** shall be known and may be cited as "The
2 **Revised Criminal Code**".

556.021. 1. [An offense defined by this code or by any other statute of this state
2 constitutes an infraction if it is so designated or if no other sentence than a fine, or fine and

3 forfeiture or other civil penalty is authorized upon conviction.

4 2.] An infraction does not constitute [a crime] a **criminal offense** and conviction
5 of an infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction
6 of a [crime] **criminal offense**.

7 [3.] 2. Except as otherwise provided by law, the procedure for infractions shall be the
8 same as for a misdemeanor.

9 [4.] 3. If a [defendant] **person** fails to appear in court either solely for an infraction
10 or for an infraction which is committed in the same course of conduct as a criminal offense
11 for which the [defendant] **person** is charged, or if a [defendant] **person** fails to respond to
12 notice of an infraction from the central violations bureau established in section 476.385, the
13 court may issue a default judgment for court costs and fines for the infraction which shall be
14 enforced in the same manner as other default judgments, including enforcement under
15 sections 488.5028 and 488.5030, unless the court determines that good cause or excusable
16 neglect exists for the [defendant's] **person's** failure to appear for the infraction. The notice
17 of entry of default judgment and the amount of fines and costs imposed shall be sent to the
18 [defendant] **person** by first class mail. The default judgment may be set aside for good
19 cause if the [defendant] **person** files a motion to set aside the judgment within six months
20 of the date the notice of entry of default judgment is mailed.

21 [5.] 4. Notwithstanding subsection [4] 3 of this section or any provisions of law to
22 the contrary, a court may issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation which is
23 classified as an infraction.

24 [6.] 5. Judgment against the defendant for an infraction shall be in the amount of
25 the fine authorized by law and the court costs for the offense.

26 [7. Subsections 3 to 6 of this section shall become effective January 1, 2012.]

556.026. No conduct constitutes an offense **or infraction** unless made so by this
2 code or by other applicable statute.

556.036. 1. A prosecution for murder, rape in the first degree, forcible rape,
2 attempted rape in the first degree, attempted forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree,
3 forcible sodomy, attempted sodomy in the first degree, attempted forcible sodomy, or any
4 class A felony may be commenced at any time.

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

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

9 (2) For any misdemeanor, one year;

10 (3) For any infraction, six months;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37 6. The period of limitation does not run:

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

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

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

45 (4) During any time when the accused is found to lack mental fitness to proceed
46 pursuant to section 552.020.

556.037. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 556.036, prosecutions for
2 unlawful sexual offenses involving a person eighteen years of age or under must be
3 commenced within thirty years after the victim reaches the age of eighteen unless the
4 prosecutions are for rape in the first degree, forcible rape, attempted rape in the first degree,
5 attempted forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, kidnapping,
6 **kidnapping in the first degree**, attempted sodomy in the first degree, or attempted
7 forcible sodomy in which case such prosecutions may be commenced at any time.

[565.255.] **556.038.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 556.036, either
2 misdemeanor or felony prosecutions under sections [565.250] **565.252** to 565.257 shall be
3 commenced within the following periods of limitation:

- 4 (1) Three years from the date the viewing, photographing or filming occurred; or
- 5 (2) If the person who was viewed, photographed or filmed did not realize at the time
6 that he was being viewed, photographed or filmed, within three years of the time the person
7 who was viewed or in the photograph or film first learns that he was viewed, photographed
8 or filmed.

556.041. When the same conduct of a person may establish the commission of more
2 than one offense he **or she** may be prosecuted for each such offense. [He] **Such person** may
3 not, however, be convicted of more than one offense if:

- 4 (1) One offense is included in the other, as defined in section 556.046; or
- 5 (2) Inconsistent findings of fact are required to establish the commission of the
6 offenses; or
- 7 (3) The offenses differ only in that one is defined to prohibit a designated kind of
8 conduct generally and the other to prohibit a specific instance of such conduct; or
- 9 (4) The offense is defined as a continuing course of conduct and the person's course
10 of conduct was uninterrupted, unless the law provides that specific periods of such conduct
11 constitute separate offenses.

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

- 3 (1) It is established by proof of the same or less than all the facts required to
4 establish the commission of the offense charged; or
- 5 (2) It is specifically denominated by statute as a lesser degree of the offense charged;
6 or
- 7 (3) It consists of an attempt to commit the offense charged or to commit an offense
8 otherwise included therein.

9 2. The court shall not be obligated to charge the jury with respect to an included
10 offense unless there is a basis for a verdict acquitting the [defendant] **person** of the offense

11 charged and convicting him of the included offense. An offense is charged for purposes of this
12 section if:

13 (1) It is in an indictment or information; or

14 (2) It is an offense submitted to the jury because there is a basis for a verdict
15 acquitting the [defendant] **person** of the offense charged and convicting the [defendant]
16 **person** of the included offense.

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

556.061. In this code, unless the context requires a different definition, the following
2 [shall apply] **terms shall mean:**

3 (1) **"Access", to instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve or**
4 **extract data from, or otherwise make any use of any resources of, a computer,**
5 **computer system, or computer network;**

6 (2) **"Affirmative defense" [has the meaning specified in section 556.056] :**

7 (a) **The defense referred to is not submitted to the trier of fact unless**
8 **supported by evidence; and**

9 (b) **If the defense is submitted to the trier of fact the defendant has the**
10 **burden of persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not;**

11 [(2)] (3) **"Burden of injecting the issue" [has the meaning specified in section**
12 **556.051] :**

13 (a) **The issue referred to is not submitted to the trier of fact unless**
14 **supported by evidence; and**

15 (b) **If the issue is submitted to the trier of fact any reasonable doubt on the**
16 **issue requires a finding for the defendant on that issue;**

17 [(3)] (4) **"Commercial film and photographic print processor", any person who**
18 **develops exposed photographic film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes prints from**
19 **negatives or slides, for compensation. The term commercial film and photographic print**
20 **processor shall include all employees of such persons but shall not include a person who**
21 **develops film or makes prints for a public agency;**

22 (5) **"Computer", the box that houses the central processing unit (cpu), along**
23 **with any internal storage devices, such as internal hard drives, and internal**
24 **communication devices, such as internal modems capable of sending or receiving**
25 **electronic mail or fax cards, along with any other hardware stored or housed**
26 **internally. Thus, computer refers to hardware, software and data contained in**

27 the main unit. Printers, external modems attached by cable to the main unit,
28 monitors, and other external attachments will be referred to collectively as
29 peripherals and discussed individually when appropriate. When the computer
30 and all peripherals are referred to as a package, the term "computer system" is
31 used. Information refers to all the information on a computer system including
32 both software applications and data;

33 (6) "Computer equipment", computers, terminals, data storage devices, and
34 all other computer hardware associated with a computer system or network;

35 (7) "Computer hardware", all equipment which can collect, analyze, create,
36 display, convert, store, conceal or transmit electronic, magnetic, optical or similar
37 computer impulses or data. Hardware includes, but is not limited to, any data
38 processing devices, such as central processing units, memory typewriters and self-
39 contained laptop or notebook computers; internal and peripheral storage devices,
40 transistor-like binary devices and other memory storage devices, such as floppy
41 disks, removable disks, compact disks, digital video disks, magnetic tape, hard
42 drive, optical disks and digital memory; local area networks, such as two or more
43 computers connected together to a central computer server via cable or modem;
44 peripheral input or output devices, such as keyboards, printers, scanners,
45 plotters, video display monitors and optical readers; and related communication
46 devices, such as modems, cables and connections, recording equipment, RAM or
47 ROM units, acoustic couplers, automatic dialers, speed dialers, programmable
48 telephone dialing or signaling devices and electronic tone-generating devices; as
49 well as any devices, mechanisms or parts that can be used to restrict access to
50 computer hardware, such as physical keys and locks;

51 (8) "Computer network", two or more interconnected computers or
52 computer systems;

53 (9) "Computer program", a set of instructions, statements, or related data
54 that directs or is intended to direct a computer to perform certain functions;

55 (10) "Computer software", digital information which can be interpreted by
56 a computer and any of its related components to direct the way they work.
57 Software is stored in electronic, magnetic, optical or other digital form. The term
58 commonly includes programs to run operating systems and applications, such as
59 word processing, graphic, or spreadsheet programs, utilities, compilers,
60 interpreters and communications programs;

61 (11) "Computer-related documentation", written, recorded, printed or
62 electronically stored material which explains or illustrates how to configure or
63 use computer hardware, software or other related items;

64 **(12) "Computer system", a set of related, connected or unconnected,**
65 **computer equipment, data, or software;**

66 **[(4)] (13) "Confinement":**

67 (a) A person is in confinement when such person is held in a place of confinement
68 pursuant to arrest or order of a court, and remains in confinement until:

69 a. A court orders the person's release; or

70 b. The person is released on bail, bond, or recognizance, personal or otherwise; or

71 c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to confine the person authorizes
72 his release without guard and without condition that he return to confinement;

73 (b) A person is not in confinement if:

74 a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or otherwise; or

75 b. The person is under sentence to serve a term of confinement which is not
76 continuous, or is serving a sentence under a work-release program, and in either such case
77 is not being held in a place of confinement or is not being held under guard by a person
78 having the legal power and duty to transport the person to or from a place of confinement;

79 **[(5)] (14) "Consent":** consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied.
80 Assent does not constitute consent if:

81 (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct
82 charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the
83 actor; or

84 (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect,
85 intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the
86 actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the
87 conduct charged to constitute the offense; or

88 (c) It is induced by force, duress or deception;

89 **(15) "Controlled substance", a drug substance, or immediate precursor in**
90 **schedules I through V as defined in chapter 195;**

91 **[(6)] (16) "Criminal negligence" [has the meaning specified in section 562.016] ,**
92 **failure to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist**
93 **or a result will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation from the**
94 **standard of care which a reasonable person would exercise in the situation;**

95 **[(7)] (17) "Custody",** a person is in custody when [the person] **he or she** has been
96 arrested but has not been delivered to a place of confinement;

97 **(18) "Damage", when used in relation to a computer system or network,**
98 **means any alteration, deletion, or destruction of any part of the computer system**
99 **or network;**

100 [(8)] (19) "Dangerous felony" [means] , the felonies of arson in the first degree,
101 assault in the first degree, attempted rape in the first degree if physical injury results,
102 attempted forcible rape if physical injury results, attempted sodomy in the first degree if
103 physical injury results, attempted forcible sodomy if physical injury results, rape in the first
104 degree, forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, **assault in the second**
105 **degree if the victim of such assault is a special victim as defined in subdivision**
106 **(14) of section 565.002, kidnapping in the first degree**, kidnapping, murder in the
107 second degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the
108 first degree, elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, statutory rape in the
109 first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the
110 commission of the act giving rise to the offense, statutory sodomy in the first degree when the
111 victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving
112 rise to the offense, [and,] **child molestation in the first or second degree**, abuse of a
113 child if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under section
114 568.060, child kidnapping, [and] parental kidnapping committed by detaining or concealing
115 the whereabouts of the child for not less than one hundred twenty days under section
116 565.153, **and an "intoxication-related traffic offense" or "intoxication-related**
117 **boating offense" if the person is found to be a "habitual offender" as such terms are**
118 **defined in section 577.001;**

119 [(9)] (20) "Dangerous instrument" [means] , any instrument, article or substance,
120 which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or
121 other serious physical injury;

122 (21) "Data", a representation of information, facts, knowledge, concepts, or
123 instructions prepared in a formalized or other manner and intended for use in a
124 computer or computer network. Data may be in any form including, but not
125 limited to, printouts, microfiche, magnetic storage media, punched cards and as
126 may be stored in the memory of a computer;

127 [(10)] (22) "Deadly weapon" [means] , any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or any
128 weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may
129 be discharged, or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy club, blackjack or metal knuckles;

130 (23) "Digital camera", a camera that records images in a format which
131 enables the images to be downloaded into a computer;

132 (24) "Disability", a mental, physical, or developmental impairment that
133 substantially limits one or more major life activities or the ability to provide
134 adequately for one's care or protection, whether the impairment is congenital or
135 acquired by accident, injury or disease, where such impairment is verified by

136 **medical findings;**

137 **(25) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or older;**

138 **[(11)] (26) "Felony" [has the meaning specified in section 556.016] , an offense so**
139 **designated or an offense for which persons found guilty thereof may be sentenced**
140 **to death or imprisonment for a term of more than one year;**

141 **[(12)] (27) "Forcible compulsion" [means] either:**

142 **(a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or**

143 **(b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear of death,**
144 **serious physical injury or kidnapping of such person or another person;**

145 **[(13)] (28) "Incapacitated" [means that] , a temporary or permanent physical or**
146 **mental condition[, temporary or permanent,] in which a person is unconscious, unable to**
147 **appraise the nature of [such person's] his or her conduct, or unable to communicate**
148 **unwillingness to an act;**

149 **[(14)] (29) "Infraction" [has the meaning specified in section 556.021] , a violation**
150 **defined by this code or by any other statute of this state if it is so designated or**
151 **if no sentence other than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or other civil penalty, is**
152 **authorized upon conviction;**

153 **[(15)] (30) "Inhabitable structure" [has the meaning specified in section 569.010] ,**
154 **a vehicle, vessel or structure:**

155 **(a) Where any person lives or carries on business or other calling; or**

156 **(b) Where people assemble for purposes of business, government,**
157 **education, religion, entertainment, or public transportation; or**

158 **(c) Which is used for overnight accommodation of persons. Any such**
159 **vehicle, vessel, or structure is "inhabitable" regardless of whether a person is**
160 **actually present.**

161 **If a building or structure is divided into separately occupied units, any unit not**
162 **occupied by the actor is an "inhabitable structure of another";**

163 **[(16)] (31) "Knowingly" [has the meaning specified in section 562.016] , when used**
164 **with respect to:**

165 **(a) Conduct or attendant circumstances, means a person is aware of the**
166 **nature of his or her conduct or that those circumstances exist; or**

167 **(b) A result of conduct, means a person is aware that his or her conduct**
168 **is practically certain to cause that result;**

169 **[(17)] (32) "Law enforcement officer" [means] , any public servant having both the**
170 **power and duty to make arrests for violations of the laws of this state, and federal law**
171 **enforcement officers authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the**

172 laws of the United States;

173 [(18)] (33) "Misdemeanor" [has the meaning specified in section 556.016] , an
174 offense so designated or an offense for which persons found guilty thereof may be
175 sentenced to imprisonment for a term of which the maximum is one year or less;

176 (34) "Of another", property that any entity, including but not limited to any
177 natural person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association,
178 governmental subdivision or instrumentality, other than the actor, has a
179 possessory or proprietary interest therein, except that property shall not be
180 deemed property of another who has only a security interest therein, even if legal
181 title is in the creditor pursuant to a conditional sales contract or other security
182 arrangement;

183 [(19)] (35) "Offense" [means] , any felony[,] or misdemeanor [or infraction];

184 [(20)] (36) "Physical injury" [means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of
185 physical condition] , slight impairment of any function of the body or temporary loss
186 of use of any part of the body;

187 [(21)] (37) "Place of confinement" [means] , any building or facility and the grounds
188 thereof wherein a court is legally authorized to order that a person charged with or convicted
189 of a crime be held;

190 [(22)] (38) "Possess" or "possessed" [means] , having actual or constructive
191 possession of an object with knowledge of its presence. A person has actual possession if such
192 person has the object on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A
193 person has constructive possession if such person has the power and the intention at a given
194 time to exercise dominion or control over the object either directly or through another person
195 or persons. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of an
196 object, possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of an object, possession is
197 joint;

198 (39) "Property", anything of value, whether real or personal, tangible or
199 intangible, in possession or in action;

200 [(23)] (40) "Public servant" [means] , any person employed in any way by a
201 government of this state who is compensated by the government by reason of such person's
202 employment, any person appointed to a position with any government of this state, or any
203 person elected to a position with any government of this state. It includes, but is not limited
204 to, legislators, jurors, members of the judiciary and law enforcement officers. It does not
205 include witnesses;

206 [(24)] (41) "Purposely" [has the meaning specified in section 562.016] , when used
207 with respect to a person's conduct or to a result thereof, means when it is his or

208 **her conscious object to engage in that conduct or to cause that result;**

209 [(25)] **(42) "Recklessly" [has the meaning specified in section 562.016] ,**
210 **consciously disregarding a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances**
211 **exist or that a result will follow, and such disregard constitutes a gross deviation**
212 **from the standard of care which a reasonable person would exercise in the**
213 **situation;**

214 [(26)] **"Ritual" or "ceremony" means an act or series of acts performed by two or more**
215 **persons as part of an established or prescribed pattern of activity;**

216 [(27)] **(43) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that creates a substantial risk of**
217 **temporary or permanent medical or psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a**
218 **behavioral, cognitive or physical condition. Serious emotional injury shall be established by**
219 **testimony of qualified experts upon the reasonable expectation of probable harm to a**
220 **reasonable degree of medical or psychological certainty;**

221 [(28)] **(44) "Serious physical injury" [means] , physical injury that creates a**
222 **substantial risk of death or that causes serious disfigurement or protracted loss or**
223 **impairment of the function of any part of the body;**

224 [(29)] **"Sexual conduct" means acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual**
225 **intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed**
226 **genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual**
227 **stimulation or gratification;**

228 [(30)] **"Sexual contact" means any touching of the genitals or anus of any person, or**
229 **the breast of any female person, or any such touching through the clothing, for the purpose**
230 **of arousing or gratifying sexual desire of any person;**

231 [(31)] **"Sexual performance", any performance, or part thereof, which includes sexual**
232 **conduct by a child who is less than seventeen years of age;]**

233 **(45) "Services", when used in relation to a computer system or network,**
234 **means use of a computer, computer system, or computer network and includes,**
235 **but is not limited to, computer time, data processing, and storage or retrieval**
236 **functions;**

237 **(46) "Sexual orientation", male or female heterosexuality, homosexuality**
238 **or bisexuality by inclination, practice, identity or expression, or having a self-**
239 **image or identity not traditionally associated with one's gender;**

240 **(47) "Vehicle", a self-propelled mechanical device designed to carry a**
241 **person or persons, excluding vessels or aircraft;**

242 **(48) "Vessel", any boat or craft propelled by a motor or by machinery,**
243 **whether or not such motor or machinery is a principal source of propulsion used**

244 or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, or any boat or
 245 craft more than twelve feet in length which is powered by sail alone or by a
 246 combination of sail and machinery, and used or capable of being used as a means
 247 of transportation on water, but not any boat or craft having, as the only means of
 248 propulsion, a paddle or oars;

249 [(32)] (49) "Voluntary act" [has the meaning specified in section 562.011] :

250 (a) A bodily movement performed while conscious as a result of effort or
 251 determination. Possession is a voluntary act if the possessor knowingly procures
 252 or receives the thing possessed, or having acquired control of it was aware of his
 253 or her control for a sufficient time to have enabled him or her to dispose of it or
 254 terminate his or her control; or

255 (b) An omission to perform an act of which the actor is physically capable.
 256 A person is not guilty of an offense based solely upon an omission to perform an
 257 act unless the law defining the offense expressly so provides, or a duty to perform
 258 the omitted act is otherwise imposed by law;

259 (50) "Vulnerable person", any person in the custody, care, or control of the
 260 department of mental health who is receiving services from an operated, funded,
 261 licensed, or certified program.

[565.100.] **556.101.** 1. It is an element of the offenses described in sections 565.110
 2 [through 565.130 of this chapter] to **565.130** that the confinement, movement or restraint
 3 be committed without the consent of the victim.

4 2. Lack of consent results from:

- 5 (1) Forcible compulsion; or
- 6 (2) Incapacity to consent.

7 3. A person is deemed incapable of consent if he is

- 8 (1) Less than fourteen years [old] of age; or
- 9 (2) Incapacitated.

557.016. 1. Felonies are classified for the purpose of sentencing into the following
 2 [four] **five** categories:

- 3 (1) Class A felonies;
- 4 (2) Class B felonies;
- 5 (3) Class C felonies; [and]
- 6 (4) Class D felonies; **and**
- 7 **(5) Class E felonies.**

8 2. Misdemeanors are classified for the purpose of sentencing into the following
 9 [three] **four** categories:

- 10 (1) Class A misdemeanors;
11 (2) Class B misdemeanors; [and]
12 (3) Class C misdemeanors; **and**
13 **(4) Class D misdemeanors.**

14 3. Infractions are not further classified.

557.021. 1. Any offense defined outside this code which is declared to be a
2 misdemeanor without specification of the penalty therefor is a class A misdemeanor.

3 2. Any offense defined outside this code which is declared to be a felony without
4 specification of the penalty therefor is a class **[D] E** felony.

5 3. For the purpose of applying the extended term provisions of section 558.016 and
6 the minimum prison term provisions of section 558.019 and for determining the penalty for
7 attempts and conspiracies, offenses defined outside of this code shall be classified as follows:

8 (1) If the offense is a felony:

9 (a) It is a class A felony if the authorized penalty includes death, life imprisonment
10 or imprisonment for a term of twenty years or more;

11 (b) It is a class B felony if the maximum term of imprisonment authorized exceeds
12 ten years but is less than twenty years;

13 (c) It is a class C felony if the maximum term of imprisonment authorized is ten
14 years;

15 (d) It is a class D felony if the maximum term of imprisonment is less than ten years;

16 **(e) It is a class E felony if the maximum term of imprisonment is four**
17 **years;**

18 (2) If the offense is a misdemeanor:

19 (a) It is a class A misdemeanor if the authorized imprisonment exceeds six months
20 in jail;

21 (b) It is a class B misdemeanor if the authorized imprisonment exceeds thirty days
22 but is not more than six months;

23 (c) It is a class C misdemeanor if the authorized imprisonment is thirty days or less;

24 **(d) It is a class D misdemeanor if it includes a mental state as an element**
25 **of the offense and there is no authorized imprisonment;**

26 **(e) It is an infraction if there is no authorized imprisonment.**

557.026. 1. When a probation officer is available to any court, such probation officer
2 shall, unless waived by the defendant, **[make] conduct** a presentence investigation in all
3 felony cases and **make a sentencing assessment** report to the court before any authorized
4 disposition **is made** under section 557.011. In all class A misdemeanor cases a probation
5 officer shall, if directed by the court, **[make] conduct** a presentence investigation and **make**

6 a **sentencing assessment** report to the court before any authorized disposition **is made**
7 under section 557.011. The report shall not be submitted to the court or its contents
8 disclosed to anyone until the defendant has [pleaded guilty or] been found guilty.

9 2. The [presentence investigation] **sentencing assessment** report shall be
10 prepared, presented and utilized as provided by rule of court, except that no court shall
11 prevent the defendant or the attorney for the defendant from having access to the complete
12 [presentence investigation] **sentencing assessment** report and recommendations before
13 any authorized disposition **is made** under section 557.011.

14 3. The defendant shall not be obligated to make any statement to a probation officer
15 in connection with any [presentence investigation hereunder] **sentencing assessment**
16 **report**.

17 4. When the jury enters a finding of [guilty] **guilt** and assesses punishment, the
18 probation officer shall, as part of the presentence investigation, inquire of the victim of the
19 offense for which such punishment was assessed of the facts of the offense and any personal
20 injury or financial loss incurred by the victim. If the victim is dead or otherwise unable to
21 make a statement, the probation officer shall attempt to obtain such information from a
22 member of the immediate family of the victim.

557.031. 1. In felony cases where the circumstances surrounding the commission
2 of the [crime] **offense** or other circumstances brought to the attention of the court indicate
3 a strong likelihood that the defendant is suffering from a mental disease or disorder, and the
4 court desires more detailed information about the defendant's mental condition before
5 making an authorized disposition under section 557.011, it may order the commitment of the
6 defendant for mental examination.

7 2. The court may commit the defendant to a facility of the department of mental
8 health or to a hospital and order the defendant examined by such person or persons as the
9 court or that department or hospital may designate. The cost of guarding and transporting
10 any confined defendant to and from any such facility or other place of examination shall be
11 borne by the county. Any commitment shall be for a period not exceeding thirty days unless
12 extended by the order of the court.

13 3. Within forty days after the order the person or persons making such examination
14 or examinations shall transmit to the court a report thereof including answers to any specific
15 questions submitted by the court. The clerk of the court shall immediately supply copies of
16 the report to the prosecuting attorney and to the defendant or his attorney.

17 4. Any period of commitment to a facility of the department of mental health or to
18 a hospital for the purpose of this section shall be credited against any term of imprisonment
19 imposed upon the defendants.

557.035. 1. For all violations of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 569.100 or
2 subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7) or (8) of subsection 1 of section 571.030, which the state
3 believes to be knowingly motivated because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual
4 orientation or disability of the victim or victims, the state may charge the [crime or crimes]
5 **offense or offenses** under this section, and the violation is a class [C] **D** felony.

6 2. For all violations of section [565.070] **565.054**; subdivisions (1), (3) and (4) of
7 subsection 1 of section 565.090; subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 569.090; subdivision
8 (1) of subsection 1 of section 569.120; section 569.140; or section 574.050; which the state
9 believes to be knowingly motivated because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual
10 orientation or disability of the victim or victims, the state may charge the [crime or crimes]
11 **offense or offenses** under this section, and the violation is a class [D] **E** felony.

12 3. The court shall assess punishment in all of the cases in which the state pleads and
13 proves any of the motivating factors listed in this section.

14 [4. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

15 (1) "Disability", a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or
16 more of a person's major life activities, being regarded as having such an impairment, or a
17 record of having such an impairment; and

18 (2) "Sexual orientation", male or female heterosexuality, homosexuality or
19 bisexuality by inclination, practice, identity or expression, or having a self-image or identity
20 not traditionally associated with one's gender.]

557.036. 1. Upon a finding of guilt [upon verdict or plea], the court shall decide the
2 extent or duration of sentence or other disposition to be imposed under all the circumstances,
3 having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character
4 of the defendant and render judgment accordingly.

5 2. Where an offense is submitted to the jury, the trial shall proceed in two stages.
6 At the first stage, the jury shall decide only whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty of
7 any submitted offense. The issue of punishment shall not be submitted to the jury at the
8 first stage.

9 3. If the jury at the first stage of a trial finds the defendant guilty of the submitted
10 offense, the second stage of the trial shall proceed. The issue at the second stage of the trial
11 shall be the punishment to be assessed and declared. Evidence supporting or mitigating
12 punishment may be presented. Such evidence may include, within the discretion of the
13 court, evidence concerning the impact of the [crime] **offense** upon the victim, the victim's
14 family and others, the nature and circumstances of the offense, and the history and character
15 of the defendant. Rebuttal and surrebuttal evidence may be presented. The state shall be
16 the first to proceed. The court shall instruct the jury as to the range of punishment

17 authorized by statute for each submitted offense. The attorneys may argue the issue of
18 punishment to the jury, and the state shall have the right to open and close the argument.
19 The jury shall assess and declare the punishment as authorized by statute.

20 4. A second stage of the trial shall not proceed and the court, and not the jury, shall
21 assess punishment if:

22 (1) The defendant requests in writing, prior to voir dire, that the court assess the
23 punishment in case of a finding of guilt; or

24 (2) The state pleads and proves the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender,
25 dangerous offender, or persistent misdemeanor offender as defined in section 558.016, **or** a
26 persistent sexual offender **or predatory sexual offender** as defined in section [558.018,
27 or a predatory sexual offender as defined in section 558.018] **566.125**. If the jury cannot
28 agree on the punishment to be assessed, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection
29 1 of this section. If, after due deliberation by the jury, the court finds the jury cannot agree
30 on punishment, then the court may instruct the jury that if it cannot agree on punishment
31 that the court will assess punishment.

32 5. If the jury returns a verdict of guilty in the first stage and declares a term of
33 imprisonment in the second stage, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection 1 of this
34 section except that any term of imprisonment imposed cannot exceed the term declared by
35 the jury unless the term declared by the jury is less than the authorized lowest term for the
36 offense, in which event the court cannot impose a term of imprisonment greater than the
37 lowest term provided for the offense.

38 6. If the defendant is found to be a prior offender, persistent offender, dangerous
39 offender or persistent misdemeanor offender as defined in section 558.016:

40 (1) If he has been found guilty of an offense, the court shall proceed as provided in
41 section 558.016; or

42 (2) If he has been found guilty of a class A felony, the court may impose any sentence
43 authorized for the class A felony.

44 7. The court shall not seek an advisory verdict from the jury in cases of prior
45 offenders, persistent offenders, dangerous offenders, persistent sexual offenders or predatory
46 sexual offenders; if an advisory verdict is rendered, the court shall not deem it advisory, but
47 shall consider it as mere surplusage.

**557.051. 1. A person who has been found guilty of an offense under
2 chapter 566, or any sex offense involving a child under chapters 568 or 573, and
3 who is granted a suspended imposition or execution of sentence or placed under
4 the supervision of the board of probation and parole shall be required to
5 participate in and successfully complete a program of treatment, education and**

6 rehabilitation designed for perpetrators of sexual offenses. Persons required to
7 attend a program under this section shall be required to follow all directives of
8 the treatment program provider, and may be charged a reasonable fee to cover
9 the costs of such program.

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

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

23 (2) Be prohibited from providing assessment or counseling services or any
24 program of treatment, education or rehabilitation to, for, on behalf of, at the
25 direction of, or in contract with the state board of probation and parole or any
26 office thereof; and

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

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

[560.011.] 558.002. 1. Except as otherwise provided for an offense outside
2 this code, a person who has been convicted of [a class C or D felony] an offense may be
3 sentenced

4 [(1)] to pay a fine which does not exceed [five thousand dollars; or

5 (2)] :

- 6 **(1) For a class C, D, or E felony, ten thousand dollars;**
7 **(2) For a class A misdemeanor, two thousand dollars;**
8 **(3) For a class B misdemeanor, one thousand dollars;**
9 **(4) For a class C misdemeanor, seven hundred fifty dollars;**
10 **(5) For a class D misdemeanor, five hundred dollars;**
11 **(6) For an infraction, four hundred dollars; or**
12 **(7) If the [offender] person has gained money or property through the commission**
13 **of the [crime] offense, to pay an amount, fixed by the court, not exceeding double the**
14 **amount of the [offender's] person's gain from the commission of the [crime. An individual**
15 **offender may be fined not more than twenty thousand dollars under this provision] offense.**

16 **2. A sentence to pay a fine, when imposed on a corporation for an offense**
17 **defined in this code or for any offense defined outside this code for which no**
18 **specific corporate fine is specified, shall be a sentence to pay an amount, fixed by**
19 **the court, which does not exceed:**

- 20 **(1) For a felony, twenty thousand dollars;**
21 **(2) For a misdemeanor, ten thousand dollars;**
22 **(3) For an infraction, one thousand dollars; or**
23 **(4) If the corporation has gained money or property through the**
24 **commission of the offense, to pay an amount, fixed by the court, not exceeding**
25 **double the amount of the corporation's gain from the commission of the offense.**

26 **3.** As used in this section the term "gain" means the amount of money or the value
27 of property derived from the commission of the [crime] **offense**. The amount of money or
28 value of property returned to the victim of the [crime] **offense** or seized by or surrendered
29 to lawful authority prior to the time sentence is imposed shall be deducted from the fine.
30 When the court imposes a fine based on gain the court shall make a finding as to the amount
31 of the offender's gain from the crime. If the record does not contain sufficient evidence to
32 support such a finding, the court may conduct a hearing upon the issue.

33 **[3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to corporations.]**

[560.026.] 558.004. 1. In determining the amount and the method of payment of a
2 fine, the court shall, insofar as practicable, proportion the fine to the burden that payment
3 will impose in view of the financial resources of an individual. The court shall not sentence
4 an offender to pay a fine in any amount which will prevent him **or her** from making
5 restitution or reparation to the victim of the offense.

6 2. When any other disposition is authorized by statute, the court shall not sentence
7 an individual to pay a fine only unless, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the
8 offense and the history and character of the offender, it is of the opinion that the fine alone

9 will suffice for the protection of the public.

10 3. The court shall not sentence an individual to pay a fine in addition to any other
11 sentence authorized by section 557.011 unless

12 (1) He **or she** has derived a pecuniary gain from the offense; or

13 (2) The court is of the opinion that a fine is uniquely adapted to deterrence of the
14 type of offense involved or to the correction of the defendant.

15 4. When an offender is sentenced to pay a fine, the court may provide for the
16 payment to be made within a specified period of time or in specified installments. If no such
17 provision is made a part of the sentence, the fine shall be payable forthwith.

18 5. When an offender is sentenced to pay a fine, the court shall not impose at the
19 same time an alternative sentence to be served in the event that the fine is not paid. The
20 response of the court to nonpayment shall be determined only after the fine has not been
21 paid, as provided in section [560.031] **558.006**.

[560.031.] **558.006**. 1. When an offender sentenced to pay a fine defaults in the
2 payment of the fine or in any installment, the court upon motion of the prosecuting attorney
3 or upon its own motion may require him **or her** to show cause why he **or she** should not be
4 imprisoned for nonpayment. The court may issue a warrant of arrest or a summons for his
5 **or her** appearance.

6 2. Following an order to show cause under subsection 1 **of this section**, unless the
7 offender shows that his **or her** default was not attributable to an intentional refusal to obey
8 the sentence of the court, or not attributable to a failure on his **or her** part to make a good
9 faith effort to obtain the necessary funds for payment, the court may order the defendant
10 imprisoned for a term not to exceed one hundred eighty days if the fine was imposed for
11 conviction of a felony or thirty days if the fine was imposed for conviction of a misdemeanor
12 or infraction. The court may provide in its order that payment or satisfaction of the fine at
13 any time will entitle the offender to his **or her** release from such imprisonment or, after
14 entering the order, may at any time reduce the sentence for good cause shown, including
15 payment or satisfaction of the fine.

16 3. If it appears that the default in the payment of a fine is excusable under the
17 standards set forth in subsection 2 **of this section**, the court may enter an order allowing
18 the offender additional time for payment, reducing the amount of the fine or of each
19 installment, or revoking the fine or the unpaid portion in whole or in part.

20 4. When a fine is imposed on a corporation it is the duty of the person or persons
21 authorized to make disbursement of the assets of the corporation and their superiors to pay
22 the fine from the assets of the corporation. The failure of such persons to do so shall render
23 them subject to imprisonment under subsections 1 and 2 **of this section**.

24 5. Upon default in the payment of a fine or any installment thereof, the fine may be
25 collected by any means authorized for the enforcement of money judgments.

 [560.036.] **558.008.** A defendant who has been sentenced to pay a fine may at any
2 time petition the sentencing court for a revocation of a fine or any unpaid portion thereof.
3 If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the circumstances which warranted the
4 imposition of the fine no longer exist or that it would otherwise be unjust to require payment
5 of the fine, the court may revoke the fine or the unpaid portion in whole or in part or may
6 modify the method of payment.

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

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

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

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

9 (4) For a class D felony, a term of years not to exceed [four] **seven** years;

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

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

12 [(6)] (7) For a class B misdemeanor, a term not to exceed six months;

13 [(7)] (8) For a class C misdemeanor, a term not to exceed fifteen days.

14 2. In cases of class [C and] **D and E** felonies, the court shall have discretion to
15 imprison for a special term not to exceed one year in the county jail or other authorized penal
16 institution, and the place of confinement shall be fixed by the court. If the court imposes a
17 sentence of imprisonment for a term longer than one year upon a person convicted of a class
18 [C or] **D or E** felony, it shall commit the person to the custody of the department of
19 corrections [for a term of years not less than two years and not exceeding the maximum
20 authorized terms provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section].

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

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

28 4. (1) **Except as otherwise provided,** a sentence of imprisonment for a term of

29 years for felonies other than dangerous felonies as defined in section 556.061, and other than
30 sentences of imprisonment which involve the individual's fourth or subsequent remand to
31 the department of corrections shall consist of a prison term and a conditional release term.
32 The conditional release term of any term imposed under section 557.036 shall be:

- 33 (a) One-third for terms of nine years or less;
- 34 (b) Three years for terms between nine and fifteen years;
- 35 (c) Five years for terms more than fifteen years; and the prison term shall be the
36 remainder of such term. The prison term may be extended by the board of probation and
37 parole pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.

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

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

558.016. 1. The court may sentence a person who has [pleaded guilty to or has] been
2 found guilty of an offense to a term of imprisonment as authorized by section 558.011 or to
3 a term of imprisonment authorized by a statute governing the offense if it finds the

4 defendant is a prior offender or a persistent misdemeanor offender[, or to] . **The court may**
5 **sentence a person to** an extended term of imprisonment if [it finds] :

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

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

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

14 2. A "prior offender" is one who has [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of
15 one felony.

16 3. A "persistent offender" is one who has [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty
17 of two or more felonies committed at different times.

18 4. A "dangerous offender" is one who:

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

22 (2) Has [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of a class A or B felony or a
23 dangerous felony.

24 5. A "persistent misdemeanor offender" is one who [has pleaded guilty to or] has
25 been found guilty of two or more [class A or B misdemeanors] **offenses**, committed at
26 different times[, which] **that** are [defined as offenses under chapters 195, 565, 566, 567, 568,
27 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, and 576] **classified as A or B misdemeanors under the**
28 **laws of this state.**

29 6. The [pleas or] findings of [guilty] **guilt** shall be prior to the date of commission
30 of the present offense.

31 7. [The total authorized maximum terms of imprisonment for a persistent offender
32 or a dangerous offender are:

33 (1) For a class A felony, any sentence authorized for a class A felony;

34 (2) For a class B felony, any sentence authorized for a class A felony;

35 (3) For a class C felony, any sentence authorized for a class B felony;

36 (4) For a class D felony, any sentence authorized for a class C felony] **The court**

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

40 offense for which the person is found guilty.

558.019. 1. This section shall not be construed to affect the powers of the governor
2 under article IV, section 7, of the Missouri Constitution. This statute shall not affect those
3 provisions of section 565.020, section [558.018] **566.125**, or section 571.015, which set
4 minimum terms of sentences, or the provisions of section 559.115, relating to probation.

5 2. The provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of this section shall be applicable to all classes
6 of felonies except those set forth in chapter [195] **579**, and those otherwise excluded in
7 subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this section, "prison commitment" means
8 and is the receipt by the department of corrections of an offender after sentencing. For
9 purposes of this section, prior prison commitments to the department of corrections shall not
10 include [commitment to a regimented discipline program established pursuant to section
11 217.378] **an offender's first incarceration prior to release on probation under**
12 **section 217.362 or an offender's incarceration prior to release on probation under**
13 **section 559.115**. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender
14 who has [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony
15 as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be
16 required to serve the following minimum prison terms:

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

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

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

31 3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has
32 [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of a dangerous felony as defined in section
33 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve a
34 minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court or until the
35 offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence

36 imposed, whichever occurs first.

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

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

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

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

46 6. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven
47 members. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall
48 be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the
49 department of corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of
50 the governor from among the following: the public defender commission; private citizens; a
51 private member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and parole; and a prosecutor.
52 Two members shall be appointed by the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and
53 one from a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year term. All members of
54 the sentencing commission appointed prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the
55 sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the governor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

87 (1) Restitution to any victim or a statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a
88 result of the offender's actions;

89 (2) Offender treatment programs;

90 (3) Mandatory community service;

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

92 (5) Community-based residential and nonresidential programs.

93 9. The provisions of this section shall apply only to offenses occurring on or after
94 August 28, 2003.

95 10. Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 8 of this section, the court may order
96 the assessment and payment of a designated amount of restitution to a county law
97 enforcement restitution fund established by the county commission pursuant to section
98 50.565. Such contribution shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged offense.
99 Any restitution moneys deposited into the county law enforcement restitution fund pursuant
100 to this section shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565.

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

105 12. A [defendant] **person** who fails to make a payment to a county law enforcement
106 restitution fund may not have his or her probation revoked solely for failing to make such
107 payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding supported by a

108 preponderance of the evidence that the [defendant] **person** either willfully refused to make
109 the payment or that the [defendant] **person** willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed
110 to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources to pay.

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

558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted
2 of [a crime] **an offense** in this state is received into the custody of the department of
3 corrections or other place of confinement where the offender is sentenced. Such person shall
4 receive credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail or
5 custody after the offense occurred and before the commencement of the sentence, when the
6 time in custody was related to that offense, except:

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

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

11 (3) As provided in section 559.100.

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

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

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

27 5. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or serving a conditional release
28 term violates any of the conditions of his **or her** parole or release, he **or she** may be treated
29 as a parole violator. If the board of probation and parole revokes the parole or conditional
30 release, the paroled person shall serve the remainder of the prison term and conditional

31 release term, as an additional prison term, and the conditionally released person shall serve
32 the remainder of the conditional release term as a prison term, unless released on parole.

558.041. 1. Any offender committed to the department of corrections, except those
2 persons committed pursuant to subsection [6] 7 of section 558.016, or subsection 3 of section
3 [558.018] **566.125**, may receive additional credit in terms of days spent in confinement upon
4 recommendation for such credit by the offender's institutional superintendent when the
5 offender meets the requirements for such credit as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this
6 section. Good time credit may be rescinded by the director or his **or her** designee pursuant
7 to the divisional policy issued pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

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

10 3. The director of the department of corrections shall issue a policy for awarding
11 credit. The policy may reward an inmate who has served his **or her** sentence in an orderly
12 and peaceable manner and has taken advantage of the rehabilitation programs available to
13 him **or her**. Any violation of institutional rules or the laws of this state may result in the
14 loss of all or a portion of any credit earned by the inmate pursuant to this section.

15 4. The department shall cause the policy to be published in the code of state
16 regulations.

17 5. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall
18 become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section
19 536.024.

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

4 (1) The convicted person was:

5 (a) Convicted of [a crime] **an offense** that did not involve violence or the threat of
6 violence; and

7 (b) Convicted of [a crime] **an offense** that involved alcohol or illegal drugs; and

8 (2) Since the commission of such [crime] **offense**, the convicted person has
9 successfully completed a detoxification and rehabilitation program; and

10 (3) The convicted person is not:

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

13 (b) A persistent sexual offender as defined in section [558.018] **566.125**; or

14 (c) A prior offender, a persistent offender or a class X offender as defined in section
15 558.019.

559.012. The court may place a person on probation for a specific period upon
2 conviction of any offense or upon suspending imposition of sentence if, having regard to the
3 nature and circumstances of the offense and to the history and character of the defendant,
4 the court is of the opinion that:

5 (1) Institutional confinement of the defendant is not necessary for the protection of
6 the public; and

7 (2) The defendant is in need of guidance, training or other assistance which, in his
8 **or her** case, can be effectively administered through probation supervision.

559.021. 1. The conditions of probation shall be such as the court in its discretion
2 deems reasonably necessary to ensure that the defendant will not again violate the law.
3 When a defendant is placed on probation he **or she** shall be given a certificate explicitly
4 stating the conditions on which he **or she** is being released.

5 2. In addition to such other authority as exists to order conditions of probation, the
6 court may order such conditions as the court believes will serve to compensate the victim,
7 any dependent of the victim, any statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a result of the
8 offender's actions, or society. Such conditions may include restorative justice methods
9 pursuant to section 217.777, or any other method that the court finds just or appropriate
10 including, but not limited to:

11 (1) Restitution to the victim or any dependent of the victim, or statutorily created
12 fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions in an amount to be determined by
13 the judge;

14 (2) The performance of a designated amount of free work for a public or charitable
15 purpose, or purposes, as determined by the judge;

16 (3) Offender treatment programs;

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

18 (5) Community-based residential and nonresidential programs.

19 3. The defendant may refuse probation conditioned on the performance of free work.
20 If he **or she** does so, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other
21 disposition to be imposed and render judgment accordingly. Any county, city, person,
22 organization, or agency, or employee of a county, city, organization or agency charged with
23 the supervision of such free work or who benefits from its performance shall be immune from
24 any suit by the defendant or any person deriving a cause of action from him **or her** if such
25 cause of action arises from such supervision of performance, except for an intentional tort or
26 gross negligence. The services performed by the defendant shall not be deemed employment
27 within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288. A defendant performing services
28 pursuant to this section shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the

29 provisions of chapter 287.

30 4. In addition to such other authority as exists to order conditions of probation, in
31 the case of a [plea of guilty or a] finding of guilt, the court may order the assessment and
32 payment of a designated amount of restitution to a county law enforcement restitution fund
33 established by the county commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution shall
34 not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged offense. Any restitution moneys deposited
35 into the county law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section shall only be
36 expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565.

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

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

47 7. The court may modify or enlarge the conditions of probation at any time prior to
48 the expiration or termination of the probation term.

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

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

15 3. If the defendant violates a condition of probation at any time prior to the
16 expiration or termination of the probation term, the court may continue him **or her** on the

17 existing conditions, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions or extending the
18 term.

19 4. (1) Unless the defendant consents to the revocation of probation, if a
20 continuation, modification, enlargement or extension is not appropriate under this section,
21 the court shall order placement of the offender in one of the department of corrections' one
22 hundred twenty-day programs so long as:

23 (a) The underlying offense for the probation is a class [C or] **D or E** felony or an
24 offense listed in chapter [195] **579 or an offense previously listed in chapter 195**; except
25 that, the court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney,
26 make a finding that an offender is not eligible if the underlying offense is involuntary
27 manslaughter in the first degree, involuntary manslaughter in the second degree,
28 **[aggravated] stalking in the first degree**, assault in the second degree, sexual assault, rape
29 in the second degree, domestic assault in the second degree, assault [of a law enforcement
30 officer in the second degree] **in the third degree when the victim is a special victim**,
31 statutory rape in the second degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual
32 assault, sodomy in the second degree, sexual misconduct involving a child, incest,
33 endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection
34 1 of section 568.045, abuse of a child, invasion of privacy [or] , any case in which the
35 defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571, **or an offense of**
36 **aggravated stalking or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree**
37 **as such offenses existed prior to January 1, 2017**;

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

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

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

48 (2) Upon receiving the order, the department of corrections shall conduct an
49 assessment of the offender and place such offender in the appropriate one hundred
50 twenty-day program under subsection 3 of section 559.115.

51 (3) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection 3 of section 559.115 to the
52 contrary, once the defendant has successfully completed the program under this subsection,

53 the court shall release the defendant to continue to serve the term of probation, which shall
54 not be modified, enlarged, or extended based on the same incident of violation. Time served
55 in the program shall be credited as time served on any sentence imposed for the underlying
56 offense.

57 5. If the defendant consents to the revocation of probation or if the defendant is not
58 eligible under subsection 4 of this section for placement in a program and a continuation,
59 modification, enlargement, or extension of the term under this section is not appropriate, the
60 court may revoke probation and order that any sentence previously imposed be executed.
61 If imposition of sentence was suspended, the court may revoke probation and impose any
62 sentence available under section 557.011. The court may mitigate any sentence of
63 imprisonment by reducing the prison or jail term by all or part of the time the defendant was
64 on probation. The court may, upon revocation of probation, place an offender on a second
65 term of probation. Such probation shall be for a term of probation as provided by section
66 559.016, notwithstanding any amount of time served by the offender on the first term of
67 probation.

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

77 7. The prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to revoke probation or at any
78 time during the term of probation, the court may issue a notice to the probationer to appear
79 to answer a charge of a violation, and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the
80 violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the probationer. The warrant shall
81 authorize the return of the probationer to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention
82 facility designated by the court. Upon the filing of the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's
83 motion or on the court's own motion, the court may immediately enter an order suspending
84 the period of probation and may order a warrant for the defendant's arrest. The probation
85 shall remain suspended until the court rules on the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion,
86 or until the court otherwise orders the probation reinstated.

87 8. The power of the court to revoke probation shall extend for the duration of the
88 term of probation designated by the court and for any further period which is reasonably

89 necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration, provided that some
90 affirmative manifestation of an intent to conduct a revocation hearing occurs prior to the
91 expiration of the period and that every reasonable effort is made to notify the probationer
92 and to conduct the hearing prior to the expiration of the period.

559.100. 1. The circuit courts of this state shall have power, herein provided, to
2 place on probation or to parole persons convicted of any offense over which they have
3 jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in [sections 195.275 to 195.296, section 558.018,]
4 section 559.115, section 565.020, sections 566.030, 566.060, 566.067, **566.125**, 566.151, and
5 [566.213] **566.210**, section 571.015, **section 579.170**, and subsection 3 of section 589.425.

6 2. The circuit court shall have the power to revoke the probation or parole
7 previously granted under section 559.036 and commit the person to the department of
8 corrections. The circuit court shall determine any conditions of probation or parole for the
9 defendant that it deems necessary to ensure the successful completion of the probation or
10 parole term, including the extension of any term of supervision for any person while on
11 probation or parole. The circuit court may require that the defendant pay restitution for his
12 [crime] **or her offense**. The probation or parole may be revoked under section 559.036 for
13 failure to pay restitution or for failure to conform his **or her** behavior to the conditions
14 imposed by the circuit court. The circuit court may, in its discretion, credit any period of
15 probation or parole as time served on a sentence.

16 3. Restitution, whether court-ordered as provided in subsection 2 of this section or
17 agreed to by the parties, or as enforced under section 558.019, shall be paid through the office
18 of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the
19 prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney from contracting with or utilizing another entity for
20 the collection of restitution and costs under this section. When ordered by the court, interest
21 shall be allowed under subsection 1 of section 408.040. In addition to all other costs and fees
22 allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who takes any action to collect
23 restitution shall collect from the person paying restitution an administrative handling cost.
24 The cost shall be twenty-five dollars for restitution of less than one hundred dollars and fifty
25 dollars for restitution of at least one hundred dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars.
26 For restitution of two hundred fifty dollars or more an additional fee of ten percent of the
27 total restitution shall be assessed, with a maximum fee for administrative handling costs not
28 to exceed seventy-five dollars total. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to
29 50.745, the costs provided for in this subsection shall be deposited by the county treasurer
30 into a separate interest-bearing fund to be expended by the prosecuting attorney or circuit
31 attorney. This fund shall be known as the "Administrative Handling Cost Fund", and it shall
32 be the fund for deposits under this section and under section 570.120. The funds shall be

33 expended, upon warrants issued by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney directing the
34 treasurer to issue checks thereon, only for purposes related to that authorized by subsection
35 4 of this section.

36 4. The moneys deposited in the fund may be used by the prosecuting attorney or
37 circuit attorney for office supplies, postage, books, training, office equipment, capital outlay,
38 expenses of trial and witness preparation, additional employees for the staff of the
39 prosecuting or circuit attorney, employees' salaries, and for other lawful expenses incurred
40 by the prosecuting or circuit attorney in the operation of that office.

41 5. This fund may be audited by the state auditor's office or the appropriate auditing
42 agency.

43 6. If the moneys collected and deposited into this fund are not totally expended
44 annually, then the unexpended balance shall remain in the fund and the balance shall be
45 kept in the fund to accumulate from year to year.

46 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a crime victim from pursuing
47 other lawful remedies against a defendant for restitution.

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

4 (1) Section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, [or] 566.062, [based on an act committed on
5 or after August 28, 2006, or the offender has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an
6 offense under section] 566.067, 566.083, 566.100, 566.151, 566.212, 566.213, 568.020,
7 568.080, or 568.090, based on an act committed on or after August 28, 2006[.]; or

8 (2) **Section 566.068, 566.069, 566.210, 566.211, 573.200, or 573.205 based on**
9 **an act committed on or after January 1, 2017,**

10 against a victim who was less than fourteen years [old] of age and the offender is a prior
11 sex offender as defined in subsection 2 of this section, the court shall order that the offender
12 be supervised by the board of probation and parole for the duration of his or her natural life.

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

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

21 4. In appropriate cases as determined by a risk assessment, the court may

22 terminate the probation of an offender who is being supervised under this section when the
23 offender is sixty-five years of age or older.

559.110. When the defendant is granted probation or parole by the court, the court
2 before or at the time of granting the probation or parole, may in its discretion require the
3 defendant, with one or more sureties, to enter into bond to the state of Missouri in a sum to
4 be fixed by the court, conditioned that he **or she** will appear in court as directed during the
5 continuance of the probation or parole, and not depart without leave of court. The bond shall
6 be approved by the court or by the clerk at the direction of the court and forfeiture may be
7 taken and prosecuted to final judgment on the bond in the manner as provided by law in
8 cases of bonds taken for appearance of persons awaiting trial upon information or
9 indictment.

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

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

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

26 offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one
27 hundred twenty days from the date the offender was delivered to the department of
28 corrections. If the department determines the offender has not successfully completed a one
29 hundred twenty-day program under this subsection, the offender shall be removed from the
30 program and the court shall be advised of the removal. The department shall report on the
31 offender's participation in the program and may provide recommendations for terms and
32 conditions of an offender's probation. The court shall then have the power to grant probation
33 or order the execution of the offender's sentence.

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

42 5. Except when the offender has been found to be a predatory sexual offender
43 pursuant to section [558.018] **566.125**, the court shall request the department of corrections
44 to conduct a sexual offender assessment if the defendant [has pleaded guilty to or] has been
45 found guilty of sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony. Upon completion of the
46 assessment, the department shall provide to the court a report on the offender and may
47 provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The
48 assessment shall not be considered a one hundred twenty-day program as provided under
49 subsection 3 of this section. The process for granting probation to an offender who has
50 completed the assessment shall be as provided under subsections 2 and 6 of this section.

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

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

62 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation may not be granted
63 pursuant to this section to offenders who have been convicted of murder in the second degree
64 pursuant to section 565.021; forcible rape pursuant to section 566.030 as it existed prior to
65 August 28, 2013; rape in the first degree under section 566.030; forcible sodomy pursuant to
66 section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sodomy in the first degree under
67 section 566.060; statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032; statutory
68 sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; child molestation in the first degree
69 pursuant to section 566.067 when classified as a class A felony; abuse of a child pursuant to
70 section 568.060 when classified as a class A felony; **or** an offender who has been found to be
71 a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section [558.018] **566.125**; or any offense in which
72 there exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or parole.

559.120. The circuit court may place a defendant on probation and require his **or**
2 **her** participation in a program established pursuant to section 217.777 if, having regard to
3 the nature and circumstances of the offense and to the history and character of the
4 defendant, the court is of the opinion that:

5 (1) Traditional institutional confinement of the defendant is not necessary for the
6 protection of the public, given adequate supervision; and

7 (2) The defendant is in need of guidance, training or other assistance which, in his
8 **or her** case, can be effectively administered through participation in a community-based
9 treatment program.

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

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

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

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

 559.604. Neither the state of Missouri nor any county of the state shall be required
2 to pay any part of the cost of probation and rehabilitation services provided to misdemeanor
3 offenders under sections 559.600 to 559.615. The person placed on probation shall contribute
4 not less than thirty dollars or more than fifty dollars per month to the private entity
5 providing him **or her** with supervision and rehabilitation services. The amount of the
6 contribution shall be determined by the sentencing court. The court may exempt a person
7 from all or part of the foregoing contribution if it finds any of the following factors to exist:

8 (1) The offender has diligently attempted, but has been unable, to obtain
9 employment which provides him **or her** sufficient income to make such payments;

10 (2) The offender is a student in a school, college, university or course of vocational
11 or technical training designed to fit the student for gainful employment. Certification of such
12 student status shall be supplied to the court by the educational institution in which the
13 offender is enrolled;

14 (3) The offender has an employment handicap, as determined by a physical,
15 psychological or psychiatric examination acceptable to or ordered by the court;

16 (4) The offender's age prevents him **or her** from obtaining employment;

17 (5) The offender is responsible for the support of dependents, and the payment of
18 such contribution constitutes an undue hardship on the offender;

19 (6) There are other extenuating circumstances as determined by the court to exempt
20 or partially reduce such payments; or

21 (7) The offender has been transferred outside the state under an interstate compact
22 adopted pursuant to law.

559.633. 1. Upon [a plea of guilty or] a finding of [guilty for a commission of] **guilt**
2 **for** a felony offense pursuant to chapter [195] **579**, except for those offenses in which there
3 exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or parole, when placing the person on
4 probation, the court shall order the person to begin a required educational assessment and
5 community treatment program within the first sixty days of probation as a condition of
6 probation. Persons who are placed on probation after a period of incarceration pursuant to
7 section 559.115 may not be required to participate in a required educational assessment and
8 community treatment program.

9 2. The fees for the required educational assessment and community treatment
10 program, or a portion of such fees, to be determined by the department of corrections, shall
11 be paid by the person receiving the assessment. Any person who is assessed shall pay, in
12 addition to any fee charged for the assessment, a supplemental fee of sixty dollars. The
13 administrator of the program shall remit to the department of corrections the supplemental
14 fees for all persons assessed, less two percent for administrative costs. The supplemental
15 fees received by the department of corrections pursuant to this section shall be deposited in
16 the correctional substance abuse earnings fund created pursuant to section 559.635.

561.016. 1. No person shall suffer any legal disqualification or disability because of
2 a finding of guilt or conviction of [a crime] **an offense** or the sentence on his conviction,
3 unless the disqualification or disability involves the deprivation of a right or privilege which
4 is:

- 5 (1) Necessarily incident to execution of the sentence of the court; or
- 6 (2) Provided by the constitution or the code; or
- 7 (3) Provided by a statute other than the code, when the conviction is of [a crime] **an**
8 **offense** defined by such statute; or
- 9 (4) Provided by the judgment, order or regulation of a court, agency or official
10 exercising a jurisdiction conferred by law, or by the statute defining such jurisdiction, when
11 the commission of the [crime] **offense** or the conviction or the sentence is reasonably related
12 to the competency of the individual to exercise the right or privilege of which he **or she** is
13 deprived.

14 2. Proof of a conviction as relevant evidence upon the trial or determination of any
15 issue, or for the purpose of impeaching the convicted person as a witness, is not a
16 disqualification or disability within the meaning of this chapter.

561.021. 1. A person holding any public office, elective or appointive, under the
2 government of this state or any agency or political subdivision thereof, who is convicted of [a

3 crime] **an offense** shall, upon sentencing, forfeit such office if:

4 (1) He **or she** is convicted under the laws of this state of a felony or under the laws
5 of another jurisdiction of [a crime] **an offense** which, if committed within this state, would
6 be a felony, or he **or she** pleads guilty or nolo contendere of such [a crime] **an offense**; or

7 (2) He **or she** is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to [a crime] **an**
8 **offense** involving misconduct in office, or dishonesty; or

9 (3) The constitution or a statute other than the code so provides.

10 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a person who pleads guilty or
11 nolo contendere or is convicted under the laws of this state of a felony or under the laws of
12 another jurisdiction of [a crime] **an offense** which, if committed within this state, would be
13 a felony, shall be ineligible to hold any public office, elective or appointive, under the
14 government of this state or any agency or political subdivision thereof, until the completion
15 of his **or her** sentence or period of probation.

16 3. A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere or is convicted under the laws of
17 this state or under the laws of another jurisdiction of a felony connected with the exercise of
18 the right of suffrage shall be forever disqualified from holding any public office, elective or
19 appointive, under the government of this state or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

561.026. Notwithstanding any other provision of law except for section 610.140, a
2 person who is convicted:

3 (1) Of any [crime] **offense** shall be disqualified from registering and voting in any
4 election under the laws of this state while confined under a sentence of imprisonment;

5 (2) Of a felony or misdemeanor connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage
6 shall be forever disqualified from registering and voting;

7 (3) Of any felony shall be forever disqualified from serving as a juror.

562.011. 1. A person is not guilty of an offense unless his **or her** liability is based
2 on conduct which includes a voluntary act.

3 2. A "voluntary act" is

4 (1) A bodily movement performed while conscious as a result of effort or
5 determination; or

6 (2) An omission to perform an act of which the actor is physically capable.

7 3. Possession is a voluntary act if the possessor knowingly procures or receives the
8 thing possessed, or having acquired control of it was aware of his **or her** control for a
9 sufficient time to have enabled him **or her** to dispose of it or terminate his **or her** control.

10 4. A person is not guilty of an offense based solely upon an omission to perform an
11 act unless the law defining the offense expressly so provides, or a duty to perform the omitted
12 act is otherwise imposed by law.

[564.011.] **562.012.** 1. [A person is guilty of attempt to commit an offense when, with the purpose of committing the offense, he does] **Guilt for an offense may be based upon an attempt to commit an offense if, with the purpose of committing the offense, a person performs** any act which is a substantial step towards the commission of the offense. A "substantial step" is conduct which is strongly corroborative of the firmness of the actor's purpose to complete the commission of the offense.

2. It is no defense to a prosecution [under this section] that the offense attempted was, under the actual attendant circumstances, factually or legally impossible of commission, if such offense could have been committed had the attendant circumstances been as the actor believed them to be.

3. Unless otherwise [provided, an attempt to commit an offense is a:

(1) Class B felony if the offense attempted is a class A felony.

(2) Class C felony if the offense attempted is a class B felony.

(3) Class D felony if the offense attempted is a class C felony.

(4) Class A misdemeanor if the offense attempted is a class D felony.

(5) Class C misdemeanor if the offense attempted is a misdemeanor of any degree]

set forth in the statute creating the offense, when guilt for a felony or misdemeanor is based upon an attempt to commit that offense, the felony or misdemeanor shall be classified one step lower than the class provided for the felony or misdemeanor in the statute creating the offense.

[564.016.] **562.014.** 1. [A person is guilty of conspiracy with another person or persons to commit an offense if] **Guilt for an offense may be based upon a conspiracy to commit an offense when a person,** with the purpose of promoting or facilitating [its commission he] **the commission of an offense,** agrees with [such other] **another** person or persons that they or one or more of them will engage in conduct which constitutes such offense.

2. [If a person guilty of conspiracy knows that a person with whom he conspires to commit an offense has conspired with another person or persons to commit the same offense, he is guilty of conspiring with such other person or persons to commit such offense, whether or not he knows their identity] **It is no defense to a prosecution for conspiring to commit an offense that a person, who knows that a person with whom he or she conspires to commit an offense has conspired with another person or persons to commit the same offense, does not know the identity of such other person or persons.**

3. If a person conspires to commit a number of offenses, he [is] **or she can be found** guilty of only one [conspiracy] **offense** so long as such multiple offenses are the object

17 of the same agreement.

18 4. No person may be convicted of [conspiracy to commit] an offense **based upon a**
19 **conspiracy to commit an offense** unless an overt act in pursuance of such conspiracy is
20 alleged and proved to have been done by him **or her** or by a person with whom he **or she**
21 conspired.

22 5. (1) No [one] **person** shall be convicted of [conspiracy] **an offense based upon**
23 **a conspiracy to commit an offense** if, after conspiring to commit the offense, he **or she**
24 prevented the accomplishment of the objectives of the conspiracy under circumstances
25 manifesting a renunciation of his **or her** criminal purpose.

26 (2) The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of renunciation of
27 criminal purpose under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

28 6. For the purpose of time limitations on prosecutions:

29 (1) [Conspiracy] **A conspiracy to commit an offense** is a continuing course of
30 conduct which terminates when the offense or offenses which are its object are committed
31 or the agreement that they be committed is abandoned by the defendant and by those with
32 whom he **or she** conspired.

33 (2) If an individual abandons the agreement, the conspiracy is terminated as to him
34 **or her** only if he **or she** advises those with whom he **or she** has conspired of his **or her**
35 abandonment or he **or she** informs the law enforcement authorities of the existence of the
36 conspiracy and of his **or her** participation in it.

37 7. A person [may] **shall** not be charged, convicted or sentenced on the basis of the
38 same course of conduct of both the actual commission of an offense and a conspiracy to
39 commit that offense.

40 8. Unless otherwise [provided, a conspiracy to commit an offense is a:

41 (1) Class B felony if the object of the conspiracy is a class A felony.

42 (2) Class C felony if the object of the conspiracy is a class B felony.

43 (3) Class D felony if the object of the conspiracy is a class C felony.

44 (4) Class A misdemeanor if the object of the conspiracy is a class D felony.

45 (5) Class C misdemeanor if the object of the conspiracy is a misdemeanor of any
46 degree or an infraction] **set forth in the statute creating the offense, when guilt for**
47 **a felony or misdemeanor is based upon a conspiracy to commit that offense, the**
48 **felony or misdemeanor shall be classified one step lower than the class provided**
49 **for the felony or misdemeanor in the statute creating the offense.**

562.016. 1. Except as provided in section 562.026, a person is not guilty of an offense
2 unless he **or she** acts with a culpable mental state, that is, unless he **or she** acts purposely
3 or knowingly or recklessly or with criminal negligence, as the statute defining the offense

4 may require with respect to the conduct, the result thereof or the attendant circumstances
5 which constitute the material elements of the crime.

6 2. A person "acts purposely", or with purpose, with respect to his **or her** conduct or
7 to a result thereof when it is his **or her** conscious object to engage in that conduct or to cause
8 that result.

9 3. A person "acts knowingly", or with knowledge,

10 (1) With respect to his **or her** conduct or to attendant circumstances when he **or**
11 **she** is aware of the nature of his **or her** conduct or that those circumstances exist; or

12 (2) With respect to a result of his **or her** conduct when he **or she** is aware that his
13 **or her** conduct is practically certain to cause that result.

14 4. A person "acts recklessly" or is reckless when he **or she** consciously disregards
15 a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist or that a result will follow, and
16 such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable
17 person would exercise in the situation.

18 5. A person "acts with criminal negligence" or is criminally negligent when he **or she**
19 fails to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist or a result
20 will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care which a
21 reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

562.031. 1. A person is not relieved of criminal liability for conduct because he **or**
2 **she** engages in such conduct under a mistaken belief of fact or law unless such mistake
3 negatives the existence of the mental state required by the offense.

4 2. A person is not relieved of criminal liability for conduct because he **or she** believes
5 his **or her** conduct does not constitute an offense unless his **or her** belief is reasonable and:

6 (1) The offense is defined by an administrative regulation or order which is not
7 known to him **or her** and has not been published or otherwise made reasonably available
8 to him **or her**, and he **or she** could not have acquired such knowledge by the exercise of due
9 diligence pursuant to facts known to him **or her**; or

10 (2) He **or she** acts in reasonable reliance upon an official statement of the law,
11 afterward determined to be invalid or erroneous, contained in:

12 (a) A statute;

13 (b) An opinion or order of an appellate court; **or**

14 (c) An official interpretation of the statute, regulation or order defining the offense
15 made by a public official or agency legally authorized to interpret such statute, regulation or
16 order.

17 3. The burden of injecting the issue of reasonable belief that conduct does not
18 constitute an offense under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 **of this section** is on the

19 defendant.

562.036. A person with the required culpable mental state is guilty of an offense if
2 it is committed by his **or her** own conduct or by the conduct of another person for which he
3 **or she** is criminally responsible, or both.

562.041. 1. A person is criminally responsible for the conduct of another when:

2 (1) The statute defining the offense makes him **or her** so responsible; or

3 (2) Either before or during the commission of an offense with the purpose of
4 promoting the commission of an offense, he **or she** aids or agrees to aid or attempts to aid
5 such other person in planning, committing or attempting to commit the offense.

6 2. However, a person is not so responsible if:

7 (1) He **or she** is the victim of the offense committed or attempted;

8 (2) The offense is so defined that his **or her** conduct was necessarily incident to the
9 commission or attempt to commit the offense. If his **or her** conduct constitutes a related but
10 separate offense, he **or she** is criminally responsible for that offense but not for the conduct
11 or offense committed or attempted by the other person;

12 (3) Before the commission of the offense [he] **such person** abandons his **or her**
13 purpose and gives timely warning to law enforcement authorities or otherwise makes proper
14 effort to prevent the commission of the offense.

15 3. The defense provided by subdivision (3) of subsection 2 **of this section** is an
16 affirmative defense.

562.051. Except as otherwise provided, when two or more persons are criminally
2 responsible for an offense which is divided into degrees, each person is guilty of such degree
3 as is compatible with his **or her** own culpable mental state and with his **or her** own
4 accountability for an aggravating or mitigating fact or circumstance.

562.056. 1. A corporation is guilty of an offense if:

2 (1) The conduct constituting the offense consists of an omission to discharge a
3 specific duty of affirmative performance imposed on corporations by law; or

4 (2) The conduct constituting the offense is engaged in by an agent of the corporation
5 while acting within the scope of his **or her** employment and in behalf of the corporation, and
6 the offense is a misdemeanor or an infraction, or the offense is one defined by a statute that
7 clearly indicates a legislative intent to impose such criminal liability on a corporation; or

8 (3) The conduct constituting the offense is engaged in, authorized, solicited,
9 requested, commanded or knowingly tolerated by the board of directors or by a high
10 managerial agent acting within the scope of his **or her** employment and in behalf of the
11 corporation.

12 2. An unincorporated association is guilty of an offense if:

13 (1) The conduct constituting the offense consists of an omission to discharge a
14 specific duty of affirmative performance imposed on the association by law; or

15 (2) The conduct constituting the offense is engaged in by an agent of the association
16 while acting within the scope of his **or her** employment and in behalf of the association and
17 the offense is one defined by a statute that clearly indicates a legislative intent to impose
18 such criminal liability on the association.

19 3. As used in this section:

20 (1) "Agent" means any director, officer or employee of a corporation or
21 unincorporated association or any other person who is authorized to act in behalf of the
22 corporation or unincorporated association;

23 (2) "High managerial agent" means an officer of a corporation or any other agent in
24 a position of comparable authority with respect to the formulation of corporate policy or the
25 supervision in a managerial capacity of subordinate employees.

562.061. A person is criminally liable for conduct constituting an offense which he
2 **or she** performs or causes to be performed in the name of or in behalf of a corporation or
3 unincorporated association to the same extent as if such conduct were performed in his **or**
4 **her** own name or behalf.

562.066. 1. The commission of acts which would otherwise constitute an offense is
2 not criminal if the actor engaged in the prescribed conduct because he **or she** was entrapped
3 by a law enforcement officer or a person acting in cooperation with such an officer.

4 2. An "entrapment" is perpetuated if a law enforcement officer or a person acting in
5 cooperation with such an officer, for the purpose of obtaining evidence of the commission of
6 an offense, solicits, encourages or otherwise induces another person to engage in conduct
7 when he **or she** was not ready and willing to engage in such conduct.

8 3. The relief afforded by subsection 1 **of this section** is not available as to any crime
9 which involves causing physical injury to or placing in danger of physical injury a person
10 other than the person perpetrating the entrapment.

11 4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of entrapment.

562.071. 1. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant engaged in the conduct
2 charged to constitute an offense because he **or she** was coerced to do so, by the use of, or
3 threatened imminent use of, unlawful physical force upon him **or her** or a third person,
4 which force or threatened force a person of reasonable firmness in his situation would have
5 been unable to resist.

6 2. The defense of "duress" as defined in subsection 1 is not available:

7 (1) As to the crime of murder;

8 (2) As to any offense when the defendant recklessly places himself **or herself** in a

9 situation in which it is probable that he **or she** will be subjected to the force or threatened
10 force described in subsection 1 **of this section**.

562.076. 1. A person who is in an intoxicated or drugged condition, whether from
2 alcohol, drugs or other substance, is criminally responsible for conduct unless such condition
3 is involuntarily produced and deprived him **or her** of the capacity to know or appreciate the
4 nature, quality or wrongfulness of his **or her** conduct.

5 2. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of intoxicated or
6 drugged condition.

7 3. Evidence that a person was in a voluntarily intoxicated or drugged condition may
8 be admissible when otherwise relevant on issues of conduct but in no event shall it be
9 admissible for the purpose of negating a mental state which is an element of the offense. In
10 a trial by jury, the jury shall be so instructed when evidence that a person was in a
11 voluntarily intoxicated or drugged condition has been received into evidence.

562.086. 1. A person is not responsible for criminal conduct if at the time of such
2 conduct as a result of mental disease or defect he was incapable of knowing and appreciating
3 the nature, quality or wrongfulness of his **or her** conduct.

4 2. The procedures for the defense of lack of responsibility because of mental disease
5 or defect are governed by the provisions of chapter 552.

563.021. 1. Unless inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter defining the
2 justifiable use of physical force, or with some other provision of law, conduct which would
3 otherwise constitute an offense is justifiable and not criminal when such conduct is required
4 or authorized by a statutory provision or by a judicial decree. Among the kinds of such
5 provisions and decrees are:

6 (1) Laws defining duties and functions of public servants;

7 (2) Laws defining duties of private persons to assist public servants in the
8 performance of their functions;

9 (3) Laws governing the execution of legal process;

10 (4) Laws governing the military services and the conduct of war;

11 (5) Judgments and orders of courts.

12 2. The defense of justification afforded by subsection 1 of this section applies:

13 (1) When a person reasonably believes his **or her** conduct to be required or
14 authorized by the judgment or directions of a competent court or tribunal or in the legal
15 execution of legal process, notwithstanding lack of jurisdiction of the court or defect in the
16 legal process;

17 (2) When a person reasonably believes his **or her** conduct to be required or
18 authorized to assist a public servant in the performance of his **or her** duties,

19 notwithstanding that the public servant exceeded his **or her** legal authority.

20 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under
21 this section.

 563.026. 1. Unless inconsistent with other provisions of this chapter defining
2 justifiable use of physical force, or with some other provision of law, conduct which would
3 otherwise constitute any **[crime] offense** other than a class A felony or murder is justifiable
4 and not criminal when it is necessary as an emergency measure to avoid an imminent public
5 or private injury which is about to occur by reason of a situation occasioned or developed
6 through no fault of the actor, and which is of such gravity that, according to ordinary
7 standards of intelligence and morality, the desirability of avoiding the injury outweighs the
8 desirability of avoiding the injury sought to be prevented by the statute defining the **[crime]**
9 **offense** charged.

10 2. The necessity and justifiability of conduct under subsection 1 **of this section** may
11 not rest upon considerations pertaining only to the morality and advisability of the statute,
12 either in its general application or with respect to its application to a particular class of cases
13 arising thereunder. Whenever evidence relating to the defense of justification under this
14 section is offered, the court shall rule as a matter of law whether the claimed facts and
15 circumstances would, if established, constitute a justification.

16 3. The defense of justification under this section is an affirmative defense.

 563.046. 1. A law enforcement officer need not retreat or desist from efforts to effect
2 the arrest, or from efforts to prevent the escape from custody, of a person he **or she**
3 reasonably believes to have committed an offense because of resistance or threatened
4 resistance of the arrestee. In addition to the use of physical force authorized under other
5 sections of this chapter, **[he] a law enforcement officer** is, subject to the provisions of
6 subsections 2 and 3, justified in the use of such physical force as he **or she** reasonably
7 believes is immediately necessary to effect the arrest or to prevent the escape from custody.

8 2. The use of any physical force in making an arrest is not justified under this
9 section unless the arrest is lawful or the law enforcement officer reasonably believes the
10 arrest is lawful.

11 3. A law enforcement officer in effecting an arrest or in preventing an escape from
12 custody is justified in using deadly force only:

13 (1) When **[such is] deadly force is** authorized under other sections of this chapter;
14 or

15 (2) When he **or she** reasonably believes that such use of deadly force is immediately
16 necessary to effect the arrest and also reasonably believes that the person to be arrested:

17 (a) Has committed or attempted to commit a felony; or

- 18 (b) Is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon; or
19 (c) May otherwise endanger life or inflict serious physical injury unless arrested
20 without delay.

21 4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under
22 this section.

563.051. 1. A private person who has been directed by a person he **or she**
2 reasonably believes to be a law enforcement officer to assist such officer to effect an arrest or
3 to prevent escape from custody may, subject to the limitations of subsection 3 **of this**
4 **section**, use physical force when and to the extent that he **or she** reasonably believes such
5 to be necessary to carry out such officer's direction unless he **or she** knows or believes that
6 the arrest or prospective arrest is not or was not authorized.

7 2. A private person acting on his **or her** own account may, subject to the limitations
8 of subsection 3 **of this section**, use physical force to [effect] arrest or prevent **the** escape
9 [only when and to the extent such is immediately necessary to effect the arrest, or to prevent
10 escape from custody,] of a person whom [he] **such private person** reasonably believes [to
11 have] **has** committed [a crime] **an offense**, and who in fact has committed such [crime]
12 **offense, when the private person's actions are immediately necessary to arrest the**
13 **offender or prevent his or her escape from custody.**

14 3. A private person in effecting an arrest or in preventing escape from custody is
15 justified in using deadly force only:

16 (1) When [such is] **deadly force is** authorized under other sections of this chapter;
17 or

18 (2) When he **or she** reasonably believes [such to be] **deadly force is** authorized
19 under the circumstances and he **or she** is directed or authorized by a law enforcement officer
20 to use deadly force; or

21 (3) When he **or she** reasonably believes such use of deadly force is immediately
22 necessary to [effect the] arrest [of] a person who at that time and in his **or her** presence:

23 (a) Committed or attempted to commit a class A felony or murder; or

24 (b) Is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon.

25 4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under
26 this section.

563.056. 1. A guard or other law enforcement officer may, subject to the provisions
2 of subsection 2 **of this section**, use physical force when he reasonably believes such to be
3 immediately necessary to prevent escape from confinement or in transit thereto or therefrom.

4 2. A guard or other law enforcement officer may use deadly force under
5 circumstances described in subsection 1 **of this section** only:

6 (1) When such use of deadly force is authorized under other sections of this chapter;
7 or

8 (2) When he **or she** reasonably believes there is a substantial risk that the escapee
9 will endanger human life or cause serious physical injury unless the escape is prevented.

10 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under
11 this section.

563.061. 1. The use of physical force by an actor upon another person is justifiable
2 when the actor is a parent, guardian or other person entrusted with the care and supervision
3 of a minor or an incompetent person or when the actor is a teacher or other person entrusted
4 with the care and supervision of a minor for a special purpose; and

5 (1) The actor reasonably believes that the force used is necessary to promote the
6 welfare of a minor or incompetent person, or, if the actor's responsibility for the minor is for
7 special purposes, to further that special purpose or to maintain reasonable discipline in a
8 school, class or other group; and

9 (2) The force used is not designed to cause or believed to create a substantial risk of
10 causing death, serious physical injury, disfigurement, extreme pain or extreme emotional
11 distress.

12 2. A warden or other authorized official of a jail, prison or correctional institution
13 may, in order to maintain order and discipline, use whatever physical force, including deadly
14 force, that is authorized by law.

15 3. The use of physical force by an actor upon another person is justifiable when the
16 actor is a person responsible for the operation of or the maintenance of order in a vehicle or
17 other carrier of passengers and the actor reasonably believes that such force is necessary to
18 prevent interference with its operation or to maintain order in the vehicle or other carrier,
19 except that deadly force may be used only when the actor reasonably believes it necessary
20 to prevent death or serious physical injury.

21 4. The use of physical force by an actor upon another person is justified when the
22 actor is a physician or a person assisting at his **or her** direction; and

23 (1) The force is used for the purpose of administering a medically acceptable form
24 of treatment which the actor reasonably believes to be adapted to promoting the physical or
25 mental health of the patient; and

26 (2) The treatment is administered with the consent of the patient or, if the patient
27 is a minor or an incompetent person, with the consent of the parent, guardian, or other
28 person legally competent to consent on his **or her** behalf, or the treatment is administered
29 in an emergency when the actor reasonably believes that no one competent to consent can
30 be consulted and that a reasonable person, wishing to safeguard the welfare of the patient,

31 would consent.

32 5. The use of physical force by an actor upon another person is justifiable when the
33 actor acts under the reasonable belief that

34 (1) Such other person is about to commit suicide or to inflict serious physical injury
35 upon himself **or herself**; and

36 (2) The force used is necessary to thwart such result.

37 6. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under
38 this section.

563.070. 1. Conduct which would otherwise constitute [a crime] **an offense** under
2 chapter 565 is excusable and not criminal when it is the result of accident in any lawful act
3 by lawful means without knowingly causing or attempting to cause physical injury and
4 without acting with criminal negligence.

5 2. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of excuse authorized
6 under this section.

565.002. As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is otherwise plainly
2 required **the following terms mean:**

3 (1) "Adequate cause" [means] , cause that would reasonably produce a degree of
4 passion in a person of ordinary temperament sufficient to substantially impair an ordinary
5 person's capacity for self-control;

6 (2) "**Child**", a person under seventeen years of age;

7 (3) "Conduct", includes any act or omission;

8 (4) "**Course of conduct**", a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts,
9 which may include communication by any means, over a period of time, however
10 short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is
11 not included within the meaning of course of conduct. Such constitutionally
12 protected activity includes picketing or other organized protests;

13 [(3)] (5) "Deliberation" means cool reflection for any length of time no matter how
14 brief;

15 [(4) "Intoxicated condition" means under the influence of alcohol, a controlled
16 substance, or drug, or any combination thereof;

17 (5) "Operates" means physically driving or operating or being in actual physical
18 control of a motor vehicle;

19 (6) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury that creates a substantial risk
20 of death or that causes serious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function
21 of any part of the body;]

22 (6) "**Domestic victim**", a household or family member as the term "**family**"

23 or "household member" is defined in section 455.010, including any child who is
24 a member of the household or family;

25 (7) "Emotional distress", something markedly greater than the level of
26 uneasiness, nervousness, unhappiness, or the like which are commonly
27 experienced in day-to-day living;

28 (8) "Full or partial nudity", the showing of all or any part of the human
29 genitals, pubic area, buttock, or any part of the nipple of the breast of any female
30 person, with less than a fully opaque covering;

31 (9) "Legal custody", the right to the care, custody and control of a child;

32 (10) "Parent", either a biological parent or a parent by adoption;

33 (11) "Person having a right of custody", a parent or legal guardian of the
34 child;

35 (12) "Photographs" or "films", the making of any photograph, motion
36 picture film, videotape, or any other recording or transmission of the image of a
37 person;

38 (13) "Place where a person would have a reasonable expectation of
39 privacy", any place where a reasonable person would believe that a person could
40 disrobe in privacy, without being concerned that the person's undressing was
41 being viewed, photographed or filmed by another;

42 (14) "Special victim", any of the following:

43 (a) A law enforcement officer assaulted in the performance of official
44 duties or as a direct result of such official duties;

45 (b) Emergency personnel, any paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency
46 room or trauma center personnel, or emergency medical technician, assaulted in
47 the performance of official duties or as a direct result of such official duties;

48 (c) A probation and parole officer assaulted in the performance of official
49 duties or as a direct result of such official duties;

50 (d) An elderly person;

51 (e) A person with a disability;

52 (f) A vulnerable person;

53 (g) Any jailer or corrections officer of the state or one of its political
54 subdivisions assaulted in the performance of official duties or as a direct result
55 of such official duties;

56 (h) A highway worker in a construction or work zone as the terms
57 "highway worker", "construction zone", and "work zone" are defined under section
58 304.580;

59 (i) Any utility worker, meaning any employee of a utility that provides gas,

60 heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications services, or sewer services,
61 whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned, while in the performance
62 of his or her job duties, including any person employed under a contract;

63 (j) Any cable worker, meaning any employee of a cable operator, as such
64 term is defined in section 67.2677, including any person employed under contract,
65 while in the performance of his or her job duties; and

66 (k) Any employee of a mass transit system, including any employee of
67 public bus or light rail companies, while in the performance of his or her job
68 duties;

69 [(7)] (15) "Sudden passion" [means] , passion directly caused by and arising out of
70 provocation by the victim or another acting with the victim which passion arises at the time
71 of the offense and is not solely the result of former provocation;

72 [(8)] (16) "Trier" [means] , the judge or jurors to whom issues of fact, guilt or
73 innocence, or the assessment and declaration of punishment are submitted for decision;

74 (17) "Views", the looking upon of another person, with the unaided eye or
75 with any device designed or intended to improve visual acuity, for the purpose
76 of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person.

565.004. 1. Each homicide offense which is lawfully joined in the same indictment
2 or information together with any homicide offense or offense other than a homicide shall be
3 charged together with such offense in separate counts. A count charging any offense of
4 homicide may only be charged and tried together with one or more counts of any other
5 homicide or offense other than a homicide as provided in subsection 2 of section 545.140.
6 Except as provided in subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section, no murder in the first degree
7 offense may be tried together with any offense other than murder in the first degree. In the
8 event of a joinder of homicide offenses, all offenses charged which are supported by the
9 evidence in the case, together with all proper lesser offenses under section [565.025] 565.029,
10 shall, when requested by one of the parties or the court, be submitted to the jury or, in a
11 jury-waived trial, considered by the judge.

12 2. A count charging any offense of homicide of a particular individual may be joined
13 in an indictment or information and tried with one or more counts charging alternatively any
14 other homicide or offense other than a homicide committed against that individual. The
15 state shall not be required to make an election as to the alternative count on which it will
16 proceed. This subsection in no way limits the right to try in the conjunctive, where they are
17 properly joined under subsection 1 of this section, either separate offenses other than murder
18 in the first degree or separate offenses of murder in the first degree committed against
19 different individuals.

20 3. When a defendant has been charged and proven before trial to be a prior offender
21 pursuant to chapter 558 so that the judge shall assess punishment and not a jury for an
22 offense other than murder in the first degree, that offense may be tried and submitted to the
23 trier together with any murder in the first degree charge with which it is lawfully joined. In
24 such case the judge will assess punishment on any offense joined with a murder in the first
25 degree charge according to law and, when the trier is a jury, it shall be instructed upon
26 punishment on the charge of murder in the first degree in accordance with section 565.030.

27 4. When the state waives the death penalty for a murder first degree offense, that
28 offense may be tried and submitted to the trier together with any other charge with which
29 it is lawfully joined.

[565.080.] **565.010.** 1. When conduct is charged to constitute an offense because it
2 causes or threatens physical injury, consent to that conduct or to the infliction of the injury
3 is a defense only if:

4 (1) The physical injury consented to or threatened by the conduct is not serious
5 physical injury; or

6 (2) The conduct and the harm are reasonably foreseeable hazards of:

7 (a) The victim's occupation or profession; or

8 (b) Joint participation in a lawful athletic contest or competitive sport; or

9 (3) The consent establishes a justification for the conduct under chapter 563 of this
10 code.

11 2. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of consent.

565.021. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of murder in the second degree
2 if he **or she**:

3 (1) Knowingly causes the death of another person or, with the purpose of causing
4 serious physical injury to another person, causes the death of another person; or

5 (2) Commits or attempts to commit any felony, and, in the perpetration or the
6 attempted perpetration of such felony or in the flight from the perpetration or attempted
7 perpetration of such felony, another person is killed as a result of the perpetration or
8 attempted perpetration of such felony or immediate flight from the perpetration of such
9 felony or attempted perpetration of such felony.

10 2. **The offense of** murder in the second degree is a class A felony, and the
11 punishment for second degree murder shall be in addition to the punishment for commission
12 of a related felony or attempted felony, other than murder or manslaughter.

13 3. Notwithstanding section 556.046 and section [565.025] **565.029**, in any charge of
14 murder in the second degree, the jury shall be instructed on, or, in a jury-waived trial, the
15 judge shall consider, any and all of the subdivisions in subsection 1 of this section which are

16 supported by the evidence and requested by one of the parties or the court.

565.023. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of voluntary manslaughter if he

2 **or she**:

3 (1) Causes the death of another person under circumstances that would constitute
4 murder in the second degree under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 565.021, except
5 that he **or she** caused the death under the influence of sudden passion arising from
6 adequate cause; or

7 (2) Knowingly assists another in the commission of self-murder.

8 2. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of influence of sudden
9 passion arising from adequate cause under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.

10 3. **The offense of** voluntary manslaughter is a class B felony.

565.024. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of involuntary manslaughter in
2 the first degree if he or she[:

3 (1)] recklessly causes the death of another person]; or

4 (2) While in an intoxicated condition operates a motor vehicle or vessel in this state
5 and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person; or

6 (3) While in an intoxicated condition operates a motor vehicle or vessel in this state,
7 and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to:

8 (a) Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vehicle or vessel operated
9 by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's
10 vehicle leaving a highway, as defined by section 301.010, or the highway's right-of-way; or
11 vessel leaving the water; or

12 (b) Cause the death of two or more persons; or

13 (c) Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at
14 least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood; or

15 (4) Operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection 2 of section 304.022, and when
16 so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person authorized to
17 operate an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 304.022, while such person is in the
18 performance of official duties;

19 (5) Operates a vessel in violation of subsections 1 and 2 of section 306.132, and when
20 so operating acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person authorized to
21 operate an emergency watercraft, as defined in section 306.132, while such person is in the
22 performance of official duties].

23 2. **The offense of** involuntary manslaughter in the first degree [under subdivision
24 (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section] is a class C felony. [Involuntary manslaughter in the
25 first degree under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class B felony. A second

26 or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A felony.
27 For any violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the minimum prison term
28 which the defendant must serve shall be eighty-five percent of his or her sentence. Any
29 violation of subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection 1 of this section is a class B felony.

30 3. A person commits the crime of involuntary manslaughter in the second degree if
31 he acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person.

32 4. Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree is a class D felony.]

**565.027. 1. A person commits the offense of involuntary manslaughter in
2 the second degree if he or she acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of
3 any person.**

**4 2. The offense of involuntary manslaughter in the second degree is a class
5 E felony.**

[565.025.] **565.029.** 1. With the exceptions provided in subsection 3 of this section
2 and subsection 3 of section 565.021, section 556.046 shall be used for the purpose of
3 consideration of lesser offenses by the trier in all homicide cases.

4 2. The following lists shall comprise, in the order listed, the lesser degree offenses:

5 (1) The lesser degree offenses of murder in the first degree are:

6 (a) Murder in the second degree under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of
7 section 565.021;

8 (b) Voluntary manslaughter under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 565.023;
9 [and]

10 (c) Involuntary manslaughter [under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section
11 565.024] **in the first degree; and**

12 **(d) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree;**

13 (2) The lesser degree offenses of murder in the second degree are:

14 (a) Voluntary manslaughter under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 565.023;
15 [and]

16 (b) Involuntary manslaughter [under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section
17 565.024] **in the first degree; and**

18 **(c) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree.**

19 3. No instruction on a lesser included offense shall be submitted unless requested
20 by one of the parties or the court.

565.035. 1. Whenever the death penalty is imposed in any case, and upon the
2 judgment becoming final in the trial court, the sentence shall be reviewed on the record by
3 the supreme court of Missouri. The circuit clerk of the court trying the case, within ten days
4 after receiving the transcript, shall transmit the entire record and transcript to the supreme

5 court together with a notice prepared by the circuit clerk and a report prepared by the trial
6 judge. The notice shall set forth the title and docket number of the case, the name of the
7 defendant and the name and address of his attorney, a narrative statement of the judgment,
8 the offense, and the punishment prescribed. The report by the judge shall be in the form of
9 a standard questionnaire prepared and supplied by the supreme court of Missouri.

10 2. The supreme court of Missouri shall consider the punishment as well as any
11 errors enumerated by way of appeal.

12 3. With regard to the sentence, the supreme court shall determine:

13 (1) Whether the sentence of death was imposed under the influence of passion,
14 prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor; and

15 (2) Whether the evidence supports the jury's or judge's finding of a statutory
16 aggravating circumstance as enumerated in subsection 2 of section 565.032 and any other
17 circumstance found;

18 (3) Whether the sentence of death is excessive or disproportionate to the penalty
19 imposed in similar cases, considering both the [crime] offense, the strength of the evidence
20 and the defendant.

21 4. Both the defendant and the state shall have the right to submit briefs within the
22 time provided by the supreme court, and to present oral argument to the supreme court.

23 5. The supreme court shall include in its decision a reference to those similar cases
24 which it took into consideration. In addition to its authority regarding correction of errors,
25 the supreme court, with regard to review of death sentences, shall be authorized to:

26 (1) Affirm the sentence of death; or

27 (2) Set the sentence aside and resentence the defendant to life imprisonment without
28 eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor; or

29 (3) Set the sentence aside and remand the case for retrial of the punishment
30 hearing. A new jury shall be selected or a jury may be waived by agreement of both parties
31 and then the punishment trial shall proceed in accordance with this chapter, with the
32 exception that the evidence of the guilty verdict shall be admissible in the new trial together
33 with the official transcript of any testimony and evidence properly admitted in each stage of
34 the original trial where relevant to determine punishment.

35 6. There shall be an assistant to the supreme court, who shall be an attorney
36 appointed by the supreme court and who shall serve at the pleasure of the court. The court
37 shall accumulate the records of all cases in which the sentence of death or life imprisonment
38 without probation or parole was imposed after May 26, 1977, or such earlier date as the court
39 may deem appropriate. The assistant shall provide the court with whatever extracted
40 information the court desires with respect thereto, including but not limited to a synopsis or

41 brief of the facts in the record concerning the [crime] **offense** and the defendant. The court
42 shall be authorized to employ an appropriate staff, within the limits of appropriations made
43 for that purpose, and such methods to compile such data as are deemed by the supreme court
44 to be appropriate and relevant to the statutory questions concerning the validity of the
45 sentence. The office of the assistant to the supreme court shall be attached to the office of
46 the clerk of the supreme court for administrative purposes.

47 7. In addition to the mandatory sentence review, there shall be a right of direct
48 appeal of the conviction to the supreme court of Missouri. This right of appeal may be
49 waived by the defendant. If an appeal is taken, the appeal and the sentence review shall be
50 consolidated for consideration. The court shall render its decision on legal errors
51 enumerated, the factual substantiation of the verdict, and the validity of the sentence.

565.050. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of assault in the first degree if he
2 **or she** attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to
3 another person.

4 2. **The offense of** assault in the first degree is a class B felony unless in the course
5 thereof the [actor] **person** inflicts serious physical injury on the victim, **or if the victim of**
6 **such assault is a special victim, as the term "special victim" is defined under**
7 **section 565.002**, in which case it is a class A felony.

[565.060.] **565.052.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of assault in the
2 second degree if he **or she**:

3 (1) Attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury
4 to another person under the influence of sudden passion arising out of adequate cause; or

5 (2) Attempts to cause or knowingly causes physical injury to another person by
6 means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or

7 (3) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to another person; or

8 (4) [While in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled
9 substances or drugs, operates a motor vehicle in this state and, when so operating, acts with
10 criminal negligence to cause physical injury to any other person than himself; or

11 (5)] Recklessly causes physical injury to another person by means of discharge of a
12 firearm[; or

13 (6) Operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection 2 of section 304.022, and when
14 so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to any person authorized
15 to operate an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 304.022, while such person is in the
16 performance of official duties].

17 2. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of influence of sudden
18 passion arising from adequate cause under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.

19 3. **The offense of assault in the second degree is a class [C] D felony, unless the**
20 **victim of such assault is a special victim, as the term "special victim" is defined**
21 **under section 565.002, in which case it is a class B felony.**

 [565.070.] **565.054.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of assault in the third
2 degree if[:

3 (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury to another
4 person; or

5 (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to another person by
6 means of a deadly weapon; or

7 (3) The person purposely places another person in apprehension of immediate
8 physical injury; or

9 (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death or
10 serious physical injury to another person; or

11 (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with another person knowing the
12 other person will regard the contact as offensive or provocative; or

13 (6) The person knowingly causes physical contact with an incapacitated person, as
14 defined in section 475.010, which a reasonable person, who is not incapacitated, would
15 consider offensive or provocative.

16 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, assault in the third
17 degree is a class A misdemeanor.

18 3. A person who violates the provisions of subdivision (3) or (5) of subsection 1 of this
19 section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

20 4. A person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of the crime of assault in the
21 third degree more than two times against any family or household member as defined in
22 section 455.010 is guilty of a class D felony for the third or any subsequent commission of the
23 crime of assault in the third degree when a class A misdemeanor. The offenses described in
24 this subsection may be against the same family or household member or against different
25 family or household members] **he or she knowingly causes physical injury to another**
26 **person.**

27 **2. The offense of assault in the third degree is a class E felony, unless the**
28 **victim of such assault is a special victim, as the term "special victim" is defined**
29 **under section 565.002, in which case it is a class D felony.**

565.056. 1. A person commits the offense of assault in the fourth degree if:

2 **(1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury,**
3 **physical pain, or illness to another person;**

4 **(2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to another**

5 **person by means of a firearm;**

6 **(3) The person purposely places another person in apprehension of**
7 **immediate physical injury;**

8 **(4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial**
9 **risk of death or serious physical injury to another person;**

10 **(5) The person knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical contact**
11 **with a person with a disability, which a reasonable person, who does not have a**
12 **disability, would consider offensive or provocative; or**

13 **(6) The person knowingly causes physical contact with another person**
14 **knowing the other person will regard the contact as offensive or provocative.**

15 **2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, assault in the fourth**
16 **degree is a class A misdemeanor.**

17 **3. Violation of the provisions of subdivision (3) or (6) of subsection 1 of this**
18 **section is a class C misdemeanor unless the victim is a special victim, as the term**
19 **"special victim" is defined under section 565.002, in which case a violation of such**
20 **provisions is a class A misdemeanor.**

565.072. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of domestic assault in the first
2 degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical
3 injury to a [family or household member, including any child who is a member of the family
4 or household, as defined in section 455.010] **domestic victim, as the term "domestic**
5 **victim" is defined under section 565.002.**

6 **2. The offense of** domestic assault in the first degree is a class B felony unless in
7 the course thereof the [actor] **person** inflicts serious physical injury on the victim [or has
8 previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of committing this crime], in which case it
9 is a class A felony.

565.073. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of domestic assault in the second
2 degree if the act involves a [family or household member, including any child who is a
3 member of the family or household, as defined in section 455.010] **domestic victim, as the**
4 **term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and he or she:**

5 **(1) [Attempts to cause or] Knowingly causes physical injury to such family or**
6 **household member by any means, including but not limited to, [by] use of a deadly weapon**
7 **or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or**

8 **(2) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such family or household member;**
9 **or**

10 **(3) Recklessly causes physical injury to such family or household member by means**
11 **of any deadly weapon.**

12 2. **The offense of** domestic assault in the second degree is a class [C] **D** felony.

 565.074. 1. A person commits the [crime of domestic assault in the third degree if
2 the act involves a family or household member, including any child who is a member of the
3 family or household, as defined in section 455.010 and:

4 (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury to such family
5 or household member; or

6 (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such family or
7 household member by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or

8 (3) The person purposely places such family or household member in apprehension
9 of immediate physical injury by any means; or

10 (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death or
11 serious physical injury to such family or household member; or

12 (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such family or household
13 member knowing the other person will regard the contact as offensive; or

14 (6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such family
15 or household member by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting such family
16 or household member's access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation
17 for the purpose of isolation.

18 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, domestic assault in the third
19 degree is a class A misdemeanor.

20 3. A person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of the crime of domestic
21 assault in the third degree more than two times against any family or household member
22 as defined in section 455.010, or of any offense committed in violation of any county or
23 municipal ordinance in any state, any state law, any federal law, or any military law which,
24 if committed in this state, would be a violation of this section, is guilty of a class D felony for
25 the third or any subsequent commission of the crime of domestic assault. The offenses
26 described in this subsection may be against the same family or household member or
27 against different family or household members] **offense of domestic assault in the third**
28 **degree if he or she attempts to cause physical injury or knowingly causes physical**
29 **pain or illness to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under**
30 **section 565.002.**

31 **2. The offense of domestic assault in the third degree is a class E felony.**

565.076. 1. A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the fourth
2 **degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is**
3 **defined under section 565.002, and:**

4 **(1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury,**

5 **physical pain, or illness to such domestic victim;**

6 **(2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such**
7 **domestic victim by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument;**

8 **(3) The person purposely places such domestic victim in apprehension of**
9 **immediate physical injury by any means;**

10 **(4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial**
11 **risk of death or serious physical injury to such domestic victim;**

12 **(5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such domestic**
13 **victim knowing he or she will regard the contact as offensive; or**

14 **(6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such**
15 **domestic victim by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting his or**
16 **her access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the**
17 **purpose of isolation.**

18 **2. The offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree is a class A**
19 **misdemeanor, unless the person has previously been found guilty of the offense**
20 **of assault of a domestic victim two or more times, in which case it is a class E**
21 **felony. The offenses described in this subsection may be against the same**
22 **domestic victim or against different domestic victims.**

[565.063.] **565.079.** 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "[Domestic] Assault offense":

3 (a) The commission of the crime of domestic assault in the first degree or domestic
4 assault in the second degree; or

5 (b) The commission of the crime of assault in the first degree or assault in the second
6 degree if the victim of the assault was a family or household member;

7 (c) The commission of a crime in another state, or any federal, tribal, or military
8 offense which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of any offense listed in
9 paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;

10 (2) "Family" or "household member", spouses, former spouses, adults related by blood
11 or marriage, adults who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past
12 and adults who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or
13 have resided together at any time;

14 (3)], **the offenses of murder in the first degree, murder in the second**
15 **degree, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter in the first degree,**
16 **assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault in the third**
17 **degree, assault in the fourth degree, domestic assault in the first degree, domestic**
18 **assault in the second degree, domestic assault in the third degree, domestic**

19 **assault in the fourth degree, or an attempt to commit any of these offenses, or the**
20 **commission of an offense in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state**
21 **would constitute the commission of any of the listed offenses;**

22 (2) "Persistent [domestic violence] **assault** offender", a person who has [pleaded
23 guilty to or has] been found guilty of two or more [domestic] assault offenses, where such two
24 or more offenses occurred within ten years of the occurrence of the [domestic] assault offense
25 for which the person is charged; and

26 [(4)] (3) "Prior [domestic violence] **assault** offender", a person who has [pleaded
27 guilty to or has] been found guilty of one [domestic] assault offense, where such prior offense
28 occurred within five years of the occurrence of the [domestic] assault offense for which the
29 person is charged.

30 2. No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior or persistent
31 [domestic violence] **assault** offender pursuant to this section nor sentence such person to pay
32 a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding, nor
33 shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until such person has served a minimum
34 of six months' imprisonment.

35 3. The court shall find the defendant to be a prior [domestic violence] **assault**
36 offender or persistent [domestic violence] **assault** offender, if:

37 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu
38 of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior
39 [domestic violence] **assault** offender or persistent [domestic violence] **assault** offender; and

40 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a
41 finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior [domestic violence] **assault**
42 offender or persistent [domestic violence] **assault** offender; and

43 (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable
44 doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior [domestic violence] **assault** offender or
45 persistent [domestic violence] **assault** offender.

46 4. In a jury trial, such facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to
47 submission to the jury outside of its hearing.

48 5. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer the proof in
49 findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.

50 6. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and
51 cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

52 7. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

53 8. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence investigations or
54 commitments.

55 9. At the sentencing hearing both the state and the defendant shall be permitted to
56 present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.

57 10. The [pleas or] findings of [guilty] **guilt** shall be prior to the date of commission
58 of the present offense.

59 11. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the
60 jury, upon a finding of [guilty] **guilt**, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its
61 verdict in cases of prior [domestic violence] **assault** offenders or persistent [domestic
62 violence] **assault** offenders.

63 12. Evidence of prior convictions shall be heard and determined by the trial court
64 out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and shall include
65 but not be limited to evidence of convictions received by a search of the records of the
66 Missouri uniform law enforcement system maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol.
67 After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon.

68 13. [Evidence of similar criminal convictions of domestic violence pursuant to this
69 chapter, chapter 566, or chapter 568 within five years of the offense at issue, shall be
70 admissible for the purposes of showing a past history of domestic violence.

71 14. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of
72 section 565.072 shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A
73 felony if the court finds the offender is a prior domestic violence offender. The offender shall
74 be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall
75 be served without probation or parole if the court finds the offender is a persistent domestic
76 violence offender or the prior domestic violence offender inflicts serious physical injury on the
77 victim.

78 15. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of
79 section 565.073 shall be sentenced:

80 (1) To the authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony if the court finds the
81 offender is a prior domestic violence offender; or

82 (2) To the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony if the court finds the
83 offender is a persistent domestic violence offender] **The court shall sentence a person,
84 who has been found to be a prior assault offender, and is found guilty of a class
85 B, C, or D felony under this chapter to the authorized term of imprisonment for
86 the class one class step higher than the offense for which the person was found
87 guilty.**

88 **14. The court shall sentence a person, who has been found to be a
89 persistent assault offender, and is found guilty of a class C or D felony under this
90 chapter to the authorized term of imprisonment for the class two steps higher**

91 **than the offense for which the person was found guilty. A person found to be a**
92 **persistent assault offender who is found guilty of a class B felony shall be**
93 **sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony.**

565.090. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of harassment **in the first**
2 **degree** if he or she[:

3 (1) Knowingly communicates a threat to commit any felony to another person and
4 in so doing frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to such other person; or

5 (2) When communicating with another person, knowingly uses coarse language
6 offensive to one of average sensibility and thereby puts such person in reasonable
7 apprehension of offensive physical contact or harm; or

8 (3) Knowingly frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to another person
9 by anonymously making a telephone call or any electronic communication; or

10 (4) Knowingly communicates with another person who is, or who purports to be,
11 seventeen years of age or younger and in so doing and without good cause recklessly
12 frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to such other person; or

13 (5) Knowingly makes repeated unwanted communication to another person; or

14 (6) Without good cause engages in any other act with the purpose to frighten,
15 intimidate, or cause emotional distress to another person, cause such person to be frightened,
16 intimidated, or emotionally distressed, and such person's response to the act is one of a
17 person of average sensibilities considering the age of such person] , **without good cause,**
18 **engages in any act with the purpose to cause emotional distress to another**
19 **person, and such act does cause such person to suffer emotional distress.**

20 2. **The offense of** harassment [is a class A misdemeanor unless:

21 (1) Committed by a person twenty-one years of age or older against a person
22 seventeen years of age or younger; or

23 (2) The person has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation
24 of this section, or of any offense committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance
25 in any state, any state law, any federal law, or any military law which, if committed in this
26 state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this subsection.
27 In such cases, harassment shall be a class D felony] **in the first degree is a class E**
28 **felony.**

29 3. This section shall not apply to activities of federal, state, county, or municipal law
30 enforcement officers conducting investigations of violation of federal, state, county, or
31 municipal law.

565.091. 1. A person commits the **offense of harassment in the second**
2 **degree if he or she, without good cause, engages in any act with the purpose to**

3 **cause emotional distress to another person.**

4 **2. The offense of harassment in the second degree is a class A**
5 **misdemeanor.**

565.110. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of kidnapping **in the first**
2 **degree** if he or she unlawfully removes another **person** without his or her consent from the
3 place where he or she is found or unlawfully confines another **person** without his or her
4 consent for a substantial period, for the purpose of:

5 (1) Holding that person for ransom or reward, or for any other act to be performed
6 or not performed for the return or release of that person; or

7 (2) Using the person as a shield or as a hostage; or

8 (3) Interfering with the performance of any governmental or political function; or

9 (4) Facilitating the commission of any felony or flight thereafter; or

10 (5) Inflicting physical injury on or terrorizing the victim or another.

11 **2. The offense of kidnapping in the first degree** is a class A felony unless
12 committed under subdivision (4) or (5) of subsection 1 **of this section** in which cases it is a
13 class B felony.

565.115. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of child kidnapping if [such
2 person] **he or she** is not a relative of the child within the third degree and [such person:

3 (1) Unlawfully removes a child under the age of fourteen without the consent of such
4 child's parent or guardian from the place where such child is found; or

5 (2) Unlawfully confines a child under the age of fourteen without the consent of such
6 child's parent or guardian] , **knowing he or she has no right to do so, removes a child**
7 **under the age of fourteen without consent of the child's parents or guardian, or**
8 **confines such child for a substantial period of time without such consent.**

9 **2.** In determining whether the child was removed or confined unlawfully, it is an
10 affirmative defense that the person reasonably believed that the person's actions were
11 necessary to preserve the child from danger to his or her welfare.

12 **3. The offense of** child kidnapping is a class A felony.

565.120. 1. A person commits the [crime of felonious restraint] **offense of**
2 **kidnapping in the second degree** if he **or she** knowingly restrains another unlawfully
3 and without consent so as to interfere substantially with his **or her** liberty and exposes him
4 **or her** to a substantial risk of serious physical injury.

5 **2. [Felonious restraint is a class C felony] The offense of kidnapping in the**
6 **second degree is a class D felony.**

565.130. 1. A person commits the [crime of false imprisonment] **offense of**
2 **kidnapping in the third degree** if he **or she** knowingly restrains another unlawfully and

3 without consent so as to interfere substantially with his **or her** liberty.

4 2. **[False imprisonment] The offense of kidnapping in the third degree** is a
5 class A misdemeanor unless the person unlawfully restrained is removed from this state, in
6 which case it is a class **[D] E** felony.

 565.140. 1. A person does not commit **[false imprisonment] the offense of**
2 **kidnapping in the third degree** under section 565.130 if the person restrained is a child
3 **[under the age of] less than seventeen years of age and:**

4 (1) A parent, guardian or other person responsible for the general supervision of the
5 child's welfare has consented to the restraint; or

6 (2) The **[actor] person** is a relative of the child; and

7 (a) The **[actor's] person's** sole purpose is to assume control of the child; and

8 (b) The child is not taken out of the state of Missouri.

9 2. For the purpose of this section, "relative" means a parent or stepparent, ancestor,
10 sibling, uncle or aunt, including an adoptive relative of the same degree through marriage
11 or adoption.

12 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of a defense under this
13 section.

 565.150. 1. A person commits the **[crime] offense** of interference with custody if,
2 knowing that he **or she** has no legal right to do so, he **or she** takes or entices from legal
3 custody any person entrusted by order of a court to the custody of another person or
4 institution.

5 2. **The offense of** interference with custody is a class A misdemeanor unless the
6 person taken or enticed away from legal custody is removed from this state, detained in
7 another state or concealed, in which case it is a class **[D] E** felony.

8 **3. Upon a finding of guilt for an offense under this section, the court may,**
9 **in addition to or in lieu of any sentence or fine imposed, assess as restitution**
10 **against the defendant and in favor of the legal custodian or parent, any**
11 **reasonable expenses incurred by the legal custodian or parent in searching for**
12 **or returning the child.**

 565.153. 1. In the absence of a court order determining rights of custody or visitation
2 to a child, a person having a right of custody of the child commits the **[crime] offense** of
3 parental kidnapping if he **or she** removes, takes, detains, conceals, or entices away that child
4 within or without the state, without good cause, and with the intent to deprive the custody
5 right of another person or a public agency also having a custody right to that child.

6 2. Parental kidnapping is a class **[D] E** felony, unless committed by detaining or
7 concealing the whereabouts of the child for:

8 (1) Not less than sixty days but not longer than one hundred nineteen days, in which
9 case, the [crime] **offense** is a class [C] **D** felony;

10 (2) Not less than one hundred twenty days, in which case, the [crime] **offense** is a
11 class B felony.

12 3. A subsequently obtained court order for custody or visitation shall not affect the
13 application of this section.

14 **4. Upon a finding of guilt for an offense under this section, the court may,**
15 **in addition to or in lieu of any sentence or fine imposed, assess as restitution**
16 **against the defendant and in favor of the legal custodian or parent, any**
17 **reasonable expenses incurred by the legal custodian or parent in searching for**
18 **or returning the child.**

565.156. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of child abduction if he or she:

2 (1) Intentionally takes, detains, entices, conceals or removes a child from a parent
3 after being served with process in an action affecting marriage or paternity but prior to the
4 issuance of a temporary or final order determining custody; **or**

5 (2) At the expiration of visitation rights outside the state, intentionally fails or
6 refuses to return or impedes the return of the child to the legal custodian in Missouri; **or**

7 (3) Conceals, detains, or removes the child for payment or promise of payment at the
8 instruction of a person who has no legal right to custody; **or**

9 (4) Retains in this state for thirty days a child removed from another state without
10 the consent of the legal custodian or in violation of a valid court order of custody; or

11 (5) Having legal custody of the child pursuant to a valid court order, removes, takes,
12 detains, conceals or entices away that child within or without the state, without good cause,
13 and with the intent to deprive the custody or visitation rights of another person, without
14 obtaining written consent as is provided under section 452.377.

15 2. **The offense of** child abduction is a class [D] **E** felony.

16 **3. Upon a finding of guilt for an offense under this section, the court may,**
17 **in addition to or in lieu of any sentence or fine imposed, assess as restitution**
18 **against the defendant and in favor of the legal custodian or parent, any**
19 **reasonable expenses incurred by the legal custodian or parent in searching for**
20 **or returning the child.**

565.160. It shall be an absolute defense to the [crimes] **offenses of interference**
2 **with custody**, parental kidnapping, and child abduction that:

3 (1) The person had custody of the child pursuant to a valid court order granting legal
4 custody or visitation rights which existed at the time of the alleged violation, except that this
5 defense is not available to persons charged with child abduction under subdivision (5) of

6 subsection 1 of section 565.156;

7 (2) [The person had physical custody of the child pursuant to a court order granting
8 legal custody or visitation rights and failed to return the child as a result of circumstances
9 beyond his or her control, and the person notified or made a reasonable attempt to notify the
10 other parent or legal custodian of the child of such circumstances within twenty-four hours
11 after the visitation period had expired and returned the child as soon as possible] **After**
12 **expiration of a period of custody or visitation granted by court order, the person**
13 **failed to return the child as a result of circumstances beyond such person's**
14 **control, and the person notified or made a reasonable attempt to notify the other**
15 **parent or legal custodian of the child of such circumstance within twenty-four**
16 **hours after the expiration of the period of custody or visitation and returned the**
17 **child as soon as possible; or**

18 (3) The person was fleeing an incident or pattern of domestic violence.

565.163. Persons accused of committing the [crime] **offense** of interference with
2 custody, parental kidnapping or child abduction [shall] **may** be prosecuted by the
3 prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney:

4 (1) In the county in which the child was taken or enticed away from legal custody;

5 (2) In any county in which the child who was taken or enticed away from legal
6 custody was taken or held by the defendant;

7 (3) The county in which lawful custody of the child taken or enticed away was
8 granted; or

9 (4) The county in which the defendant is found.

565.184. 1. A person commits the [crime of elder abuse in the third degree] **offense**
2 **of abuse of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person**
3 if he or she:

4 (1) [Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical contact with any person sixty
5 years of age or older or an eligible adult as defined in section 660.250, knowing the other
6 person will regard the contact as harmful or provocative; or

7 (2)] Purposely engages in conduct involving more than one incident that causes
8 [grave] emotional distress to [a person sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult, as
9 defined in section 660.250] **an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a**
10 **vulnerable person.** The course of conduct shall be such as would cause a reasonable
11 [person age sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult, as defined in section 660.250,]
12 **elderly person, person with a disability, or vulnerable person** to suffer substantial
13 emotional distress; or

14 [(3) Purposely or knowingly places a person sixty years of age or older or an eligible

15 adult, as defined in section 660.250, in apprehension of immediate physical injury; or
16 (4) (2) Intentionally fails to provide care, goods or services to [a person sixty years
17 of age or older or an eligible adult, as defined in section 660.250] **an elderly person, a
18 person with a disability, or a vulnerable person.** The result of the conduct shall be
19 such as would cause a reasonable [person age sixty or older or an eligible adult, as defined
20 in section 660.250,] **elderly person, person with a disability, or vulnerable person** to
21 suffer physical or emotional distress; or

22 [(5)] (3) Knowingly acts or knowingly fails to act in a manner which results in a
23 [grave] **substantial** risk to the life, body or health of [a person sixty years of age or older or
24 an eligible adult, as defined in section 660.250] **an elderly person, a person with a
25 disability, or a vulnerable person.**

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

565.188. 1. [When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; Christian Science
2 practitioner; coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the departments of social services,
3 mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local area agency on aging or an
4 organized area agency on aging program; funeral director; home health agency or home
5 health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care, or
6 treatment of persons; in-home services owner, provider, operator, or employee; law
7 enforcement officer; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner;
8 medical resident or intern; mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner;
9 optometrist; other health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist;
10 physician; physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; social
11 worker; or other person with responsibility for the care of a person sixty years of age or older
12 has reasonable cause to suspect that such a person has been subjected to abuse or neglect
13 or observes such a person being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would
14 reasonably result in abuse or neglect, he or she shall immediately report or cause a report
15 to be made to the department in accordance with the provisions of sections 660.250 to
16 660.295. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances which may reasonably be
17 expected to be the result of or result in abuse or neglect may report to the department.

18 2. Any person who knowingly fails to make a report as required in subsection 1 of

19 this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

20 3. Any person who purposely files a false report of elder abuse or neglect is guilty of
21 a class A misdemeanor.

22 4. Every person who has been previously convicted of or pled guilty to making a false
23 report to the department and who is subsequently convicted of making a false report under
24 subsection 3 of this section is guilty of a class D felony.

25 5. Evidence of prior convictions of false reporting shall be heard by the court, out of
26 the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and the court shall
27 determine the existence of the prior convictions] **A person commits the offense of failure
28 to report elder abuse or neglect if he or she is required to make a report as
29 required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 197.1002, and knowingly
30 fails to make a report.**

31 **2. The offense of failure to report elder abuse or neglect is a class A**
32 **misdemeanor.**

**565.189. 1. A person commits the offense of filing a false elder abuse or
2 neglect report if he or she knowingly files a false report of elder abuse or neglect.**

3 **2. The offense of filing a false elder abuse or neglect report is a class A**
4 **misdemeanor, unless the person has previously been found guilty of making a**
5 **false report to the department and is subsequently found guilty of making a false**
6 **report under this section, in which case it is a class E felony.**

7 **3. Evidence of prior findings of guilt of false reporting shall be heard by**
8 **the court, out of the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the**
9 **jury, and the court shall determine the existence of the prior findings of guilt.**

10 **565.218. 1. [When any physician, physician assistant, dentist, chiropractor,**
11 **optometrist, podiatrist, intern, resident, nurse, nurse practitioner, medical examiner, social**
12 **worker, licensed professional counselor, certified substance abuse counselor, psychologist,**
13 **physical therapist, pharmacist, other health practitioner, minister, Christian Science**
practitioner, facility administrator, nurse's aide or orderly in a residential facility, day
program or specialized service operated, funded or licensed by the department or in a mental
health facility or mental health program in which people may be admitted on a voluntary
basis or are civilly detained pursuant to chapter 632; or employee of the departments of social
services, mental health, or health and senior services; or home health agency or home health
agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care, or treatment
of persons; in-home services owner, provider, operator, or employee; law enforcement officer;
long-term care facility administrator or employee; mental health professional; peace officer;
probation or parole officer; or other nonfamilial person with responsibility for the care of a

14 vulnerable person, as defined by section 630.005, has reasonable cause to suspect that such
15 a person has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes such a person being subjected to
16 conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, he or she shall
17 immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department in accordance with
18 section 630.163. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances which may
19 reasonably be expected to be the result of or result in abuse or neglect may report to the
20 department. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister,
21 clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in his or her
22 ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a privileged communication
23 made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.] **A person commits the offense of**
24 **failure to report vulnerable person abuse or neglect if he or she is required to**
25 **make a report under section 630.162 and knowingly fails to make a report.**

26 2. [Any person who knowingly fails to make a report as required in subsection 1 of
27 this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine up to one
28 thousand dollars] **The offense of knowingly failing to make a report as required in**
29 **this section is a class A misdemeanor and the offender shall be subject to a fine of**
30 **up to one thousand dollars, unless the offender has previously been found guilty**
31 **of failing to make a report as required in this section, in which case the offense**
32 **is a class E felony and the offender shall be subject to a fine of up to five thousand**
33 **dollars.** Penalties collected for violations of this section shall be transferred to the state
34 school moneys fund as established in section 166.051 and distributed to the public schools
35 of this state in the manner provided in section 163.031. Such penalties shall not be
36 considered charitable for tax purposes.

37 [3. Every person who has been previously convicted of or pled guilty to failing to
38 make a report as required in subsection 1 of this section and who is subsequently convicted
39 of failing to make a report under subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class D felony and
40 shall be subject to a fine up to five thousand dollars. Penalties collected for violation of this
41 subsection shall be transferred to the state school moneys fund as established in section
42 166.051 and distributed to the public schools of this state in the manner provided in section
43 163.031. Such penalties shall not be considered charitable for tax purposes.

44 4. Any person who knowingly files a false report of vulnerable person abuse or
45 neglect is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine up to one thousand
46 dollars. Penalties collected for violations of this subsection shall be transferred to the state
47 school moneys fund as established in section 166.051 and distributed to the public schools
48 of this state in the manner provided in section 163.031. Such penalties shall not be
49 considered charitable for tax purposes.

50 5. Every person who has been previously convicted of or pled guilty to making a false
51 report to the department and who is subsequently convicted of making a false report under
52 subsection 4 of this section is guilty of a class D felony and shall be subject to a fine up to five
53 thousand dollars. Penalties collected for violations of this subsection shall be transferred to
54 the state school moneys fund as established in section 166.051 and distributed to the public
55 schools of this state in the manner provided in section 163.031. Such penalties shall not
56 considered charitable for tax purposes.

57 6. Evidence of prior convictions of false reporting shall be heard by the court, out of
58 the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and the court shall
59 determine the existence of the prior convictions.

60 7. Any residential facility, day program or specialized service operated, funded or
61 licensed by the department that prevents or discourages a patient, resident or client,
62 employee or other person from reporting that a patient, resident or client of a facility,
63 program or service has been abused or neglected shall be subject to loss of their license issued
64 pursuant to sections 630.705 to 630.760, and civil fines of up to five thousand dollars for each
65 attempt to prevent or discourage reporting.]

**565.222. 1. A person commits the offense of filing a false vulnerable person
2 abuse report if he or she knowingly files a false report of vulnerable person abuse
3 or neglect.**

4 **2. The offense of filing a false report of vulnerable person abuse or neglect
5 is a class A misdemeanor and the offender shall be subject to a fine of up to one
6 thousand dollars, unless the offender has previously been found guilty of making
7 a false report to the department, in which case the offense is a class E felony and
8 the offender shall be subject to a fine of up to five thousand dollars. Penalties
9 collected for violations of this subsection shall be transferred to the state school
10 moneys fund as established in section 166.051 and distributed to the public
11 schools of this state in the manner provided in section 163.031. Such penalties
12 shall not be considered charitable for tax purposes.**

13 **3. Evidence of prior findings of guilt under this section shall be heard by
14 the court, out of the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the
15 jury, and the court shall determine the existence of the prior findings of guilt.**

565.225. 1. As used in this section and section 565.227, the [following terms shall
2 mean:

3 (1) "Course of conduct", a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts, which
4 may include communication by any means, over a period of time, however short, evidencing
5 a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the

6 meaning of course of conduct. Such constitutionally protected activity includes picketing or
7 other organized protests;

8 (2) "Credible threat", a threat communicated with the intent to cause the person who
9 is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her
10 family, or household members or domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606
11 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat must be against the
12 life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of, the person, the person's
13 family, or the person's household members or domestic animals or livestock as defined in
14 section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property;

15 (3) "Harasses", to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that
16 serves no legitimate purpose, that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances
17 to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed] **term "disturbs" shall mean to**
18 **engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that serves no**
19 **legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable person under the**
20 **circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.**

21 2. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of stalking **in the first degree** if he or she
22 purposely, through his or her course of conduct, [harasses] **disturbs** or follows with the
23 intent of [harassing] **disturbing** another person[.

24 3. A person commits the crime of aggravated stalking if he or she purposely, through
25 his or her course of conduct, harasses or follows with the intent of harassing another person,]
26 and:

27 (1) Makes a [credible] threat **communicated with the intent to cause the**
28 **person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, the**
29 **safety of his or her family or household member, or the safety of domestic animals**
30 **or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on**
31 **such person's property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause**
32 **physical injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person's family or**
33 **household members, or the person's domestic animals or livestock as defined in**
34 **section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property; or**

35 (2) At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an
36 order of protection and the person has received actual notice of such order; or

37 (3) At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a
38 condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; or

39 (4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is seventeen years of
40 age or younger and the person [harassing] **disturbing** the other person is twenty-one years
41 of age or older; or

42 (5) He or she has previously [pleaded guilty to or] been found guilty of domestic
43 assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the
44 victim.

45 [4. The crime of stalking shall be a class A misdemeanor unless the person has
46 previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this section, or of any offense
47 committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance in any state, any state law, any
48 federal law, or any military law which, if committed in this state, would be chargeable or
49 indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this section, in which case stalking shall be
50 a class D felony.

51 5. The crime of aggravated stalking shall be a class D felony unless the person has
52 previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this section, or of any offense
53 committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance in any state, any state law, any
54 federal law, or any military law which, if committed in this state, would be chargeable or
55 indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this section, aggravated stalking shall be a
56 class C felony.

57 6.] 3. Any law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person he or
58 she has probable cause to believe has violated the provisions of this section.

59 [7.] 4. This section shall not apply to activities of federal, state, county, or municipal
60 law enforcement officers conducting investigations of any violation of federal, state, county,
61 or municipal law.

62 5. **The offense of stalking in the first degree is a class E felony, unless the**
63 **defendant has previously been found guilty of a violation of this section or section**
64 **565.227, or any offense committed in another jurisdiction which, if committed in**
65 **this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed in**
66 **this section or section 565.227, in which case stalking in the first degree is a class**
67 **D felony.**

2 **565.227. 1. A person commits the offense of stalking in the second degree**
3 **if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs, or follows**
4 **with the intent to disturb another person.**

5 **2. This section shall not apply to activities of federal, state, county, or**
6 **municipal law enforcement officers conducting investigations of any violation of**
7 **federal, state, county, or municipal law.**

8 **3. Any law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person**
9 **he or she has probable cause to believe has violated the provisions of this section.**

10 **4. The offense of stalking in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor,**
11 **unless the defendant has previously been found guilty of a violation of this section**

11 or section 565.225, or of any offense committed in another jurisdiction which, if
12 committed in this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any
13 offense listed in this section or section 565.225, in which case stalking in the
14 second degree is a class E felony.

[578.450.] **565.240.** [No person shall] 1. A person commits the offense of
2 **unlawful posting of certain information over the internet if he or she** knowingly
3 **[post] posts** the name, home address, Social Security number, or telephone number of any
4 person on the internet intending to cause great bodily harm or death, or threatening to cause
5 great bodily harm or death to such person. [Any person who violates this section is guilty
6 of a class C misdemeanor.]

7 **2. The offense of unlawful posting of certain information over the internet**
8 **is a class C misdemeanor.**

565.252. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of invasion of privacy [in the first
2 degree if such person] **if he or she knowingly:**

3 (1) [Knowingly] Photographs [or] , films, **videotapes, produces, or otherwise**
4 **creates an image of** another person, without the person's [knowledge and] consent, while
5 the person [being photographed or filmed] is in a state of full or partial nudity and is in a
6 place where one would have a reasonable expectation of privacy[, and the] ; **or**

7 **(2) Photographs, films, videotapes, produces, or otherwise creates an**
8 **image of another person under or through the clothing worn by that other person**
9 **for the purpose of viewing the body of or the undergarments worn by that other**
10 **person without that person's consent.**

11 **2. Invasion of privacy is a class A misdemeanor unless:**

12 **(1) A person [subsequently] who creates an image in violation of this section**
13 **distributes the [photograph or film] image to another or transmits the image [contained in**
14 **the photograph or film] in a manner that allows access to that image via [a] computer; [or]**

15 **(2) [Knowingly] A person disseminates or permits the dissemination by any means,**
16 **to another person, of a videotape, photograph, or film obtained in violation of [subdivision (1)**
17 **of this subsection or in violation of section 565.253.**

18 **2. Invasion of privacy in the first degree is a class D felony] this section;**

19 **(3) More than one person is viewed, photographed, filmed or videotaped**
20 **during the same course of conduct; or**

21 **(4) The offense was committed by a person who has previously been found**
22 **guilty of invasion of privacy;**
23 **in which case invasion of privacy is a class E felony.**

24 **3. Prior findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner**

25 required by the provisions of section 558.021.

26 4. As used in this section, "same course of conduct" means more than one
27 person has been viewed, photographed, filmed, or videotaped under the same or
28 similar circumstances pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether at
29 the same or different times.

565.300. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Infant's Protection
2 Act".

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

4 (1) "Born", complete separation of an intact child from the mother regardless of
5 whether the umbilical cord is cut or the placenta detached;

6 (2) "Living infant", a human child, born or partially born, who is alive, as
7 determined in accordance with the usual and customary standards of medical practice and
8 is not dead as determined pursuant to section 194.005, relating to the determination of the
9 occurrence of death, and has not attained the age of thirty days post birth;

10 (3) "Partially born", partial separation of a child from the mother with the child's
11 head intact with the torso. If vaginally delivered, a child is partially separated from the
12 mother when the head in a cephalic presentation, or any part of the torso above the navel in
13 a breech presentation, is outside the mother's external cervical os. If delivered abdominally,
14 a child is partially separated from the mother when the child's head in a cephalic
15 presentation, or any part of the torso above the navel in a breech presentation, is outside the
16 mother's external abdominal wall.

17 3. A person [is guilty of the crime] **commits the offense** of infanticide if [such
18 person] **he or she** causes the death of a living infant with the purpose to cause said death
19 by an overt act performed when the infant is partially born or born.

20 4. The [crime] **offense** of infanticide [shall be] **is** a class A felony.

21 5. A physician using procedures consistent with the usual and customary standards
22 of medical practice to save the life of the mother during pregnancy or birth or to save the life
23 of any unborn or partially born child of the same pregnancy shall not be criminally
24 responsible under this section. In no event shall the mother be criminally responsible
25 pursuant to this section for the acts of the physician if the physician is not held criminally
26 responsible pursuant to this section.

27 6. This section shall not apply to any person who performs or attempts to perform
28 a legal abortion if the act that causes the death is performed prior to the child being partially
29 born, even though the death of the child occurs as a result of the abortion after the child is
30 partially born.

31 7. Only that person who performs the overt act required under subsection 3 of this

32 section shall be culpable under this section, unless a person, with the purpose of committing
33 infanticide, does any act which is a substantial step towards the commission of the offense
34 which results in the death of the living infant. A "substantial step" is conduct which is
35 strongly corroborative of the firmness of the actor's purpose to complete the commission of
36 the offense.

37 8. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exclude the defenses otherwise
38 available to any person under the law including defenses provided pursuant to chapters 562
39 and 563.

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

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

4 (a) **Inflicts serious physical injury on the victim; or**

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

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

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

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

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

21 a. **Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;**

22 b. **Stepchild while the marriage creating that relationship exists;**

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

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

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

27 (3) **"Deviate sexual intercourse", any act involving the genitals of one person and the**
28 **hand, mouth, tongue, or anus of another person or a sexual act involving the penetration,**
29 **however slight, of the [male or female sex organ] penis, female genitalia, or the anus by**

30 a finger, instrument or object done for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire
31 of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim;

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

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

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

38 **[(2)] (5) "Sexual conduct", sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or sexual**
39 **contact;**

40 **[(3)] (6) "Sexual contact", any touching of another person with the genitals or any**
41 **touching of the genitals or anus of another person, or the breast of a female person, or such**
42 **touching through the clothing, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of**
43 **any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim;**

44 **[(4)] (7) "Sexual intercourse", any penetration, however slight, of the [female sex**
45 **organ by the male sex organ, whether or not an emission results] female genitalia by the**
46 **penis.**

566.020. 1. Whenever in this chapter the criminality of conduct depends upon a
2 child being [thirteen] **less than fourteen** years of age [or younger], it is no defense that the
3 defendant believed the child to be older.

4 2. Whenever in this chapter the criminality of conduct depends upon a child being
5 [under] **less than** seventeen years of age, it is an affirmative defense that the defendant
6 reasonably believed that the child was seventeen years of age or older.

7 3. Consent is not [an affirmative] a defense to any offense under **this** chapter [566]
8 if the alleged victim is less than [twelve] **fourteen** years of age.

566.023. It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecutions [pursuant to sections]
2 **under sections** 566.032, 566.034, 566.062, 566.064, [566.068, and 566.090] **and 566.071,**
3 that the defendant was married to the victim at the time of the offense.

566.030. 1. A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has
2 sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks
3 the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes
4 the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders
5 the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed
6 consent to sexual intercourse.

7 2. The offense of rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit rape in the first
8 degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a

9 term of years not less than five years, unless:

10 (1) [In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a
11 deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to
12 sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person] **The offense**
13 **is an aggravated sexual offense**, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is
14 life imprisonment or a term of years not less than fifteen years;

15 (2) **The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in**
16 **section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said**
17 **section;**

18 (3) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age, in which case the required
19 term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the
20 offender has served not less than thirty years of such sentence or unless the offender has
21 reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at least fifteen years of such sentence,
22 unless such rape in the first degree is described under subdivision [(3)] (4) of this subsection;
23 or

24 [(3)] (4) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and such rape in the first
25 degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly vile,
26 horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or depravity of mind, in which case the
27 required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole
28 or conditional release.

29 3. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has
30 been found guilty of rape in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree
31 when the victim is less than twelve years of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean
32 imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

33 4. No person found guilty of rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit rape
34 in the first degree shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended
35 execution of sentence.

566.031. 1. A person commits the offense of rape in the second degree if he or she
2 has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that
3 person's consent.

4 2. The offense of rape in the second degree is a class [C] D felony.

566.032. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of statutory rape in the first
2 degree if he **or she** has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen
3 years [old] **of age**.

4 2. **The offense of** statutory rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit
5 statutory rape in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment

6 is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless [in the course thereof
7 the actor inflicts serious physical injury on any person, displays a deadly weapon or
8 dangerous instrument in a threatening manner, subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or
9 deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person] :

10 **(1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense**, or the victim is less than
11 twelve years of age in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment
12 or a term of years not less than ten years; **or**

13 **(2) The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in**
14 **section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said**
15 **section.**

566.034. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of statutory rape in the second
2 degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he **or she** has sexual intercourse with
3 another person who is less than seventeen years of age.

4 **2. The offense of** statutory rape in the second degree is a class [C] **D** felony.

566.060. 1. A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if he or she
2 has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of
3 consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible
4 compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or
5 consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of
6 making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.

7 **2. The offense of sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit sodomy in the**
8 **first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment**
9 **or a term of years not less than five years, unless:**

10 **(1) [In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a**
11 **deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to**
12 **sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person] The offense**
13 **is an aggravated sexual offense**, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is
14 life imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; [or]

15 **(2) The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in**
16 **section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said**
17 **section;**

18 **(3) The victim is a child less than twelve years [old] of age**, in which case the
19 required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole
20 until the offender has served not less than thirty years of such sentence or unless the
21 offender has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at least fifteen years of
22 such sentence, unless such sodomy in the first degree is described under subdivision [(3)] (4)

23 of this subsection; or

24 ~~[(3)] (4)~~ The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and such sodomy in the
25 first degree or attempt to commit sodomy in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly
26 vile, horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or depravity of mind, in which case the
27 required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole
28 or conditional release.

29 3. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has
30 been found guilty of sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit sodomy in the first
31 degree when the victim is less than twelve years of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean
32 imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

33 4. No person found guilty of sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit
34 sodomy in the first degree shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended
35 execution of sentence.

566.061. 1. A person commits the offense of sodomy in the second degree if he or she
2 has deviate sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without
3 that person's consent.

4 2. The offense of sodomy in the second degree is a class [C] **D** felony.

566.062. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of statutory sodomy in the first
2 degree if he **or she** has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than
3 fourteen years [old] **of age**.

4 2. **The offense of** statutory sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit
5 statutory sodomy in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of
6 imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless [in the
7 course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury on any person, displays a deadly
8 weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner, subjects the victim to sexual
9 intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person,] :

10 **(1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense** or the victim is less than twelve
11 years of age, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a
12 term of years not less than ten years; **or**

13 **(2) The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in**
14 **section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said**
15 **section.**

566.064. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of statutory sodomy in the second
2 degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he **or she** has deviate sexual intercourse
3 with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.

4 2. **The offense of** statutory sodomy in the second degree is a class [C] **D** felony.

566.067. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of child molestation in the first degree if he or she subjects another person who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact **and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense.**

2. **The offense of** child molestation in the first degree [is a class B felony unless:

(1) The actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury, displays a deadly weapon or deadly instrument in a threatening manner, or the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case the crime is a class A felony; or

(2) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and:

(a) The actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter; or

(b) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury, displays a deadly weapon or deadly instrument in a threatening manner, or if the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case, the crime] is a class A felony and [such] , **if the victim is a child less than twelve years of age, the person shall serve his or her term of imprisonment without eligibility for probation [or] , parole, or conditional release.**

566.068. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of child molestation in the second degree if he or she:

(1) Subjects [another person] **a child** who is less than [seventeen] **twelve** years of age to sexual contact; **or**

(2) **Being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense.**

2. **The offense of** child molestation in the second degree is a class [A misdemeanor unless the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury on any person, displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner, or the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case the crime is a class D] **B** felony.

566.069. 1. **A person commits the offense of child molestation in the third degree if he or she subjects a child who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact.**

2. **The offense of child molestation in the third degree is a class C felony, unless committed by the use of forcible compulsion, in which case it is a class B felony.**

566.071. 1. **A person commits the offense of child molestation in the fourth degree if, being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact.**

4 **2. The offense of child molestation in the fourth degree is a class E felony.**

566.083. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual misconduct involving
2 a child if such person:

3 (1) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age
4 under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause
5 affront or alarm to the child;

6 (2) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age for
7 the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child;

8 (3) Knowingly coerces or induces a child less than fifteen years of age to expose the
9 child's genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person,
10 including the child; or

11 (4) Knowingly coerces or induces a child who is known by such person to be less than
12 fifteen years of age to expose the breasts of a female child through the internet or other
13 electronic means for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person,
14 including the child.

15 2. The provisions of this section shall apply regardless of whether the person violates
16 this section in person or via the internet or other electronic means.

17 3. It is not [an affirmative] **a** defense to prosecution for a violation of this section that
18 the other person was a peace officer masquerading as a minor.

19 4. **The offense of** sexual misconduct involving a child [or attempted sexual
20 misconduct involving a child] is a class [D] **E** felony unless the [actor] **person** has previously
21 [pleaded guilty to or] been found guilty of an offense [pursuant to] **under** this chapter or the
22 [actor] **person** has previously [pleaded guilty to or has been convicted] **been found guilty**
23 of an offense [against the laws of another state or] **in another** jurisdiction which would
24 constitute an offense under this chapter, in which case it is a class [C] **D** felony.

566.086. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual contact with a student
2 if he or she has sexual contact with a student of the [public] school and is:

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

5 (2) A student teacher; **or**

6 (3) An employee of the school; **or**

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

9 (5) An elected or appointed official of the [public] school district; or

10 (6) A person employed by an entity that contracts with the [public] school **or school**
11 district to provide services.

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

15 3. **The offense of** sexual contact with a student is a class [D] E felony.

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

566.093. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the first degree
2 if such person:

3 (1) Exposes his or her genitals under circumstances in which he or she knows that
4 his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm;

5 (2) Has sexual contact in the presence of a third person or persons under
6 circumstances in which he or she knows that such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm;
7 or

8 (3) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse in a public place in the
9 presence of a third person.

10 2. The offense of sexual misconduct in the first degree is a class B misdemeanor
11 unless the person has previously been found guilty of an offense under this chapter, **or has**
12 **previously been found guilty of an offense in another jurisdiction which would**
13 **constitute an offense under this chapter**, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.

566.100. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the first degree if he or
2 she subjects another person to sexual contact when that person is incapacitated, incapable
3 of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion.

4 2. The offense of sexual abuse in the first degree is a class C felony unless [in the
5 course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a deadly weapon or
6 dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to sexual contact with
7 more than one person or] the victim is less than fourteen years of age, **or it is an**
8 **aggravated sexual offense**, in which case it is a class B felony.

566.101. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the second degree if he
2 or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.

3 2. The offense of sexual abuse in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor, unless
4 [the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or unless in the
5 course thereof the actor displays a deadly weapon in a threatening manner or the offense is
6 committed as a part of a ritual or ceremony] **it is an aggravated sexual offense**, in which
7 case it is a class [D] E felony.

566.111. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of [unlawful] sex with an animal
2 if [that person] **he or she** engages in sexual conduct with an animal [or engages in sexual

3 conduct with an animal for commercial or recreational purposes].

4 2. **[Unlawful] The offense of sex with an animal is a class A misdemeanor unless**
5 **the [defendant] person has previously been [convicted] found guilty of an offense under**
6 **this section or has previously been found guilty of an offense in another**
7 **jurisdiction which would constitute an offense under this section, in which case the**
8 **[crime] offense is a class [D] E felony.**

9 3. In addition to any penalty imposed or as a condition of probation the court may:

10 (1) Prohibit the **[defendant] offender** from harboring animals or residing in any
11 household where animals are present during the period of probation [or if probation is not
12 granted for a period of time not to exceed two years after the defendant's sentence is
13 completed]; **or**

14 (2) Order all animals in the **[defendant's] offender's** possession subject to a civil
15 forfeiture action under chapter 513; or

16 (3) Order psychological evaluation and counseling of the **[defendant] offender** at
17 the **[defendant's] offender's** expense.

18 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit generally accepted animal
19 husbandry, farming and ranching practices or generally accepted veterinary medical
20 practices.

21 5. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

22 (1) "Animal", every creature, either alive or dead, other than a human being;

23 (2) "Sexual conduct with an animal", any touching of an animal with the genitals or
24 any touching of the genitals or anus of an animal for the purpose of arousing or gratifying
25 the person's sexual desire.

566.115. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual conduct with a nursing
2 **facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree if he or she:**

3 **(1) Being an owner or employee of a skilled nursing facility, as defined in**
4 **section 198.006, or an Alzheimer's special care unit or program, as defined in**
5 **section 198.505, has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a**
6 **resident; or**

7 **(2) Being a vender, provider, agent, or employee of a certified program**
8 **operated, funded, licensed, or certified by the department of mental health, has**
9 **sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a vulnerable person.**

10 **2. The offense of sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or**
11 **vulnerable person in the first degree is a class A misdemeanor. Any second or**
12 **subsequent violation of this section is a class E felony.**

13 **3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who is**

14 **married to the resident or vulnerable person.**

15 **4. Consent of the victim is not a defense to a prosecution under this**
16 **section.**

[565.200.] **566.116.** 1. [Any owner or employee of a skilled nursing facility, as
2 defined in section 198.006, or an Alzheimer's special unit or program, as defined in section
3 198.505, who:

4 (1) Has sexual contact, as defined in section 566.010, with a resident is guilty of a
5 class B misdemeanor. Any person who commits a second or subsequent violation of this
6 subdivision is guilty of a class A misdemeanor; or

7 (2) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse, as defined in section
8 566.010, with a resident is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person who commits a
9 second or subsequent violation of this subdivision is guilty of a class D felony] **A person**
10 **commits the offense of sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or**
11 **vulnerable person in the second degree if he or she:**

12 (1) **Being an owner or employee of a skilled nursing facility as defined in**
13 **section 198.006, or an Alzheimer's special care unit program as defined in section**
14 **198.505, has sexual contact with a resident; or**

15 (2) **Being a vender, provider, agent, or employee of a certified program**
16 **operated, funded, licensed, or certified by the department of mental health, has**
17 **sexual contact with a vulnerable person.**

18 2. **The offense of sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or**
19 **vulnerable person in the second degree is a class B misdemeanor. Any second or**
20 **subsequent violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.**

21 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to [an owner or employee of a skilled
22 nursing facility or Alzheimer's special unit or program who engages in sexual conduct, as
23 defined in section 566.010, with a resident to whom the owner or employee is married] **any**
24 **person who is married to the resident or vulnerable person.**

25 [3.] **4. Consent of the victim is not a defense to a prosecution pursuant to this**
26 **section.**

[558.018.] **566.125.** 1. The court shall sentence a person to an extended term of
2 imprisonment if it finds the defendant is a persistent sexual offender and has been found
3 guilty of attempting to commit or committing the following offenses:

4 (1) Statutory rape in the first degree or statutory sodomy in the first degree;

5 (2) Rape in the first degree or sodomy in the first degree [attempted or committed
6 on or after August 28, 2013];

7 (3) Forcible rape [committed or attempted any time during the period of August 13,

8 1980 to August 27, 2013];

9 (4) Forcible sodomy [committed or attempted any time during the period of January
10 1, 1995 to August 27, 2013];

11 (5) Rape [committed or attempted before August 13, 1980];

12 (6) Sodomy [committed or attempted before January 1, 1995].

13 2. A "persistent sexual offender" is one who has previously been found guilty of
14 attempting to commit or committing any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section
15 **or one who has previously been found guilty of an offense in any other**
16 **jurisdiction which would constitute any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of**
17 **this section.**

18 3. The term of imprisonment for one found to be a persistent sexual offender shall
19 be imprisonment for life without eligibility for probation or parole. Subsection 4 of section
20 558.019 shall not apply to any person imprisoned under this subsection, and "imprisonment
21 for life" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of the person's natural life.

22 4. The court shall sentence a person to an extended term of imprisonment as
23 provided for in this section if it finds the defendant is a predatory sexual offender and has
24 been found guilty of committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in
25 subsection 1 of this section or committing child molestation in the first **or second** degree
26 [when classified as a class B felony] or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony [to
27 an extended term of imprisonment as provided for in this section if it finds the defendant is
28 a predatory sexual offender].

29 5. For purposes of this section, a "predatory sexual offender" is a person who:

30 (1) Has previously been found guilty of committing or attempting to commit any of
31 the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section, or committing child molestation in the first
32 **or second** degree [when classified as a class B felony or] , **or** sexual abuse when classified
33 as a class B felony; or

34 (2) Has previously committed an act which would constitute an offense listed in
35 subsection 4 of this section, whether or not the act resulted in a conviction; or

36 (3) Has committed an act or acts against more than one victim which would
37 constitute an offense or offenses listed in subsection 4 of this section, whether or not the
38 defendant was charged with an additional offense or offenses as a result of such act or acts.

39 6. A person found to be a predatory sexual offender shall be imprisoned for life with
40 eligibility for parole, however subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to persons found
41 to be predatory sexual offenders for the purposes of determining the minimum prison term
42 or the length of sentence as defined or used in such subsection. Notwithstanding any other
43 provision of law, in no event shall a person found to be a predatory sexual offender receive

44 a final discharge from parole.

45 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall set the minimum time
46 required to be served before a predatory sexual offender is eligible for parole, conditional
47 release or other early release by the department of corrections. The minimum time to be
48 served by a person found to be a predatory sexual offender who:

49 (1) Has previously been found guilty of committing or attempting to commit any of
50 the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section and is found guilty of committing or
51 attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be any
52 number of years but not less than thirty years;

53 (2) Has previously [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of child molestation
54 in the first **or second** degree [when classified as a class B felony or] , **or** sexual abuse when
55 classified as a class B felony and is found guilty of attempting to commit or committing any
56 of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be any number of years but not less
57 than fifteen years;

58 (3) Has previously been found guilty of committing or attempting to commit any of
59 the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section, or committing child molestation in the first
60 **or second** degree [when classified as a class B felony or] , **or** sexual abuse when classified
61 as a class B felony shall be any number of years but not less than fifteen years;

62 (4) Has previously [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of child molestation
63 in the first degree [when classified as a class B felony] or **second degree, or** sexual abuse
64 when classified as a class B felony, and [pleads guilty to or] is found guilty of child
65 molestation in the first **or second** degree [when classified as a class B felony or] , **or** sexual
66 abuse when classified as a class B felony shall be any number of years but not less than
67 fifteen years;

68 (5) Is found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of
69 subsection 5 of this section shall be any number of years within the range to which the
70 person could have been sentenced pursuant to the applicable law if the person was not found
71 to be a predatory sexual offender.

72 8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of
73 corrections, or any division thereof, may not furlough an individual found to be and
74 sentenced as a persistent sexual offender or a predatory sexual offender.

566.145. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual [contact] **conduct** with
2 a prisoner or offender if **he or she**:

3 (1) [Such person] Is an employee of, or assigned to work in, any jail, prison or
4 correctional facility and [such person has] **engages in** sexual [intercourse or deviate sexual
5 intercourse] **conduct** with a prisoner or an offender who is confined in a jail, prison, or

6 correctional facility; or

7 (2) [Such person] Is a probation and parole officer and [has sexual intercourse or
8 deviate sexual intercourse] **engages in sexual conduct** with an offender who is under the
9 direct supervision of the officer.

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

11 (1) "Offender", includes any person in the custody of a prison or correctional facility
12 and any person who is under the supervision of the state board of probation and parole;

13 (2) "Prisoner", includes any person who is in the custody of a jail, whether pretrial
14 or after disposition of a charge.

15 3. **The offense of sexual [contact] conduct** with a prisoner or offender is a class
16 **[D] E** felony.

17 4. Consent of a prisoner or offender is not [an affirmative] **a** defense.

566.147. 1. Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or hereafter has [pleaded
2 guilty or nolo contendere to, or been convicted of, or] been found guilty of:

3 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of [subsection 2
4 of] section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first
5 degree; [subsection 2 of section 568.080] **section 573.200**, use of a child in a sexual
6 performance; section [568.090] **573.205**, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section
7 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography in the
8 first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree; section
9 573.037, possession of child pornography, or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic
10 material to minors; or

11 (2) Any offense in any other [state or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or
12 military] jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this
13 section; shall not reside within one thousand feet of any public school as defined in section
14 160.011, any private school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the
15 twelfth grade, **or** any child care facility that is licensed under chapter 210, or any child care
16 facility as defined in section 210.201 that is exempt from state licensure but subject to state
17 regulation under section 210.252 and holds itself out to be a child care facility, where the
18 school or facility is in existence at the time the individual begins to reside at the location.

19 2. If such person has already established a residence and a public school, a private
20 school, or child care facility is subsequently built or placed within one thousand feet of such
21 person's residence, then such person shall, within one week of the opening of such public
22 school, private school, or child care facility, notify the county sheriff where such public school,
23 private school, or child care facility is located that he or she is now residing within one
24 thousand feet of such public school, private school, or child care facility and shall provide

25 verifiable proof to the sheriff that he or she resided there prior to the opening of such public
26 school, private school, or child care facility.

27 3. For purposes of this section, "resides" means sleeps in a residence, which may
28 include more than one location and may be mobile or transitory.

29 4. Violation of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section is a class **[D] E** felony
30 except that the second or any subsequent violation is a class B felony. Violation of the
31 provisions of subsection 2 of this section is a class A misdemeanor except that the second or
32 subsequent violation is a class **[D] E** felony.

566.148. 1. Any person who has [pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or been
2 convicted of, or] been found guilty of:

3 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of [subsection 2
4 of] section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first
5 degree; [subsection 2 of section 568.080] **section 573.200**, use of a child in a sexual
6 performance; section [568.090] **573.205**, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section
7 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography in the
8 first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree; section
9 573.037, possession of child pornography, or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic
10 material to minors; or

11 (2) Any offense in any other [state or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or
12 military] jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this
13 section; shall not knowingly be physically present in or loiter within five hundred feet of or
14 to approach, contact, or communicate with any child under eighteen years of age in any child
15 care facility building, on the real property comprising any child care facility when persons
16 under the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds, or in the conveyance,
17 unless the offender is a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a student present in the
18 building or on the grounds.

19 2. For purposes of this section, "child care facility" shall [have the same meaning as
20 such term is defined in section 210.201] **include any child care facility licensed under
21 chapter 210, or any child care facility that is exempt from state licensure but
22 subject to state regulation under section 210.252 and holds itself out to be a child
23 care facility.**

24 3. [Any person who violates] **Violation of** the provisions of this section is [guilty of]
25 a class A misdemeanor.

566.149. 1. Any person who has [pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or been
2 convicted of, or] been found guilty of:

3 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions [of subsection 2]

4 of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first
5 degree; [subsection 2 of section 568.080] **section 573.200**, use of a child in a sexual
6 performance; section [568.090] **573.205**, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section
7 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography; or
8 section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

9 (2) Any offense in any other [state or foreign country, or under tribal, federal, or
10 military] jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this
11 section; shall not be present in or loiter within five hundred feet of any school building, on
12 real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by
13 a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity when persons
14 under the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds, or in the conveyance,
15 unless the offender is a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a student present in the
16 building and has met the conditions set forth in subsection 2 of this section.

17 2. No parent, legal guardian, or custodian who has [pleaded guilty or nolo
18 contendere to, or been convicted of, or] been found guilty of violating any of the offenses listed
19 in subsection 1 of this section shall be present in any school building, on real property
20 comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to
21 transport students to or from school or a school-related activity when persons under the age
22 of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance unless the
23 parent, legal guardian, or custodian has permission to be present from the superintendent
24 or school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public
25 school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform
26 the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Permission may be granted
27 by the superintendent, school board, or in the case of a private school from the principal for
28 more than one event at a time, such as a series of events, however, the parent, legal
29 guardian, or custodian must obtain permission for any other event he or she wishes to attend
30 for which he or she has not yet had permission granted.

31 3. Regardless of the person's knowledge of his or her proximity to school property or
32 a school-related activity, violation of the provisions of this section [shall be] **is a class A**
33 **misdemeanor.**

566.150. 1. Any person who has [pleaded guilty to, or been convicted of, or] been
2 found guilty of:

3 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of [subsection 2
4 of] section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first
5 degree; [subsection 2 of section 568.080] **section 573.200**, use of a child in a sexual
6 performance; section [568.090] **573.205**, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section

7 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography; or
8 section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

9 (2) Any offense in any other [state or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or
10 military] jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this
11 section; shall not knowingly be present in or loiter within five hundred feet of any real
12 property comprising any public park with playground equipment or a public swimming pool.

13 2. The first violation of the provisions of this section [shall be] is a class [D] E felony.

14 3. A second or subsequent violation of this section [shall be] is a class [C] D felony.

566.151. 1. A person [at least] twenty-one years of age or older commits the [crime]
2 **offense** of enticement of a child if [that person] **he or she** persuades, solicits, coaxes, entices,
3 or lures whether by words, actions or through communication via the internet or any
4 electronic communication, any person who is less than fifteen years of age for the purpose
5 of engaging in sexual conduct.

6 2. It is not [an affirmative] **a** defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section
7 that the other person was a peace officer masquerading as a minor.

8 3. Enticement of a child or an attempt to commit enticement of a child is a felony for
9 which the authorized term of imprisonment shall be not less than five years and not more
10 than thirty years. No person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole,
11 probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period
12 of five calendar years.

566.153. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of age misrepresentation with
2 intent to solicit a minor when he or she knowingly misrepresents his or her age with the
3 intent to use the internet **or any electronic communication** to engage in criminal sexual
4 conduct involving a minor.

5 2. **The offense of** age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor is a class [D]
6 **E** felony.

566.155. 1. Any person who has [pleaded guilty to, or been convicted of, or] been
2 found guilty of:

3 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions [of subsection 2]
4 of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first
5 degree; [subsection 2 of section 568.080] **section 573.200**, use of a child in a sexual
6 performance; section [568.090] **573.205**, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section
7 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography; or
8 section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

9 (2) Any offense in any other [state or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or
10 military] jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this

11 section; shall not serve as an athletic coach, manager, or athletic trainer for any sports team
12 in which a child less than seventeen years of age is a member.

13 2. The first violation of the provisions of this section [shall be] **is** a class **[D] E** felony.

14 3. A second or subsequent violation of this section [shall be] **is** a class **[C] D** felony.

566.203. 1. A person commits the **[crime] offense** of abusing an individual through
2 forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person:

3 (1) By causing or threatening to cause serious physical injury to any person;

4 (2) By physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person;

5 (3) By blackmail;

6 (4) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern of behavior intended to cause such
7 person to believe that, if the person does not perform the labor services, the person or another
8 person will suffer serious physical injury, physical restraint, or financial harm; or

9 (5) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of the law or the legal process.

10 2. A person who [pleads guilty to or] is found guilty of the crime of abuse through
11 forced labor shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions
12 of section 589.400, unless such person is otherwise required to register pursuant to the
13 provisions of such section.

14 3. The **[crime] offense** of abuse through forced labor is a felony punishable by
15 imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years
16 and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. If death results from a violation
17 of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse
18 when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to commit sexual abuse when punishable
19 as a class B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be punishable for a term of years not less
20 than five years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

566.206. 1. A person commits the **[crime] offense** of trafficking for the purposes of
2 slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor if [a person] **he or she** knowingly
3 recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not
4 limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or
5 causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another person for labor or services, for the
6 purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor, or benefits, financially
7 or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities.

8 2. A person who [pleads guilty to or] is found guilty of the **[crime] offense** of
9 trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor shall
10 not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400,
11 unless [such person] **he or she** is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions
12 of such section.

13 3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, **the offense of** trafficking for
14 the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor is a felony punishable
15 by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years
16 and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

17 4. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes
18 kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony or an
19 attempt to commit sexual abuse when the sexual abuse attempted is punishable as a class
20 B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not
21 less than five years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

566.209. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of trafficking for the purposes of
2 sexual exploitation if [a person] **he or she** knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports,
3 provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force,
4 abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial
5 harm, another person for the use or employment of such person in sexual conduct, a sexual
6 performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010,
7 without his or her consent, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from
8 participation in such activities.

9 2. The [crime] **offense** of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation is a
10 felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more
11 than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. If a violation
12 of this section was effected by force, abduction, or coercion, the [crime] **offense** of trafficking
13 for the purposes of sexual exploitation is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of
14 years not less than ten years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand
15 dollars.

[566.213.] **566.210.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual trafficking
2 of a child [under the age of twelve if the individual] **in the first degree if he or she**
3 knowingly:

4 (1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means,
5 including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception,
6 blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, a person under the age of
7 twelve to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of
8 explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving
9 anything of value, from participation in such activities; or

10 (2) Causes a person under the age of twelve to engage in a commercial sex act, a
11 sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section
12 573.010.

13 2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was twelve
14 years of age or older.

15 3. **The offense of** sexual trafficking of a child [less than twelve years of age shall
16 be] **in the first degree is** a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life
17 imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the [defendant] **offender** has
18 served not less than twenty-five years of such sentence. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall
19 not apply to the sentence of a person who has [pleaded guilty to or] been found guilty of
20 sexual trafficking of a child less than twelve years of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean
21 imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

[566.212.] **566.211.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual trafficking
2 of a child **in the second degree** if [the individual] **he or she** knowingly:

3 (1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means,
4 including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception,
5 blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, a person under the age of
6 eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of
7 explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving
8 anything of value, from participation in such activities; or

9 (2) Causes a person under the age of eighteen to engage in a commercial sex act, a
10 sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section
11 573.010.

12 2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was eighteen
13 years of age or older.

14 3. **The offense** sexual trafficking of a child **in the second degree** is a felony
15 punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than ten years or life and a fine not
16 to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars if the child is under the age of eighteen. If a
17 violation of this section was effected by force, abduction, or coercion, the crime of sexual
18 trafficking of a child shall be a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life
19 imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served not
20 less than twenty-five years of such sentence.

566.215. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of contributing to human
2 trafficking through the misuse of documentation when [the individual] **he or she** knowingly:

3 (1) Destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses a valid or purportedly valid
4 passport, government identification document, or other immigration document of another
5 person while committing [crimes] **offenses** or with the intent to commit [crimes] **offenses**,
6 pursuant to sections [566.200] **566.203** to 566.218; or

7 (2) Prevents, restricts, or attempts to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority,

8 a person's ability to move or travel by restricting the proper use of identification, in order to
9 maintain the labor or services of a person who is the victim of [a crime] **an offense**
10 committed pursuant to sections [566.200] **566.203** to 566.218.

11 2. A person who [pleads guilty to or] is found guilty of the [crime] **offense** of
12 contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation shall not be required
13 to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless [such
14 person] **he or she** is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such
15 section.

16 3. The [crime] **offense** of contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of
17 documentation is a class [D] **E** felony.

566.218. Notwithstanding sections 557.011, 558.019, and 559.021, a [court
2 sentencing a defendant convicted of] **person found guilty of** violating [the] **any** provisions
3 of section 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, **566.210, 566.211, 566.212, [or] 566.213** [shall order the
4 defendant] , **or 566.215 shall be ordered by the sentencing court** to pay restitution to
5 the victim of the offense regardless of whether the defendant is sentenced to a term of
6 imprisonment or probation. The minimum restitution ordered by the court shall be in the
7 amount determined by the court necessary to compensate the victim for the value of the
8 victim's labor and/or for the mental and physical rehabilitation of the victim and any child
9 of the victim.

567.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

2 (1) ["Promoting prostitution", a person promotes prostitution if, acting other than
3 as a prostitute or a patron of a prostitute, he knowingly

4 (a) Causes or aids a person to commit or engage in prostitution; or

5 (b) Procures or solicits patrons for prostitution; or

6 (c) Provides persons or premises for prostitution purposes; or

7 (d) Operates or assists in the operation of a house of prostitution or a prostitution
8 enterprise; or

9 (e) Accepts or receives or agrees to accept or receive something of value pursuant to
10 an agreement or understanding with any person whereby he participates or is to participate
11 in proceeds of prostitution activity; or

12 (f) Engages in any conduct designed to institute, aid or facilitate an act or enterprise
13 of prostitution;

14 (2) "Prostitution", a person commits prostitution if he engages or offers or agrees to
15 engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for something of value to be received
16 by the person or by a third person;

17 (3) "Patronizing prostitution", a person patronizes prostitution if

18 (a) Pursuant to a prior understanding, he gives something of value to another person
19 as compensation for that person or a third person having engaged in sexual conduct with him
20 or with another; or

21 (b) He gives or agrees to give something of value to another person on an
22 understanding that in return therefor that person or a third person will engage in sexual
23 conduct with him or with another; or

24 (c) He solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct with him or
25 with another, or to secure a third person to engage in sexual conduct with him or with
26 another, in return for something of value;

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

33 (2) **"Prostitution-related offense", any violation of state law for**
34 **prostitution, patronizing prostitution, or promoting prostitution;**

35 (3) **"Persistent prostitution offender", a person who has been found guilty**
36 **of two or more prostitution-related offenses;**

37 (4) "Sexual conduct" [occurs when there is] , **sexual intercourse, deviate sexual**
38 **intercourse, or sexual contact;**

39 [(a)] (5) "Sexual intercourse" [which means] , any penetration, however slight, of the
40 female [sex organ] **genitalia** by the [male sex organ, whether or not an emission results or]
41 **penis;**

42 [(b)] "Deviate sexual intercourse" which means any sexual act involving the genitals
43 of one person and the mouth, hand, tongue or anus of another person; or

44 [(c)] (6) "Sexual contact" [which means] , any touching[, manual or otherwise, of the
45 anus or] **of another person with the** genitals [of one person by another, done] **or any**
46 **touching of the genitals or anus of another person or the breast of a female**
47 **person, or such touching through the clothing,** for the purpose of arousing or gratifying
48 sexual desire of [either party] **any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim;**

49 [(5)] (7) "Something of value" [means] , any money or property, or any token, object
50 or article exchangeable for money or property[.];

567.020. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of prostitution if [the person
2 performs an act of prostitution] **he or she engages in or offers or agrees to engage in**
3 **sexual conduct with another person in return for something of value to be**

4 **received by any person.**

5 2. **The offense of** prostitution is a class B misdemeanor unless the person knew
6 prior to performing the act of prostitution that he or she was infected with HIV in which case
7 prostitution is a class B felony. The use of condoms is not a defense to this **[crime] offense.**

8 3. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that
9 causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

10 4. The judge may order a drug and alcohol abuse treatment program for any person
11 found guilty of prostitution, either after trial or upon a plea of guilty, before sentencing. For
12 the class B misdemeanor offense, upon the successful completion of such program by the
13 defendant, the court may at its discretion allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty
14 or reverse the verdict and enter a judgment of not guilty. For the class B felony offense, the
15 court shall not allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the verdict and
16 enter a judgment of not guilty. The judge, however, has discretion to take into consideration
17 successful completion of a drug or alcohol treatment program in determining the defendant's
18 sentence.

 567.030. 1. A person commits the **[crime] offense** of patronizing prostitution if he
2 **[patronizes prostitution] or she:**

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

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

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

11 2. It shall not be **[an affirmative] a** defense that the **[defendant] person** believed
12 that the **[person] individual** he or she patronized for prostitution was eighteen years of age
13 or older.

14 3. **The offense of** patronizing prostitution is a class B misdemeanor, unless the
15 individual who the person **[is patronizing] patronizes** is **[under the age of] less than**
16 **eighteen years of age** but older than **[the age of] fourteen years of age**, in which case
17 patronizing prostitution is a class A misdemeanor.

18 4. **The offense of** patronizing prostitution is a class **[D] E** felony if the individual
19 who the person patronizes is fourteen years of age or younger. Nothing in this section shall
20 preclude the prosecution of an individual for the offenses of:

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

- 22 (2) Statutory rape in the second degree pursuant to section 566.034;
23 (3) Statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; or
24 (4) Statutory sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.064.

567.050. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting prostitution in the
2 first degree if he **or she** knowingly:

3 (1) Promotes prostitution by compelling a person to enter into, engage in, or remain
4 in prostitution; or

5 (2) Promotes prostitution of a person less than sixteen years [old] **of age**.

6 2. The term "compelling" includes

7 (1) The use of forcible compulsion;

8 (2) The use of a drug or intoxicating substance to render a person incapable of
9 controlling his conduct or appreciating its nature;

10 (3) Withholding or threatening to withhold dangerous drugs or a narcotic from a
11 drug dependent person.

12 3. **The offense of** promoting prostitution in the first degree is a class B felony.

567.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting prostitution in the
2 second degree if he **or she** knowingly promotes prostitution by managing, supervising,
3 controlling or owning, either alone or in association with others, a house of prostitution or a
4 prostitution business or enterprise involving prostitution activity by two or more prostitutes.

5 2. **The offense of** promoting prostitution in the second degree is a class [C] **D**
6 felony.

567.070. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting prostitution in the
2 third degree if he **or she** knowingly [promotes prostitution] :

3 (1) **Causes or aids a person to commit or engage in prostitution;**

4 (2) **Procures or solicits patrons for prostitution;**

5 (3) **Provides persons or premises for prostitution purposes;**

6 (4) **Operates or assists in the operation of a house of prostitution or a**
7 **prostitution business or enterprise;**

8 (5) **Accepts or receives or agrees to accept or receive something of value**
9 **pursuant to an agreement or understanding with any person whereby he or she**
10 **participates or is to participate in proceeds of prostitution activity; or**

11 (6) **Engages in any conduct designed to institute, aid or facilitate an act or**
12 **enterprise of prostitution.**

13 2. **The offense of** promoting prostitution in the third degree is a class [D] **E** felony.

567.080. 1. Any room, building or other structure regularly used for [sexual contact
2 for pay as defined in section 567.010 or] any [unlawful] prostitution activity prohibited by

3 this chapter is a public nuisance.

4 2. The attorney general, circuit attorney or prosecuting attorney may, in addition to
5 all criminal sanctions, prosecute a suit in equity to enjoin the nuisance. If the court finds
6 that the owner of the room, building or structure knew or had reason to believe that the
7 premises were being used regularly for [sexual contact for pay or unlawful] prostitution
8 activity, the court may order that the premises shall not be occupied or used for such period
9 as the court may determine, not to exceed one year.

10 3. All persons, including owners, lessees, officers, agents, inmates or employees,
11 aiding or facilitating such a nuisance may be made defendants in any suit to enjoin the
12 nuisance, and they may be enjoined from engaging in any [sexual contact for pay or
13 unlawful] prostitution activity anywhere within the jurisdiction of the court.

14 4. Appeals shall be allowed from the judgment of the court as in other civil actions.

567.085. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting travel for
2 prostitution if [the person] **he or she** knowingly sells or offers to sell travel services that
3 include or facilitate travel for the purpose of engaging in prostitution as defined by section
4 [567.010] **567.020**.

5 2. The [crime] **offense** of promoting travel for prostitution is a class [C] **D** felony.

567.087. 1. No travel agency or charter tour operator shall:

2 (1) Promote travel for prostitution [under] **as described in** section 567.085;

3 (2) Sell, advertise, or otherwise offer to sell travel services or facilitate travel:

4 (a) For the purpose of engaging in a commercial sex act as defined in section
5 [566.200] **566.010**;

6 (b) That consists of tourism packages or activities using and offering any sexual
7 contact as defined in section 566.010 as enticement for tourism; or

8 (c) That provides or purports to provide access to or that facilitates the availability
9 of sex escorts or sexual services.

10 2. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any travel agency or charter tour
11 operator using advertisements that include the term "sex tours" or "sex travel" or include
12 depictions of human genitalia is in violation of this section.

567.110. Any person who [pleads guilty to or is] **has been** found guilty of a violation
2 of section 567.020 or 567.030 and who is alleged and proved to be a persistent prostitution
3 offender is guilty of a class [D] **E** felony.

567.120. Any person arrested for a prostitution-related offense, who has [a prior
2 conviction of or has pled] **been found** guilty [to] **of** a prior prostitution-related offense, may,
3 within the sound discretion of the court, be required to undergo HIV testing as a condition
4 precedent to the issuance of bond for the offense.

568.010. 1. A married person commits the [crime] **offense** of bigamy if he **or she**:

(1) Purports to [contract] **marry** another [marriage]; or

(2) Cohabits [in this state after] **with one whom he or she entered into a** bigamous marriage in another jurisdiction.

2. A married person does not commit bigamy if, at the time of the subsequent marriage ceremony, he **or she** reasonably believes that he **or she** is legally eligible to remarry.

3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of reasonable belief of eligibility to remarry.

4. An unmarried person commits the [crime] **offense** of bigamy if he **or she**:

(1) Purports to [contract marriage] **marry another** knowing that the other person is married; or

(2) Cohabits [in this state after] **with one whom he or she entered into a** bigamous marriage in another jurisdiction.

5. **The offense of** bigamy is a class A misdemeanor.

568.020. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of incest if he **or she** marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he **or she** knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, **his or her**:

(1) [His] Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or

(2) [His] Stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or

(3) [His] Brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or

(4) [His] Uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood.

2. **The offense of** incest is a class [D] E felony.

3. **The court shall not grant probation to a person who has previously been found guilty of an offense under this section.**

568.030. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of abandonment of a child in the first degree if, as a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or custody of a child less than four years [old] **of age**, he **or she** leaves the child in any place with purpose wholly to abandon [it] **the child**, under circumstances which are likely to result in serious physical injury or death.

2. **The offense of** abandonment of a child in the first degree is a class B felony, **unless the child dies, in which case it is a class A felony.**

568.032. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of abandonment of a child in the second degree if, as a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or custody of a child less than eight years [old] **of age**, he **or she** leaves the child in any place with purpose wholly to abandon [it] **the child**, under circumstances which are likely to

5 result in serious physical injury or death.

6 2. **The offense of** abandonment of a child in the second degree is a class D felony,
7 **unless the child suffers serious physical injury, in which case it is a class B felony.**
8 **It is a class A felony if the child dies.**

 568.040. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of nonsupport if [such person] **he**
2 **or she** knowingly fails to provide adequate support for his or her spouse; a parent commits
3 the [crime] **offense** of nonsupport if such parent knowingly fails to provide adequate support
4 which such parent is legally obligated to provide for his or her child or stepchild who is not
5 otherwise emancipated by operation of law.

6 2. For purposes of this section:

7 (1) "Child" means any biological or adoptive child, or any child whose paternity has
8 been established under chapter 454, or chapter 210, or any child whose relationship to the
9 defendant has been determined, by a court of law in a proceeding for dissolution or legal
10 separation, to be that of child to parent;

11 (2) "Good cause" means any substantial reason why the defendant is unable to
12 provide adequate support. Good cause does not exist if the defendant purposely maintains
13 his inability to support;

14 (3) "Support" means food, clothing, lodging, and medical or surgical attention;

15 (4) It shall not constitute a failure to provide medical and surgical attention, if
16 nonmedical remedial treatment recognized and permitted under the laws of this state is
17 provided.

18 3. Inability to provide support for good cause shall be an affirmative defense under
19 this section. A [person] **defendant** who raises such affirmative defense has the burden of
20 proving the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

21 4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issues raised by subdivision
22 (4) of subsection 2 **and subsection 3** of this section.

23 5. **The offense of** criminal nonsupport is a class A misdemeanor, unless the total
24 arrearage is in excess of an aggregate of twelve monthly payments due under any order of
25 support issued by any court of competent jurisdiction or any authorized administrative
26 agency, in which case it is a class [D] **E** felony.

27 6. If at any time [a defendant] **an offender** convicted of criminal nonsupport is
28 placed on probation or parole, there may be ordered as a condition of probation or parole that
29 the [defendant] **offender** commence payment of current support as well as satisfy the
30 arrearages. Arrearages may be satisfied first by making such lump sum payment as the
31 [defendant] **offender** is capable of paying, if any, as may be shown after examination of
32 [defendant's] **the offender's** financial resources or assets, both real, personal, and mixed,

33 and second by making periodic payments. Periodic payments toward satisfaction of arrears
34 when added to current payments due may be in such aggregate sums as is not greater than
35 fifty percent of the [defendant's] **offender's** adjusted gross income after deduction of payroll
36 taxes, medical insurance that also covers a dependent spouse or children, and any other
37 court- or administrative-ordered support, only. If the [defendant] **offender** fails to pay the
38 current support and arrearages as ordered, the court may revoke probation or parole and
39 then impose an appropriate sentence within the range for the class of offense that the
40 [defendant] **offender** was convicted of as provided by law, unless the [defendant] **offender**
41 proves good cause for the failure to pay as required under subsection 3 of this section.

42 7. During any period that a nonviolent [defendant] **offender** is incarcerated for
43 criminal nonsupport, if the [defendant] **offender** is ready, willing, and able to be gainfully
44 employed during said period of incarceration, the [defendant] **offender**, if he or she meets
45 the criteria established by the department of corrections, may be placed on work release to
46 allow the [defendant] **offender** to satisfy [defendant's] **his or her** obligation to pay support.
47 Arrearages shall be satisfied as outlined in the collection agreement.

48 8. Beginning August 28, 2009, every nonviolent first- and second-time offender then
49 incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, who has not been previously placed on probation or
50 parole for conviction of criminal nonsupport, may be considered for parole, under the
51 conditions set forth in subsection 6 of this section, or work release, under the conditions set
52 forth in subsection 7 of this section.

53 9. Beginning January 1, 1991, every prosecuting attorney in any county which has
54 entered into a cooperative agreement with the child support enforcement service of the family
55 support division of the department of social services shall report to the division on a
56 quarterly basis the number of charges filed and the number of convictions obtained under
57 this section by the prosecuting attorney's office on all IV-D cases. The division shall
58 consolidate the reported information into a statewide report by county and make the report
59 available to the general public.

60 10. Persons accused of committing the offense of nonsupport of the child shall be
61 prosecuted:

62 (1) In any county in which the child resided during the period of time for which the
63 defendant is charged; or

64 (2) In any county in which the defendant resided during the period of time for which
65 the defendant is charged.

568.045. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of endangering the welfare of a
2 child in the first degree if **he or she**:

3 (1) [The person] Knowingly acts in a manner that creates a substantial risk to the

4 life, body, or health of a child less than seventeen years [old] of age; or

5 (2) [The person] Knowingly engages in sexual conduct with a person under the age
6 of seventeen years over whom the person is a parent, guardian, or otherwise charged with
7 the care and custody;

8 (3) [The person] Knowingly encourages, aids or causes a child less than seventeen
9 years of age to engage in any conduct which violates the provisions of chapter [195] 579;

10 (4) [Such person enlists the aid, either through payment or coercion, of a person less
11 than seventeen years of age to unlawfully manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, sell,
12 transport, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues, or
13 to obtain any material used to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test or analyze
14 amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues; or

15 (5) Such person,] In the presence of a [person] child less than seventeen years of
16 age or in a residence where a [person] child less than seventeen years of age resides,
17 unlawfully manufactures, or attempts to manufacture compounds, possesses, produces,
18 prepares, sells, transports, tests or analyzes amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of
19 their analogues.

20 2. **The offense of** endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree is a class [C]
21 **D** felony unless the offense:

22 (1) Is committed as part of [a ritual or ceremony, or except on] **an act or series of**
23 **acts performed by two or more persons as part of an established or prescribed**
24 **pattern of activity, or where physical injury to the child results, or the offense is**
25 a second or subsequent offense **under this section**, in which case the [crime] offense is a
26 class [B] C felony;

27 (2) **Results in serious physical injury to the child, in which case the offense**
28 **is a class B felony; or**

29 (3) **Results in the death of a child, in which case the offense is a class A**
30 **felony.**

31 [3. This section shall be known as "Hope's Law".]

568.050. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of endangering the welfare of a
2 child in the second degree if **he or she**:

3 (1) [He or she] With criminal negligence acts in a manner that creates a substantial
4 risk to the life, body or health of a child less than seventeen years [old] of age; or

5 (2) [He or she] Knowingly encourages, aids or causes a child less than seventeen
6 years [old] of age to engage in any conduct which causes or tends to cause the child to come
7 within the provisions of paragraph (d) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 or subdivision (3) of
8 subsection 1 of section 211.031; or

9 (3) Being a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or custody
10 of a child less than seventeen years [old, he or she] **of age**, recklessly fails or refuses to
11 exercise reasonable diligence in the care or control of such child to prevent him **or her** from
12 coming within the provisions of paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 or paragraph
13 (d) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 or subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031; or

14 (4) [He or she] Knowingly encourages, aids or causes a child less than seventeen
15 years of age to enter into any room, building or other structure which is a public nuisance as
16 defined in section [195.130; or

17 (5) He or she operates a vehicle in violation of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1
18 of section 565.024, subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, section 577.010, or
19 section 577.012 while a child less than seventeen years old is present in the vehicle] **579.105**.

20 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean the welfare of a child is
21 endangered for the sole reason that he or she is being provided nonmedical remedial
22 treatment recognized and permitted under the laws of this state.

23 3. **The offense of** endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree is a class
24 A misdemeanor unless the offense is committed as part of [a ritual or ceremony] **an act or**
25 **series of acts performed by two or more persons as part of an established or**
26 **prescribed pattern of activity**, in which case the [crime] **offense** is a class [D] **E** felony.

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

2 (1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or mental injury against a child by any
3 person eighteen years of age or older. For purposes of this section, abuse shall not include
4 injury inflicted on a child by accidental means by a person with care, custody, or control of
5 the child, or discipline of a child by a person with care, custody, or control of the child,
6 including spanking, in a reasonable manner;

7 (2) "Abusive head trauma", a serious physical injury to the head or brain caused by
8 any means, including but not limited to shaking, jerking, pushing, pulling, slamming, hitting,
9 or kicking;

10 (3) "Mental injury", an injury to the intellectual or psychological capacity or the
11 emotional condition of a child as evidenced by an observable and substantial impairment of
12 the ability of the child to function within his or her normal range of performance or behavior;

13 (4) "Neglect", the failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and
14 control of a child under the age of eighteen years, the care reasonable and necessary to
15 maintain the physical and mental health of the child, when such failure presents a
16 substantial probability that death or physical injury or sexual injury would result;

17 (5) "Physical injury", physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition,
18 including but not limited to bruising, lacerations, hematomas, welts, or permanent or

19 temporary disfigurement and impairment of any bodily function or organ;

20 (6) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that creates a substantial risk of temporary
21 or permanent medical or psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a behavioral,
22 cognitive, or physical condition. Serious emotional injury shall be established by testimony
23 of qualified experts upon the reasonable expectation of probable harm to a reasonable degree
24 of medical or psychological certainty;

25 (7) "Serious physical injury", a physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death
26 or that causes serious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any
27 part of the body.

28 2. A person commits the offense of abuse or neglect of a child if such person
29 knowingly causes a child who is less than eighteen years of age:

30 (1) To suffer physical or mental injury as a result of abuse or neglect; or

31 (2) To be placed in a situation in which the child may suffer physical or mental
32 injury as the result of abuse or neglect.

33 3. A person commits the offense of abuse or neglect of a child if such person
34 recklessly causes a child who is less than eighteen years of age to suffer from abusive head
35 trauma.

36 4. A person does not commit the offense of abuse or neglect of a child by virtue of the
37 sole fact that the person delivers or allows the delivery of a child to a provider of emergency
38 services.

39 5. The offense of abuse or neglect of a child is:

40 (1) A class [C] **D** felony, without eligibility for probation [or] , parole, **or**
41 **conditional release** until the defendant has served no less than one year of such sentence,
42 unless the person has previously been found guilty of a violation of this section or of a
43 violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct or the
44 injury inflicted on the child is a serious emotional injury or a serious physical injury, in which
45 case abuse or neglect of a child is a class B felony, without eligibility for probation or parole
46 until the defendant has served not less than five years of such sentence; or

47 (2) A class A felony if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct
48 chargeable under the provisions of this section.

49 6. Notwithstanding subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, the offense of abuse
50 or neglect of a child is a class A felony, without eligibility for probation [or] , parole, **or**
51 **conditional release** until the defendant has served not less than fifteen years of such
52 sentence, if:

53 (1) The injury is a serious emotional injury or a serious physical injury;

54 (2) The child is less than fourteen years of age; and

55 (3) The injury is the result of sexual abuse **or sexual abuse in the first degree**
56 as defined under section 566.100 or sexual exploitation of a minor as defined under section
57 573.023.

58 7. The circuit or prosecuting attorney may refer a person who is suspected of abuse
59 or neglect of a child to an appropriate public or private agency for treatment or counseling
60 so long as the agency has consented to taking such referrals. Nothing in this subsection shall
61 limit the discretion of the circuit or prosecuting attorney to prosecute a person who has been
62 referred for treatment or counseling pursuant to this subsection.

63 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the requirement that every
64 element of any crime referred to herein must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

65 9. Discipline, including spanking administered in a reasonable manner, shall not be
66 construed to be abuse under this section.

568.065. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of genital mutilation if [such
2 person] **he or she**:

3 (1) Excises or infibulates, in whole or in part, the labia majora, labia minora, vulva
4 or clitoris of a female child less than seventeen years of age; or

5 (2) Is a parent, guardian or other person legally responsible for a female child less
6 than seventeen years of age and permits the excision or infibulation, in whole or in part, of
7 the labia majora, labia minora, vulva or clitoris of such female child.

8 2. **The offense of** genital mutilation is a class B felony.

9 3. Belief that the conduct described in subsection 1 of this section is required as a
10 matter of custom, ritual or standard practice, or consent to the conduct by the child on whom
11 it is performed or by the child's parent or legal guardian, shall not be an affirmative defense
12 to a charge pursuant to this section.

13 4. It is [an affirmative] **a** defense [that the defendant engaged in] **if** the conduct
14 [charged] which constitutes genital mutilation [if the conduct] was:

15 (1) Necessary to preserve the health of the child on whom it is performed and is
16 performed by a person licensed to practice medicine in this state; or

17 (2) Performed on a child who is in labor or who has just given birth and is performed
18 for medical purposes connected with such labor or birth by a person licensed to practice
19 medicine in this state.

568.070. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of unlawful transactions with a
2 child if **he or she**:

3 (1) Being a pawnbroker, junk dealer, dealer in secondhand goods, or any employee
4 of such person, [he] with criminal negligence buys or receives any personal property other
5 than agricultural products from an unemancipated minor, unless the child's custodial parent

6 or guardian has consented in writing to the transaction; or

7 (2) [He] Knowingly permits a minor child to enter or remain in a place where illegal
8 activity in controlled substances, as defined in chapter [195] 579, is maintained or conducted;
9 or

10 (3) [He] With criminal negligence sells blasting caps, bulk gunpowder, or explosives
11 to a child under the age of seventeen, or fireworks as defined in section 320.110, to a child
12 under the age of fourteen, unless the child's custodial parent or guardian has consented in
13 writing to the transaction. Criminal negligence as to the age of the child is not an element
14 of this crime.

15 2. **The offense of** unlawful transactions with a child is a class B misdemeanor.

568.175. 1. A person[, partnership, corporation, agency, association, institution,
2 society or other organization] **or entity** commits the [crime] **offense** of trafficking in
3 children if he, **she**, or it offers, gives, receives or solicits any money, consideration or other
4 thing of value for the delivery or offer of delivery of a child to another person[, partnership,
5 corporation, agency, association, institution, society or other organization] **or entity** for
6 purposes of adoption, or for the execution of a consent to adopt or waiver of consent to future
7 adoption or a consent to termination of parental rights.

8 2. [A crime] **An offense** is not committed under this section if the money,
9 consideration or thing of value or conduct is permitted under chapter 453 relating to
10 adoption.

11 3. The [crime] **offense** of trafficking in children is a class [C] **D** felony.

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

2 (1) ["Forcibly steals", a person "forcibly steals", and thereby commits robbery, when,
3 in the course of stealing, as defined in section 570.030, he uses or threatens the immediate
4 use of physical force upon another person for the purpose of:

5 (a) Preventing or overcoming resistance to the taking of the property or to the
6 retention thereof immediately after the taking; or

7 (b) Compelling the owner of such property or another person to deliver up the
8 property or to engage in other conduct which aids in the commission of the theft;

9 (2) "Inhabitable structure" includes a ship, trailer, sleeping car, airplane, or other
10 vehicle or structure:

11 (a) Where any person lives or carries on business or other calling; or

12 (b) Where people assemble for purposes of business, government, education, religion,
13 entertainment or public transportation; or

14 (c) Which is used for overnight accommodation of persons. Any such vehicle or
15 structure is "inhabitable" regardless of whether a person is actually present;

16 (3) "Of another", property is that "of another" if any natural person, corporation,
17 partnership, association, governmental subdivision or instrumentality, other than the actor,
18 has a possessory or proprietary interest therein;

19 (4) If a building or structure is divided into separately occupied units, any unit not
20 occupied by the actor is an "inhabitable structure of another";

21 (5) "Vital public facility" includes a facility maintained for use as a bridge, whether
22 over land or water, dam, reservoir, tunnel, communication installation or power station;

23 (6) "Utility", an enterprise which provides gas, electric, steam, water, sewerage
24 disposal or communication services and any common carrier. It may be either publicly or
25 privately owned or operated;

26 (7) "To tamper", to interfere with something improperly, to meddle with it, displace
27 it, make unwarranted alterations in its existing condition, or to deprive, temporarily, the
28 owner or possessor of that thing] **"Cave or cavern", any naturally occurring**
29 **subterranean cavity enterable by a person including, without limitation, a pit,**
30 **pothole, natural well, grotto, and tunnel, whether or not the opening has a natural**
31 **entrance;**

32 [(8)] (2) "Enter unlawfully or remain unlawfully", a person ["enters unlawfully or
33 remains unlawfully"] **enters or remains** in or upon premises when he **or she** is not
34 licensed or privileged to do so. A person who, regardless of his **or her** purpose, enters or
35 remains in or upon premises which are at the time open to the public does so with license
36 and privilege unless he **or she** defies a lawful order not to enter or remain, personally
37 communicated to him **or her** by the owner of such premises or by other authorized person.
38 A license or privilege to enter or remain in a building which is only partly open to the public
39 is not a license or privilege to enter or remain in that part of the building which is not open
40 to the public;

41 (3) **"To tamper", to interfere with something improperly, to meddle with it,**
42 **displace it, make unwarranted alterations in its existing condition, or to deprive,**
43 **temporarily, the owner or possessor of that thing;**

44 (4) **"Utility", an enterprise which provides gas, electric, steam, water,**
45 **sewage disposal, or communication, video, internet, or voice over internet**
46 **protocol services, and any common carrier. It may be either publicly or privately**
47 **owned or operated.**

569.040. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of arson in the first degree [when]
2 **if** he or she:

3 (1) Knowingly damages a building or inhabitable structure, and when any person
4 is then present or in near proximity thereto, by starting a fire or causing an explosion and

5 thereby recklessly places such person in danger of death or serious physical injury; or

6 (2) By starting a fire or explosion, damages a building or inhabitable structure in an
7 attempt to produce methamphetamine.

8 2. **The offense of** arson in the first degree is a class B felony unless a person has
9 suffered serious physical injury or has died as a result of the fire or explosion set by the
10 [defendant] **person** or as a result of a fire or explosion started in an attempt by the
11 [defendant] **person** to produce methamphetamine, in which case arson in the first degree
12 is a class A felony.

569.050. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of arson in the second degree
2 [when] **if he or she** knowingly damages a building or inhabitable structure by starting a fire
3 or causing an explosion.

4 2. A person does not commit [a crime] **an offense** under this section if:

5 (1) No person other than himself **or herself** has a possessory, proprietary or security
6 interest in the damaged building, or if other persons have those interests, all of them
7 consented to his **or her** conduct; and

8 (2) [His] **The person's** sole purpose was to destroy or damage the building for a
9 lawful and proper purpose.

10 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue under subsection 2 of
11 this section.

12 4. **The offense of** arson in the second degree is a class [C] **D** felony unless a person
13 has suffered serious physical injury or has died as a result of the fire or explosion [set by the
14 defendant] , in which case [arson in the second degree] **it** is a class B felony.

569.053. 1. A person commits the offense of arson in the third degree if he
2 **or she knowingly starts a fire or causes an explosion and thereby recklessly**
3 **damages or destroys a building or an inhabitable structure of another.**

4 **2. The offense of arson in the third degree is a class A misdemeanor.**

569.055. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of knowingly burning or
2 exploding [when] **if he or she** knowingly damages property of another by starting a fire or
3 causing an explosion.

4 **2. The offense of** knowingly burning or exploding is a class [D] **E** felony.

569.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of reckless burning or exploding
2 [when] **if he [knowingly] or she recklessly** starts a fire or causes an explosion and thereby
3 [recklessly] damages or destroys [a building or an inhabitable structure] **the property** of
4 another.

5 **2. The offense of** reckless burning or exploding is a class [A] **B** misdemeanor.

569.065. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of negligent burning or exploding

2 [when] if he or she with criminal negligence causes damage to property or to the
3 woodlands, cropland, grassland, prairie, or marsh of another by [fire or explosion] :

4 (1) Starting a fire or causing an explosion; or

5 (2) Allowing a fire burning on lands in his or her possession or control
6 onto the property of another.

7 2. The offense of negligent burning or exploding is a class [B] C misdemeanor.

[578.445.] 569.075. 1. [No] A person [shall possess] commits the offense of
2 possessing a tool to break into a vending machine if he or she possesses any key,
3 tool, instrument, explosive, or similar device, or a drawing, print, mold of a key, tool,
4 instrument, explosive, or device designed to open, break into, tamper with, or damage a
5 coin-operated vending machine or any other machine or device which is activated by the
6 customer depositing some form of payment, with the intent to commit a theft from such
7 machine. [Violation of this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.]

8 2. The owner of a coin-operated vending machine or any other machine or device
9 which is activated by the customer depositing some form of payment may maintain a civil
10 cause of action against any person who [pleads guilty or if] has been found guilty of a
11 violation of [subsection 1 of] this section. If such owner of a coin-operated vending machine
12 or any other machine or device which is activated by the customer depositing some form of
13 payment prevails in such action, the court may award treble damages, reasonable attorney's
14 fees, and costs.

15 3. The offense of possession of a tool to break into a vending machine is a
16 class A misdemeanor.

569.080. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of tampering in the first degree
2 if he or she:

3 (1) [He or she] For the purpose of causing a substantial interruption or impairment
4 of a service rendered to the public by a utility or by an institution providing health or safety
5 protection, damages or tampers with property or facilities of such a utility or institution, and
6 thereby causes substantial interruption or impairment of service; or

7 (2) [He or she] Knowingly receives, possesses, sells, [alters, defaces, destroys] or
8 unlawfully operates an automobile, airplane, motorcycle, motorboat or other motor-propelled
9 vehicle without the consent of the owner thereof.

10 2. [Tampering in the first degree is a class C felony.

11 3.] Upon a finding by the court that the probative value outweighs the prejudicial
12 effect, evidence of the following is admissible in any criminal prosecution of a person under
13 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section to prove the requisite knowledge [or belief] that
14 he or she:

15 (1) [That he or she] Received, possessed, sold, [altered, defaced, destroyed,] or
16 operated an automobile, airplane, motorcycle, motorboat, or other motor-propelled vehicle
17 unlawfully on a separate occasion; **or**

18 (2) [That he or she] Acquired the automobile, airplane, motorcycle, motorboat, or
19 other motor-propelled vehicle for a consideration which he or she knew was far below its
20 reasonable value.

21 **3. The offense of tampering in the first degree is a class D felony.**

569.090. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering in the second degree
2 if he or she:

3 (1) Tampers with property of another for the purpose of causing substantial
4 inconvenience to that person or to another; or

5 (2) Unlawfully rides in or upon another's automobile, airplane, motorcycle,
6 motorboat or other motor-propelled vehicle; or

7 (3) Tampers or makes connection with property of a utility; or

8 (4) Tampers with, or causes to be tampered with, any meter or other property of an
9 electric, gas, steam or water utility, the effect of which tampering is either:

10 (a) To prevent the proper measuring of electric, gas, steam or water service; or

11 (b) To permit the diversion of any electric, gas, steam or water service.

12 2. In any prosecution under subdivision (4) of subsection 1, proof that a meter or any
13 other property of a utility has been tampered with, and the person or persons accused
14 received the use or direct benefit of the electric, gas, steam or water service, with one or more
15 of the effects described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1, shall be sufficient to support an
16 inference which the trial court may submit to the trier of fact, from which the trier of fact
17 may conclude that there has been a violation of such subdivision by the person or persons
18 who use or receive the direct benefit of the electric, gas, steam or water service.

19 3. Tampering in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor unless:

20 (1) Committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (4) of subsection
21 1, in which case it is a class **[D] E** felony; **or**

22 (2) The defendant has a prior conviction or has [had a prior finding of guilt]
23 **previously been found guilty** pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection
24 3 of section 570.030, [section 570.080,] or subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, in
25 which case it is a class **[C] D** felony.

569.095. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with computer data
2 if he **or she** knowingly and without authorization or without reasonable grounds to believe
3 that he has such authorization:

4 (1) Modifies or destroys data or programs residing or existing internal to a computer,

5 computer system, or computer network; or

6 (2) Modifies or destroys data or programs or supporting documentation residing or
7 existing external to a computer, computer system, or computer network; or

8 (3) Discloses or takes data, programs, or supporting documentation, residing or
9 existing internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network; or

10 (4) Discloses or takes a password, identifying code, personal identification number,
11 or other confidential information about a computer system or network that is intended to or
12 does control access to the computer system or network;

13 (5) Accesses a computer, a computer system, or a computer network, and
14 intentionally examines information about another person;

15 (6) Receives, retains, uses, or discloses any data he knows or believes was obtained
16 in violation of this subsection.

17 2. **The offense of tampering with computer data** is a class A misdemeanor, unless
18 the offense is committed for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to
19 defraud or to obtain any property, the value of which is [five] **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars
20 or more, in which case [tampering with computer data] **it** is a class [D] **E** felony.

569.097. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with computer
2 equipment if he **or she** knowingly and without authorization or without reasonable grounds
3 to believe that he **or she** has such authorization:

4 (1) Modifies, destroys, damages, or takes equipment or data storage devices used or
5 intended to be used in a computer, computer system, or computer network; or

6 (2) Modifies, destroys, damages, or takes any computer, computer system, or
7 computer network.

8 2. **The offense of tampering with computer equipment** is a class A misdemeanor,
9 unless:

10 (1) The offense is committed for the purpose of executing any scheme or artifice to
11 defraud or obtain any property, the value of which is [five] **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars or
12 more, in which case it is a class [D] **E** felony; or

13 (2) The damage to such computer equipment or to the computer, computer system,
14 or computer network is [five] **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars or more [but less than one
15 thousand dollars], in which case it is a class [D] **E** felony; or

16 (3) The damage to such computer equipment or to the computer, computer system,
17 or computer network is [one] **twenty-five** thousand dollars or [greater] **more**, in which case
18 it is a class [C] **D** felony.

569.099. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with computer users
2 if he **or she** knowingly and without authorization or without reasonable grounds to believe

3 that he **or she** has such authorization:

4 (1) Accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, or computer
5 network; or

6 (2) Denies or causes the denial of computer system services to an authorized user
7 of such computer system services, which, in whole or in part, is owned by, under contract to,
8 or operated for, or on behalf of, or in conjunction with another.

9 2. The offense of tampering with computer users is a class A misdemeanor unless
10 the offense is committed for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to
11 defraud or to obtain any property, the value of which is [five] **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars
12 or more, in which case tampering with computer users is a class [D] **E** felony.

569.100. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of property damage in the first
2 degree if such person:

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

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

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

11 2. **The offense of** property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision
12 (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is a class [D] **E** felony. **The offense of** property
13 damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is
14 a class [C] **D** felony unless committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3)
15 of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class B felony.

569.120. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of property damage in the second
2 degree if **he or she**:

3 (1) [He] Knowingly damages property of another; or

4 (2) [He] Damages property for the purpose of defrauding an insurer.

5 2. **The offense of** property damage in the second degree is a class B misdemeanor.

[578.416.] **569.132.** [No person shall] **1. This section shall be known and may**
2 **be cited as the "Crop Protection Act".**

3 **2. A person commits the offense of prohibited acts involving crops if he or**
4 **she:**

5 (1) Intentionally [cause] **causes** the loss of any crop;

6 (2) [Damage, vandalize, or steal] **Damages, vandalizes, or steals** any property in

7 or on **land on which a crop is located**;

8 (3) **[Obtain] Obtains** access to a crop by false pretenses for the purpose of
9 performing acts not authorized by the landowner;

10 (4) **[Enter] Enters** or otherwise **[interfere] interferes** with a crop with the intent
11 to destroy, alter, duplicate or obtain unauthorized possession of such crop;

12 (5) **Knowingly [obtain] obtains**, by theft or deception, control over a crop for the
13 purpose of depriving the rightful owner of such crop, or for the purpose of destroying such
14 crop; **or**

15 (6) **[Enter or remain] Enters or remains** on land on which a crop is located with
16 the intent to commit an act prohibited by this section.

17 **3. The offense of prohibited acts involving crops is a class A misdemeanor**
18 **for each such violation unless:**

19 (1) **The loss or damage to the crop is seven hundred fifty dollars or more,**
20 **in which case it is a class E felony;**

21 (2) **The loss or damage to the crop is one thousand dollars or more, in**
22 **which case it is a class D felony;**

23 (3) **The loss or damage to the crop is twenty-five thousand dollars or more,**
24 **in which case it is a class C felony;**

25 (4) **The loss or damage to the crop is seventy-five thousand dollars or**
26 **more, in which case it is a class B felony.**

27 **4. Any person who has been damaged by a violation of this section shall**
28 **have a civil cause of action under section 537.353.**

29 **5. Nothing in this section shall preclude any owner or operator injured in**
30 **his or her business or on his or her property by a violation of this section from**
31 **seeking appropriate relief under any other provision of law or remedy including**
32 **the issuance of an injunction against any person who violates this section. The**
33 **owner or operator of the business may petition the court to permanently enjoin**
34 **such persons from violating this section, and the court shall provide such relief.**

35 **6. The director of the department of agriculture shall have the authority**
36 **to investigate any alleged violation of this section, along with any other law**
37 **enforcement agency, and may take any action within the director's authority**
38 **necessary for the enforcement of this section. The attorney general, the highway**
39 **patrol, and other law enforcement officials shall provide assistance required for**
40 **the investigation.**

41 **7. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the**
42 **enforcement of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined**
43 **in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section**

44 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
45 provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and
46 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
47 assembly under chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to
48 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
49 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January
50 1, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

[578.210.] **569.135.** 1. [A person, without the prior written permission of the owner
2 or if a corporation is the owner, of an officer of the corporation, lessee, or if the cavern is
3 located on public land, the superintendent thereof shall not] **Unless a person has the**
4 **prior written permission of an owner, officer, lessee, or superintendent of a cave**
5 **or cavern, such person commits the offense of unlawfully entering or defacing a**
6 **cave or cavern if he or she:**

7 (1) Willfully or knowingly [break, break off, crack, carve upon, write or otherwise
8 mark] **breaks, breaks off, cracks, carves upon, writes or otherwise marks** upon, or
9 in any manner [destroy, mutilate, injure, deface, remove, displace, mar or harm] **destroys,**
10 **mutilates, injures, defaces, removes, displaces, mars, or harms** the surfaces of any
11 cave or any natural material therein including, without limitation, stalactites, stalagmites,
12 helictites, anthodites, gypsum flowers, or needles, cave pearls, flowstone, draperies, rimstone,
13 spathites, columns or similar crystalline mineral formation, including the host rock thereof].

14 2. A person shall not, without the permission required in subsection 1 of this section,
15 break, force, tamper with, remove or otherwise disturb] ; **or**

16 (2) **Breaks, forces, tampers with, removes, or otherwise disturbs** a lock, gate,
17 door or other structure designed to prevent entrance to a cave or cavern. A person violates
18 this subsection whether or not entrance to the cave or cavern is achieved.

19 2. **No additional appropriations may be made for the enforcement of this**
20 **section.**

21 3. **The provisions of this section do not apply to vertical or horizontal**
22 **underground mining operations.**

23 4. **The offense of unlawfully entering or defacing a cave or cavern is a class**
24 **A misdemeanor.**

[578.215.] **569.137.** 1. **As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

2 (1) "Cave system", the caves in a given area related to each other
3 hydrologically, whether continuous or discontinuous from a single opening;

4 (2) "Sinkhole", a hollow place or depression in the ground in which
5 drainage may collect with an opening therefrom into an underground channel or

6 **cave including any subsurface opening that might be bridged by a formation of**
7 **silt, gravel, humus, or any other material through which percolation into the**
8 **channel or cave may occur.**

9 **2.** A person [shall not] **commits the offense of polluting cave or subsurface**
10 **waters if he or she** purposely [introduce] **introduces** into any cave, cave system, sinkhole
11 or subsurface waters of the state any substance or structure that will or could violate any
12 provision of the Missouri clean water law as set forth in chapter [204] **644**, or any water
13 quality standard or effluent limitation promulgated pursuant thereto.

14 **[2.] 3.** The provisions of [subsection 1 of] this section do not apply:

15 **(1)** Where natural subsurface drainage systems including, without limitation, caves,
16 cave systems, sinkholes, fissures and related openings are used for purposes of storm water
17 drainage, artificial recharge of aquifers, and irrigation return flow, and where modifications
18 of natural drainage systems are made for purposes of improving natural drainage
19 relationships; **or**

20 **(2) To vertical or horizontal underground mining operations.**

21 **[3.] 4.** No additional appropriations may be made for the enforcement of [sections
22 578.200 to 578.225] **this section.**

23 **5. The offense of polluting cave or subsurface waters is a class A**
24 **misdemeanor.**

569.140. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of trespass in the first degree if
2 he **or she** knowingly enters unlawfully or knowingly remains unlawfully in a building or
3 inhabitable structure or upon real property.

4 2. A person does not commit the [crime] **offense** of trespass in the first degree by
5 entering or remaining upon real property unless the real property is fenced or otherwise
6 enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or as to which notice against trespass
7 is given by:

8 (1) Actual communication to the actor; or

9 (2) Posting in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders.

10 **3. The offense of** trespass in the first degree is a class B misdemeanor.

569.145. In addition to the posting of real property as set forth in section 569.140,
2 the owner or lessee of any real property may post the property by placing identifying purple
3 marks on trees or posts around the area to be posted. Each purple mark shall be:

4 (1) A vertical line of at least eight inches in length and the bottom of the mark shall
5 be no less than three feet nor more than five feet high. Such marks shall be placed no more
6 than one hundred feet apart and shall be readily visible to any person approaching the
7 property; or

8 (2) A post capped or otherwise marked on at least its top two inches. The bottom of
 9 the cap or mark shall be not less than three feet but not more than five feet six inches high.
 10 Posts so marked shall be placed not more than thirty-six feet apart and shall be readily
 11 visible to any person approaching the property. Prior to applying a cap or mark which is
 12 visible from both sides of a fence shared by different property owners or lessees, all such
 13 owners or lessees shall concur in the decision to post their own property. [Property so posted
 14 is to be considered posted for all purposes, and any unauthorized entry upon the property is
 15 trespass in the first degree, and a class B misdemeanor] **Posting in such a manner shall**
 16 **be found to be reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders for the**
 17 **purposes of section 569.140.**

569.150. 1. A person commits [the offense of] trespass in the second degree if he **or**
 2 **she** enters unlawfully upon real property of another. This is an offense of absolute liability.

3 2. Trespass in the second degree is an infraction.

569.155. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of trespass of a school bus if he
 2 **or she** knowingly and unlawfully enters any part of or unlawfully operates any school bus.

3 2. [Trespass of a school bus is a class A misdemeanor.

4 3.] For the purposes of this section, the terms "unlawfully enters" and "unlawfully
 5 operates" refer to any entry or operation of a school bus which is not:

6 (1) Approved of and established in a school district's written policy on access to
 7 school buses; or

8 (2) Authorized by specific written approval of the school board.

9 [4.] **3.** In order to preserve the public order, any district which adopts the policies
 10 described in subsection [3] **2** of this section shall establish and enforce a student behavior
 11 policy for students on school buses.

12 **4. The offense of trespass of a school bus is a class A misdemeanor.**

569.160. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of burglary in the first degree if
 2 he **or she** knowingly enters unlawfully or knowingly remains unlawfully in a building or
 3 inhabitable structure for the purpose of committing [a crime] **an offense** therein, and when
 4 in effecting entry or while in the building or inhabitable structure or in immediate flight
 5 therefrom, [he] **the person** or another participant in the [crime] **offense**:

6 (1) Is armed with explosives or a deadly weapon or;

7 (2) Causes or threatens immediate physical injury to any person who is not a
 8 participant in the crime; or

9 (3) There is present in the structure another person who is not a participant in the
 10 crime.

11 2. **The offense of burglary in the first degree is a class B felony.**

569.170. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of burglary in the second degree
2 when he **or she** knowingly enters unlawfully or knowingly remains unlawfully in a building
3 or inhabitable structure for the purpose of committing a crime therein.

4 2. **The offense of** burglary in the second degree is a class [C] **D** felony.

569.180. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of possession of burglar's tools if
2 he **or she** possesses any tool, instrument or other article adapted, designed or commonly
3 used for committing or facilitating offenses involving forcible entry into premises, with a
4 purpose to use or knowledge that some person has the purpose of using the same in making
5 an unlawful forcible entry into a building or inhabitable structure or a room thereof.

6 2. **The offense of** possession of burglar's tools is a class [D] **E** felony.

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

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

5 (2) "Appropriate" [means] , to take, obtain, use, transfer, conceal [or] , retain
6 [possession of] **or dispose;**

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

10 (4) "Coercion" [means] , a threat, however communicated:

11 (a) To commit any [crime] **offense;** or

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

13 (c) To accuse any person of any [crime] **offense;** or

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

15 (e) To harm the credit or business [repute] **reputation** of any person; or

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

18 (g) To inflict any other harm which would not benefit the actor. A threat of
19 accusation, lawsuit or other invocation of official action is **justified and** not coercion if the
20 property sought to be obtained by virtue of such threat was honestly claimed as restitution
21 or indemnification for harm done in the circumstances to which the accusation, exposure,
22 lawsuit or other official action relates, or as compensation for property or lawful service. The
23 defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification as to any threat;

24 [(4)] (5) "Credit device" [means] , a writing, **card, code**, number or other device
25 purporting to evidence an undertaking to pay for property or services delivered or rendered
26 to or upon the order of a designated person or bearer;

27 [(5)] (6) "Dealer" [means] , a person in the business of buying and selling goods;

28 [(6)] (7) "Debit device" [means] , a **writing**, card, code, number or other device, other
29 than a check, draft or similar paper instrument, by the use of which a person may initiate
30 an electronic fund transfer, including but not limited to devices that enable electronic
31 transfers of benefits to public assistance recipients;

32 [(7)] (8) "**Deceit or deceive**" [means purposely] , making a representation which is
33 false and which the actor does not believe to be true and upon which the victim relies, as to
34 a matter of fact, law, value, intention or other state of mind, **or concealing a material fact**
35 **as to the terms of a contract or agreement.** The term "deceit" does not, however,
36 include falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance, or puffing by statements
37 unlikely to deceive ordinary persons in the group addressed. Deception as to the actor's
38 intention to perform a promise shall not be inferred from the fact alone that he did not
39 subsequently perform the promise;

40 [(8)] (9) "Deprive" [means]:

41 (a) To withhold property from the owner permanently; or

42 (b) To restore property only upon payment of reward or other compensation; or

43 (c) To use or dispose of property in a manner that makes recovery of the property by
44 the owner unlikely;

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

47 (11) "**Financial institution**", a bank, trust company, savings and loan
48 **association, or credit union;**

49 (12) "**Food stamps**", the nutrition assistance program in Missouri that
50 **provides food and aid to low-income individuals who are in need of benefits to**
51 **purchase food operated by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)**
52 **in conjunction with the department of social services;**

53 (13) "**Forcibly steals**", a person, in the course of stealing, uses or threatens
54 **the immediate use of physical force upon another person for the purpose of:**

55 (a) **Preventing or overcoming resistance to the taking of the property or**
56 **to the retention thereof immediately after the taking; or**

57 (b) **Compelling the owner of such property or another person to deliver**
58 **up the property or to engage in other conduct which aids in the commission of the**
59 **theft;**

60 (14) "**Internet service**", an interactive computer service or system or an
61 **information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables**
62 **computer access by multiple users to a computer server, and includes, but is not**

63 **limited to, an information service, system, or access software provider that**
64 **provides access to a network system commonly known as the internet, or any**
65 **comparable system or service and also includes, but is not limited to, a world wide**
66 **web page, newsgroup, message board, mailing list, or chat area on any interactive**
67 **computer service or system or other online service;**

68 **(15) "Means of identification", anything used by a person as a means to**
69 **uniquely distinguish himself or herself;**

70 **(16) "Merchant", a person who deals in goods of the kind or otherwise by**
71 **his or her occupation holds oneself out as having knowledge or skill peculiar to**
72 **the practices or goods involved in the transaction or to whom such knowledge or**
73 **skill may be attributed by his or her employment of an agent or broker or other**
74 **intermediary who by his or her occupation holds oneself out as having such**
75 **knowledge or skill;**

76 **[(9)] (17) "Misabeled" [means] , varying from the standard of truth or disclosure in**
77 **labeling prescribed by statute or lawfully promulgated administrative regulations of this**
78 **state lawfully filed, or if none, as set by commercial usage; or represented as being another**
79 **person's product, though otherwise accurately labeled as to quality and quantity;**

80 **[(10) "New and unused property" means tangible personal property that has never**
81 **been used since its production or manufacture and is in its original unopened package or**
82 **container if such property was packaged;**

83 **(11) "Of another" property or services is that "of another" if any natural person,**
84 **corporation, partnership, association, governmental subdivision or instrumentality, other**
85 **than the actor, has a possessory or proprietary interest therein, except that property shall**
86 **not be deemed property of another who has only a security interest therein, even if legal title**
87 **is in the creditor pursuant to a conditional sales contract or other security arrangement;**

88 **[(12)] (18) "Pharmacy", any building, warehouse, physician's office, hospital,**
89 **pharmaceutical house or other structure used in whole or in part for the sale,**
90 **storage, or dispensing of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 195;**

91 **(19) "Property" [means] , anything of value, whether real or personal, tangible or**
92 **intangible, in possession or in action, and shall include but not be limited to the evidence of**
93 **a debt actually executed but not delivered or issued as a valid instrument;**

94 **[(13) "Receiving" means acquiring possession, control or title or lending on the**
95 **security of the property;**

96 **[(14)] (20) "Public assistance benefits", anything of value, including money,**
97 **food, EBT cards, food stamps, commodities, clothing, utilities, utilities payments,**
98 **shelter, drugs and medicine, materials, goods, and any service including**

99 institutional care, medical care, dental care, child care, psychiatric and
100 psychological service, rehabilitation instruction, training, transitional assistance,
101 or counseling, received by or paid on behalf of any person under chapters 198,
102 205, 207, 208, 209, and 660, or benefits, programs, and services provided or
103 administered by the Missouri department of social services or any of its divisions;

104 (21) "Services" includes transportation, telephone, electricity, gas, water, or other
105 public service, cable television service, video service, voice over internet protocol
106 service, or internet service, accommodation in hotels, restaurants or elsewhere,
107 admission to exhibitions and use of vehicles;

108 (22) "Stealing-related offense", federal and state violations of criminal
109 statutes against stealing, robbery, or buying or receiving stolen property and shall
110 also include municipal ordinances against the same if the offender was either
111 represented by counsel or knowingly waived counsel in writing and the judge
112 accepting the plea or making the findings was a licensed attorney at the time of
113 the court proceedings;

114 (23) "Video service", the provision of video programming provided through
115 wireline facilities located at least in part in the public right-of-way without regard
116 to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology whether provided
117 as part of a tier, on demand, or a per-channel basis. This definition includes cable
118 service as defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include any video
119 programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider as "commercial
120 mobile service" is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any video programming
121 provided solely as part of and via a service that enables users to access content,
122 information, electronic mail, or other services offered over the public internet,
123 and includes microwave television transmission, from a multipoint distribution
124 service not capable of reception by conventional television receivers without the
125 use of special equipment;

126 (24) "Voice over internet protocol service", a service that:

127 (a) Enables real-time, two-way voice communication;

128 (b) Requires a broadband connection from the user's location;

129 (c) Requires internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment;

130 and

131 (d) Permits users generally to receive calls that originate on the public
132 switched telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched
133 telephone network;

134 [(15)] (25) "Writing" includes printing, any other method of recording information,
135 money, coins, negotiable instruments, tokens, stamps, seals, credit cards, badges, trademarks

136 and any other symbols of value, right, privilege or identification.

570.020. For the purposes of this chapter, the value of property shall be ascertained
2 as follows:

3 (1) Except as otherwise specified in this section, "value" means the market value of
4 the property at the time and place of the crime, or if such cannot be satisfactorily ascertained,
5 the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable time after the crime. If the victim
6 is a merchant, [as defined in section 400.2-104,] and the property is a type that the merchant
7 sells in the ordinary course of business, then the property shall be valued at the price that
8 such merchant would normally sell such property;

9 (2) Whether or not they have been issued or delivered, certain written instruments,
10 not including those having a readily ascertainable market value such as some public and
11 corporate bonds and securities, shall be evaluated as follows:

12 (a) The value of an instrument constituting evidence of debt, such as a check, draft
13 or promissory note, shall be deemed the amount due or collectible thereon or thereby, such
14 figure ordinarily being the face amount of the indebtedness less any portion thereof which
15 has been satisfied;

16 (b) The value of any other instrument which creates, releases, discharges or
17 otherwise affects any valuable legal right, privilege or obligation shall be deemed the greatest
18 amount of economic loss which the owner of the instrument might reasonably suffer by virtue
19 of the loss of the instrument;

20 (3) When the value of property cannot be satisfactorily ascertained pursuant to the
21 standards set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, its value shall be deemed to be
22 an amount less than [five] **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars.

[569.020.] **570.023.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of robbery in the first
2 degree [when] **if he or she** forcibly steals property and in the course thereof he **or she**, or
3 another participant in the [crime,] **offense**:

4 (1) Causes serious physical injury to any person; or

5 (2) Is armed with a deadly weapon; or

6 (3) Uses or threatens the immediate use of a dangerous instrument against any
7 person; or

8 (4) Displays or threatens the use of what appears to be a deadly weapon or
9 dangerous instrument; **or**

10 **(5) Steals any controlled substance from a pharmacy.**

11 2. **The offense of** robbery in the first degree is a class A felony.

[569.030.] **570.025.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of robbery in the
2 second degree [when] **if he or she** forcibly steals property **and in the course thereof**

3 **causes physical injury to another person.**

4 2. **The offense of robbery** in the second degree is a class B felony.

570.030. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of stealing if he or she:

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

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

7 (3) **For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein,**
8 **receives, retains or disposes of property of another knowing that it has been**
9 **stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.**

10 2. [Evidence of the following is admissible in any criminal prosecution pursuant to
11 this section on the issue of the requisite knowledge or belief of the alleged stealer:

12 (1) That he or she failed or refused to pay for property or services of a hotel,
13 restaurant, inn or boardinghouse;

14 (2) That he or she gave in payment for property or services of a hotel, restaurant, inn
15 or boardinghouse a check or negotiable paper on which payment was refused;

16 (3) That he or she left the hotel, restaurant, inn or boardinghouse with the intent
17 to not pay for property or services;

18 (4) That he or she surreptitiously removed or attempted to remove his or her
19 baggage from a hotel, inn or boardinghouse;

20 (5) That he or she, with intent to cheat or defraud a retailer, possesses, uses, utters,
21 transfers, makes, alters, counterfeits, or reproduces a retail sales receipt, price tag, or
22 universal price code label, or possesses with intent to cheat or defraud, the device that
23 manufactures fraudulent receipts or universal price code labels.

24 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any offense in which the value of
25 property or services is an element is a class C felony if:

26 (1) The value of the property or services appropriated is five hundred dollars or more
27 but less than twenty-five thousand dollars; or

28 (2) The actor physically takes the property appropriated from the person of the
29 victim; or

30 (3) The property appropriated consists of:

31 (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft; or

32 (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property; or

33 (c) Any credit card or letter of credit; or

34 (d) Any firearms; or

- 35 (e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010; or
36 (f) A United States national flag designed, intended and used for display on
37 buildings or stationary flagstaffs in the open; or
38 (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution, introduced or acted upon by the
39 legislature of the state of Missouri; or
40 (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record or entry of any court of this
41 state, any other state or of the United States; or
42 (i) Any book of registration or list of voters required by chapter 115; or
43 (j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is defined in section 144.010; or
44 (k) Live fish raised for commercial sale with a value of seventy-five dollars; or
45 (l) Captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission; or
46 (m) Any controlled substance as defined by section 195.010; or
47 (n) Anhydrous ammonia;
48 (o) Ammonium nitrate; or
49 (p) Any document of historical significance which has fair market value of five
50 hundred dollars or more.

51 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, stealing of any animal considered
52 livestock, as that term is defined in section 144.010, is a class B felony if the value of the
53 livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars.

54 5. If an actor appropriates any material with a value less than five hundred dollars
55 in violation of this section with the intent to use such material to manufacture, compound,
56 produce, prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their
57 analogues, then such violation is a class C felony. The theft of any amount of anhydrous
58 ammonia or liquid nitrogen, or any attempt to steal any amount of anhydrous ammonia or
59 liquid nitrogen, is a class B felony. The theft of any amount of anhydrous ammonia by
60 appropriation of a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field (nurse) tank
61 or field applicator is a class A felony.

62 6. The theft of any item of property or services pursuant to subsection 3 of this
63 section which exceeds five hundred dollars may be considered a separate felony and may be
64 charged in separate counts.

65 7. Any person with a prior conviction of paragraph (j) or (l) of subdivision (3) of
66 subsection 3 of this section and who violates the provisions of paragraph (j) or (l) of
67 subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section when the value of the animal or animals stolen
68 exceeds three thousand dollars is guilty of a class B felony. Notwithstanding any provision
69 of law to the contrary, such person shall serve a minimum prison term of not less than eighty
70 percent of his or her sentence before he or she is eligible for probation, parole, conditional

71 release, or other early release by the department of corrections.

72 8. Any offense in which the value of property or services is an element is a class B
73 felony if the value of the property or services equals or exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars.

74 9. Any violation of this section for which no other penalty is specified in this section
75 is a class A misdemeanor.] **The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the property**
76 **appropriated consists of any of the following containing any amount of anhydrous**
77 **ammonia: a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse,**
78 **field tank or field applicator.**

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

80 (1) **The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists**
81 **of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen;**

82 (2) **The property consists of any animal considered livestock as the term**
83 **livestock is defined in section 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit**
84 **issued by the conservation commission, and the value of the animal or animals**
85 **appropriated exceeds three thousand dollars and that person has previously been**
86 **found guilty of appropriating any animal considered livestock or captive wildlife**
87 **held under permit issued by the conservation commission. Notwithstanding any**
88 **provision of law to the contrary, such person shall serve a minimum prison term**
89 **of not less than eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is eligible**
90 **for probation, parole, conditional release, or other early release by the**
91 **department of corrections;**

92 (3) **A person appropriates property consisting of a motor vehicle,**
93 **watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has previously been found guilty of two**
94 **stealing-related offenses committed on two separate occasions where such**
95 **offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present**
96 **offense; or**

97 (4) **The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists**
98 **of any animal considered livestock as the term is defined in section 144.010 if the**
99 **value of the livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars.**

100 4. **The offense of stealing is a class C felony if the value of the property or**
101 **services appropriated is twenty-five thousand dollars or more.**

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

103 (1) **The value of the property or services appropriated is seven hundred**
104 **fifty dollars or more;**

105 (2) **The offender physically takes the property appropriated from the**
106 **person of the victim; or**

107 (3) **The property appropriated consists of:**

- 108 **(a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft;**
109 **(b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property;**
110 **(c) Any credit device, debit device or letter of credit;**
111 **(d) Any firearms;**
112 **(e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010;**
113 **(f) Any United States national flag designed, intended and used for display**
114 **on buildings or stationary flagstaffs in the open;**
115 **(g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution, introduced or acted upon**
116 **by the legislature of the state of Missouri;**
117 **(h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record or entry of any**
118 **court of this state, any other state or of the United States;**
119 **(i) Any book of registration or list of voters required by chapter 115;**
120 **(j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is defined in section**
121 **144.010;**
122 **(k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a value of seventy-five**
123 **dollars or more;**
124 **(l) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation**
125 **commission;**
126 **(m) Any controlled substance as defined by section 195.010;**
127 **(n) Ammonium nitrate;**
128 **(o) Any wire, electrical transformer, or metallic wire associated with**
129 **transmitting telecommunications, video, internet, or voice over internet protocol**
130 **service, or any other device or pipe that is associated with conducting electricity**
131 **or transporting natural gas or other combustible fuels; or**
132 **(p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use such material to**
133 **manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or**
134 **methamphetamine or any of their analogues.**
135 **6. The offense of stealing is a class E felony if:**
136 **(1) The property appropriated is an animal; or**
137 **(2) A person has previously been found guilty of three stealing-related**
138 **offenses committed on three separate occasions where such offenses occurred**
139 **within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense.**
140 **7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if the property is not**
141 **of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section, the property appropriated**
142 **has a value of less than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has no previous**
143 **findings of guilt for a stealing-related offense.**
144 **8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if no other penalty is**

145 specified in this section.

146 **9. If a violation of this section is subject to enhanced punishment based on**
147 **prior findings of guilt, such findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the**
148 **same manner as required by section 558.021.**

149 **10. The appropriation of any property or services of a type listed in**
150 **subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars**
151 **or more may be considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate**
152 **counts.**

153 **11. The value of property or services appropriated pursuant to one scheme**
154 **or course of conduct, whether from the same or several owners and whether at**
155 **the same or different times, constitutes a single criminal episode and may be**
156 **aggregated in determining the grade of the offense, except as set forth in**
157 **subsection 10 of this section.**

570.039. A person who appropriates cable television service shall not be
2 **deemed to have stolen that service within the meaning of section 570.030, if a**
3 **cable television company either:**

4 **(1) Provides unsolicited cable television service; or**

5 **(2) Fails to change or disconnect cable television service within ten days**
6 **after receiving written notice to do so by the customer. The customer may deem**
7 **such service to be a gift without any obligation to the cable television company**
8 **from ten days after such written notice is received until the service is changed or**
9 **disconnected.**

[578.075.] **570.053. 1. A person [who] commits the offense of feigned blindness**
2 **if he or she simulates blindness or pretends to be a blind person with the purpose of**
3 **obtaining something of value from another person by deceit [commits the offense of feigned**
4 **blindness].**

5 **2. The offense of feigned blindness is a class A misdemeanor.**

[578.150.] **570.057. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of stealing leased or**
2 **rented property if, with the intent to deprive the owner thereof, such person:**

3 **(1) Purposefully fails to return leased or rented personal property to the place and**
4 **within the time specified in an agreement in writing providing for the leasing or renting of**
5 **such personal property;**

6 **(2) Conceals or aids or abets the concealment of the property from the owner;**

7 **(3) Sells, encumbers, conveys, pawns, loans, abandons or gives away the leased or**
8 **rented property or any part thereof, without the written consent of the lessor, or without**
9 **informing the person to whom the property is transferred to that the property is subject to**

10 a lease;

11 (4) Returns the property to the lessor at the end of the lease term, plus any agreed
12 upon extensions, but does not pay the lease charges agreed upon in the written instrument,
13 with the intent to wrongfully deprive the lessor of the agreed upon charges.

14 2. The provisions of this section shall apply to all forms of leasing and rental
15 agreements, including, but not limited to, contracts which provide the consumer options to
16 buy the leased or rented personal property, lease-purchase agreements and rent-to-own
17 contracts. For the purpose of determining if a violation of this section has occurred, leasing
18 contracts which provide options to buy the merchandise are owned by the owner of the
19 property until such time as the owner endorses the sale and transfer of ownership of the
20 leased property to the lessee.

21 3. Evidence that a lessee used a false, fictitious, or not current name, address, or
22 place of employment in obtaining the property or that a lessee fails or refuses to return the
23 property or pay the lease charges to the lessor within seven days after written demand for
24 the return has been sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address the person
25 set forth in the lease agreement, or in the absence of the address, to the person's last known
26 place of residence, shall be evidence of intent to violate the provisions of this section, except
27 that if a motor vehicle has not been returned within seventy-two hours after the expiration
28 of the lease or rental agreement, such failure to return the motor vehicle shall be prima facie
29 evidence of the intent of the crime of stealing leased or rented property. Where the leased
30 or rented property is a motor vehicle, if the motor vehicle has not been returned within
31 seventy-two hours after the expiration of the lease or rental agreement, the lessor may notify
32 the local law enforcement agency of the failure of the lessee to return such motor vehicle, and
33 the local law enforcement agency shall cause such motor vehicle to be put into any
34 appropriate state and local computer system listing stolen motor vehicles. Any law
35 enforcement officer which stops such a motor vehicle may seize the motor vehicle and notify
36 the lessor that he may recover such motor vehicle after it is photographed and its vehicle
37 identification number is recorded for evidentiary purposes. Where the leased or rented
38 property is not a motor vehicle, if such property has not been returned within the seven-day
39 period prescribed in this subsection, the owner of the property shall report the failure to
40 return the property to the local law enforcement agency, and such law enforcement agency
41 may within five days notify the person who leased or rented the property that such person
42 is in violation of this section, and that failure to immediately return the property may subject
43 such person to arrest for the violation.

44 4. This section shall not apply if such personal property is a vehicle and such return
45 is made more difficult or expensive by a defect in such vehicle which renders such vehicle

46 inoperable, if the lessee shall notify the lessor of the location of such vehicle and such defect
47 before the expiration of the lease or rental agreement, or within ten days after proper notice.

48 5. Any person who has leased or rented personal property of another who destroys
49 such property so as to avoid returning it to the owner [shall be guilty] **commits the offense**
50 of property damage pursuant to section 569.100 or 569.120, in addition to being in violation
51 of this section.

52 6. Venue shall lie in the county where the personal property was originally rented
53 or leased.

54 7. **The offense of** stealing leased or rented property is a class A misdemeanor
55 unless the property involved has a value of [one thousand] **seven hundred fifty** dollars or
56 more, in which case stealing leased or rented property is a class [C] **D** felony.

570.070. 1. A person does not commit an offense under section 570.030 if, at the
2 time of the appropriation, he **or she**:

3 (1) Acted in the honest belief that he had the right to do so; or

4 (2) Acted in the honest belief that the owner, if present, would have consented to the
5 appropriation.

6 2. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of claim of right.

570.085. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of alteration or removal of item
2 numbers if he **or she**, with the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein:

3 (1) Destroys, removes, covers, conceals, alters, defaces, or causes to be destroyed,
4 removed, covered, concealed, altered, or defaced, the manufacturer's original serial number
5 or other distinguishing owner-applied number or mark, on any item which bears a serial
6 number attached by the manufacturer or distinguishing number or mark applied by the
7 owner of the item, for any reason whatsoever;

8 (2) Sells, offers for sale, pawns or uses as security for a loan, any item on which the
9 manufacturer's original serial number or other distinguishing owner-applied number or
10 mark has been destroyed, removed, covered, concealed, altered, or defaced; or

11 (3) Buys, receives as security for a loan or in pawn, or in any manner receives or has
12 in his possession any item on which the manufacturer's original serial number or other
13 distinguishing owner-applied number or mark has been destroyed, removed, covered,
14 concealed, altered, or defaced.

15 2. **The offense of** alteration or removal of item numbers is a class [D] **E** felony if
16 the value of the item or items in the aggregate is [five] **seven hundred fifty** dollars or more[.
17 If the value of the item or items in the aggregate is less than five hundred dollars, then] ;
18 **otherwise** it is a class B misdemeanor.

570.090. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of forgery if, with the purpose to

2 defraud, the person:

3 (1) Makes, completes, alters or authenticates any writing so that it purports to have
4 been made by another or at another time or place or in a numbered sequence other than was
5 in fact the case or with different terms or by authority of one who did not give such authority;

6 or

7 (2) Erases, obliterates or destroys any writing; or

8 (3) Makes or alters anything other than a writing, including receipts and universal
9 product codes, so that it purports to have a genuineness, antiquity, rarity, ownership or
10 authorship which it does not possess; or

11 (4) Uses as genuine, or possesses for the purpose of using as genuine, or transfers
12 with the knowledge or belief that it will be used as genuine, any writing or other thing
13 including receipts and universal product codes, which the [actor] **person** knows has been
14 made or altered in the manner described in this section.

15 2. **The offense of forgery** is a class [C] D felony.

570.100. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of possession of a forging
2 instrumentality if, with the purpose of committing forgery, he **or she** makes, causes to be
3 made or possesses any plate, mold, instrument or device for making or altering any writing
4 or anything other than a writing.

5 2. **The offense of possession of a forging instrumentality** is a class [C] D felony.

570.103. 1. As used in this section and section 570.105, the following words mean:

2 (1) "Counterfeit mark", any unauthorized reproduction or copy of intellectual
3 property or intellectual property affixed to any item knowingly sold, offered for sale,
4 manufactured, or distributed, or identifying services offered or rendered, without the
5 authority of the owner of the intellectual property;

6 (2) "Intellectual property", any trademark, service mark, trade name, label, term,
7 device, design, or word adopted or used by a person to identify such person's goods or
8 services;

9 (3) "Retail value", the counterfeiter's regular selling price for the item or service
10 bearing or identified by the counterfeit mark. In the case of items bearing a counterfeit mark
11 which are components of a finished product, the retail value shall be the counterfeiter's
12 regular selling price of the finished product on or in which the component would be utilized.

13 2. [Any] A person [who] **commits the offense of counterfeiting if he or she**
14 willfully manufactures, uses, displays, advertises, distributes, offers for sale, sells, or
15 possesses [with intent to sell or distribute] **for the purpose of selling or distributing** any
16 item, or services, bearing or identified by a counterfeit mark[, shall be guilty of the crime of
17 counterfeiting]. A person having possession, custody or control of more than twenty-five

18 items bearing a counterfeit mark shall be presumed to possess said items [with intent to sell
19 or distribute] **for the purpose of selling or distributing.**

20 3. **The offense of** counterfeiting [shall be] **is** a class A misdemeanor, except as
21 provided in subsections 4 and 5 of this section.

22 4. **The offense of** counterfeiting [shall be] **is** a class [D] **E** felony if:

23 (1) The defendant has previously been convicted under this section; or

24 (2) The violation involves more than one hundred but fewer than one thousand items
25 bearing a counterfeit mark or the total retail value of all items bearing, or services identified
26 by, a counterfeit mark is **seven hundred fifty dollars or more** [than one thousand dollars,
27 but less than ten thousand dollars].

28 5. **The offense of** counterfeiting [shall be] **is** a class [C] **D** felony if:

29 (1) The defendant has been previously convicted of two or more offenses under this
30 section;

31 (2) The violation involves the manufacture or production of items bearing
32 counterfeit marks; or

33 (3) The violation involves one thousand or more items bearing a counterfeit mark
34 or the total retail value of all items bearing, or services identified by, a counterfeit mark is
35 **twenty-five thousand dollars or more** [than ten thousand dollars].

36 6. For purposes of this section, the quantity or retail value of items or services shall
37 include the aggregate quantity or retail value of all items bearing, or services identified by,
38 every counterfeit mark the defendant manufactures, uses, displays, advertises, distributes,
39 offers for sale, sells or possesses.

40 7. [Any person convicted of counterfeiting shall be fined an amount up to three times
41 the retail value of the items bearing, or services identified by, a counterfeit mark, unless
42 extenuating circumstances are shown by the defendant.

43 8.] The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative to the other civil remedies
44 provided by law.

45 [9.] 8. Any state or federal certificate of registration of any intellectual property shall
46 be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

570.110. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of issuing a false instrument or
2 certificate when, being authorized by law to take proof or acknowledgment of any instrument
3 which by law may be recorded, or being authorized by law to make or issue official
4 certificates or other official written instruments, he **or she** issues such an instrument or
5 certificate, or makes the same with the purpose that it be issued, knowing:

6 (1) That it contains a false statement or false information; or

7 (2) That it is wholly or partly blank.

8 2. **The offense of** issuing a false instrument or certificate is a class A
9 misdemeanor.

 570.120. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of passing a bad check when **he**
2 **or she**:

3 (1) With **the** purpose to defraud, [the person] makes, issues or passes a check or
4 other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of
5 account information for the payment of money, knowing that it will not be paid by the
6 drawee, or that there is no such drawee; or

7 (2) [The person] Makes, issues, or passes a check or other similar sight order or any
8 other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment
9 of money, knowing that there are insufficient funds in or on deposit with that account for the
10 payment of such check, sight order, or other form of presentment involving the transmission
11 of account information in full and all other checks, sight orders, or other forms of
12 presentment involving the transmission of account information upon such funds then
13 outstanding, or that there is no such account or no drawee and fails to pay the check or sight
14 order or other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information within
15 ten days after receiving actual notice in writing that it has not been paid because of
16 insufficient funds or credit with the drawee or because there is no such drawee.

17 2. As used in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, "actual notice in writing"
18 means notice of the nonpayment which is actually received by the defendant. Such notice
19 may include the service of summons or warrant upon the defendant for the initiation of the
20 prosecution of the check or checks which are the subject matter of the prosecution if the
21 summons or warrant contains information of the ten-day period during which the instrument
22 may be paid and that payment of the instrument within such ten-day period will result in
23 dismissal of the charges. The requirement of notice shall also be satisfied for written
24 communications which are tendered to the defendant and which the defendant refuses to
25 accept.

26 3. The face amounts of any bad checks passed pursuant to one course of conduct
27 within any ten-day period may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.

28 4. **The offense of** passing bad checks is a class A misdemeanor, unless:

29 (1) The face amount of the check or sight order or the aggregated amounts is [five]
30 **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars or more; or

31 (2) The issuer had no account with the drawee or if there was no such drawee at the
32 time the check or order was issued,
33 in which [cases] **case** passing a bad [checks] **check** is a class [C] **E** felony.

34 5. In addition to all other costs and fees allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney

35 or circuit attorney who takes any action pursuant to the provisions of this section shall collect
36 from the issuer in such action an administrative handling cost. The cost shall be twenty-five
37 dollars for checks of less than one hundred dollars, and fifty dollars for checks of one hundred
38 dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars. For checks of two hundred fifty dollars or
39 more an additional fee of ten percent of the face amount shall be assessed, with a maximum
40 fee for administrative handling costs not to exceed seventy-five dollars total.
41 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to 50.745, the costs provided for in this
42 subsection shall be deposited by the county treasurer into the "Administrative Handling Cost
43 Fund", established under section 559.100. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in
44 addition to the administrative handling cost, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney
45 shall collect an additional cost of five dollars per check for deposit to the Missouri office of
46 prosecution services fund established in subsection 2 of section 56.765. All moneys collected
47 pursuant to this section which are payable to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund
48 shall be transmitted at least monthly by the county treasurer to the director of revenue who
49 shall deposit the amount collected pursuant to the credit of the Missouri office of prosecution
50 services fund under the procedure established pursuant to subsection 2 of section 56.765.

51 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

52 (1) In addition to the administrative handling costs provided for in subsection 5 of
53 this section, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may collect from the issuer, in
54 addition to the face amount of the check, a reasonable service charge, which along with the
55 face amount of the check, shall be turned over to the party to whom the bad check was
56 issued;

57 (2) If a check that is dishonored or returned unpaid by a financial institution is not
58 referred to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for any action pursuant to the
59 provisions of this section, the party to whom the check was issued, or his or her agent or
60 assignee, or a holder, may collect from the issuer, in addition to the face amount of the check,
61 a reasonable service charge, not to exceed twenty-five dollars, plus an amount equal to the
62 actual charge by the depository institution for the return of each unpaid or dishonored
63 instrument.

64 7. When any financial institution returns a dishonored check to the person who
65 deposited such check, it shall be in substantially the same physical condition as when
66 deposited, or in such condition as to provide the person who deposited the check the
67 information required to identify the person who wrote the check.

570.125. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of ["]fraudulently stopping
2 payment of an instrument["] if he **or she**, [knowingly,] with the purpose to defraud, stops
3 payment on a check [or] , draft [given] , **or debit device used** in payment for the receipt

4 of goods or services.

5 2. **The offense of** fraudulently stopping payment of an instrument is a class A
6 misdemeanor, unless the face amount of the check or draft is [five] **seven** hundred **fifty**
7 dollars or more or, if the stopping of payment of more than one check or draft is involved in
8 the same course of conduct, the aggregate amount is [five] **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars or
9 more, in which case the offense is a class [D] **E** felony.

10 3. It shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section if a person stops
11 payment on a check [or] , draft, **or debit device** and fails to make good the check [or] ,
12 draft, **or debit device transaction, or fails to** return or make and comply with reasonable
13 arrangements to return the property for which the check [or] , draft, **or debit device** was
14 [given] **used** in the same or substantially the same condition as when received within ten
15 days after notice in writing from the payee that the check [or] , draft, **or debit device**
16 **transaction** has not been paid because of a stop payment order by the issuer to the drawee.

17 4. "Notice in writing" means notice deposited as certified or registered mail in the
18 United States mail and addressed to the issuer at his address as it appears on the
19 dishonored check [or] , draft, **or debit device transaction** or to his last known address.
20 The notice shall contain a statement that failure to make good the check [or] , draft, **or debit**
21 **device transaction** within ten days of receipt of the notice may subject the issuer to
22 criminal prosecution.

570.130. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of fraudulent use of a credit
2 device or debit device if [the person] **he or she** uses a credit device or debit device for the
3 purpose of obtaining services or property, knowing that:

4 (1) The device is stolen, fictitious or forged; or
5 (2) The device has been revoked or canceled; or
6 (3) For any other reason his **or her** use of the device is unauthorized; or
7 (4) Uses a credit device or debit device for the purpose of paying property taxes and
8 knowingly cancels [said] **such** charges or payment without just cause. It shall be prima facie
9 evidence of a violation of this section if a person cancels [said] **such** charges or payment after
10 obtaining a property tax receipt to obtain license tags from the Missouri department of
11 revenue.

12 2. **The offense of** fraudulent use of a credit device or debit device is a class A
13 misdemeanor unless the value of the property tax or the value of the property or services
14 obtained or sought to be obtained within any thirty-day period is [five] **seven** hundred **fifty**
15 dollars or more, in which case fraudulent use of a credit device or debit device is a class [D]
16 **E** felony.

570.135. 1. [No person shall] **A person commits the offense of fraudulent**

2 **procurement of a credit or debit device if he or she:**

3 (1) Knowingly [make or cause] **makes or causes** to be made, directly or indirectly,
4 a false statement regarding another person for the purpose of fraudulently procuring the
5 issuance of a credit [card] or debit [card].

6 2. No person shall willfully obtains personal identifying information] **device; or**

7 (2) **Knowingly obtains a means of identification** of another person without the
8 authorization of that person and [use] **uses** that [information] **means of identification**
9 fraudulently to obtain, or attempt to obtain, credit, goods or services in the name of the other
10 person without the consent of that person.

11 [3. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 of this section is guilty
12 of]

13 2. **The offense of fraudulent procurement of a credit or debit device is a**
14 class A misdemeanor.

15 [4. As used in this section, "personal identifying information" means the name,
16 address, telephone number, driver's license number, Social Security number, place of
17 employment, employee identification number, mother's maiden name, demand deposit
18 account number, savings account number or credit card number of a person.

19 5.] **3.** Notwithstanding [subsections 1 to 4 of] **any other provision of** this section,
20 no corporation, proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability
21 partnership or other business entity shall be liable under this section for accepting
22 applications for credit [cards] or debit [cards] **devices** or for the **use of a** credit [cards] or
23 debit [cards] **device** in any [credit or debit] transaction, absent clear and convincing
24 evidence that such business entity conspired with or was a part of the fraudulent procuring
25 of the issuance of a credit [card] or debit [card] **device**.

570.140. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of deceptive business practice if
2 in the course of engaging in a business, occupation or profession, he **or she** recklessly:

3 (1) Uses or possesses for use a false weight or measure, or any other device for falsely
4 determining or recording any quality or quantity; [or]

5 (2) Sells, offers [or exposes] , displays for sale, or delivers less than the represented
6 quantity of any commodity or service; [or]

7 (3) Takes or attempts to take more than the represented quantity of any commodity
8 or service when as buyer he **or she** furnishes the weight or measure; [or]

9 (4) Sells, offers, or exposes for sale adulterated or mislabeled commodities; [or]

10 (5) Makes a false or misleading written statement for the purpose of obtaining
11 property or credit;

12 (6) **Promotes the sale of property or services by a false or misleading**

13 **statement in any advertisement; or**

14 **(7) Advertises in any manner the sale of property or services with the**
15 **purpose not to sell or provide the property or services:**

16 **(a) At the price which he or she offered them;**

17 **(b) In a quantity sufficient to meet the reasonably expected public**
18 **demand, unless the quantity is specifically stated in the advertisement; or**

19 **(c) At all.**

20 **2. The offense of** deceptive business practice is a class A misdemeanor.

570.145. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of financial exploitation of an
2 elderly **person** or [disabled] **a person with a disability** if such person knowingly [by
3 deception, intimidation, undue influence, or force] obtains control over the [elderly or
4 disabled person's] property **of the elderly person or person with a disability** with the
5 intent to permanently deprive the [elderly or disabled] person of the use, benefit or
6 possession of his or her property thereby benefitting [such person] **the offender** or
7 detrimentally affecting the elderly **person** or [disabled] person[. Financial exploitation of
8 an elderly or disabled person is a class A misdemeanor if the value of the property is less
9 than fifty dollars, a class D felony if the value of the property is fifty dollars but less than five
10 hundred dollars, a class C felony if the value of the property is five hundred dollars but less
11 than one thousand dollars, a class B felony if the value of the property is one thousand
12 dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars, and a class A felony if the value of the property
13 is fifty thousand dollars or more.

14 **2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:**

15 **(1) "Deception", a misrepresentation or concealment of material fact relating to the**
16 **terms of a contract or agreement entered into with the elderly or disabled person or to the**
17 **existing or preexisting condition of any of the property involved in such contract or**
18 **agreement, or the use or employment of any misrepresentation, false pretense or false**
19 **promise in order to induce, encourage or solicit the elderly or disabled person to enter into**
20 **a contract or agreement. Deception includes:**

21 **(a) Creating or confirming another person's impression which is false and which the**
22 **offender does not believe to be true; or**

23 **(b) Failure to correct a false impression which the offender previously has created**
24 **or confirmed; or**

25 **(c) Preventing another person from acquiring information pertinent to the**
26 **disposition of the property involved; or**

27 **(d) Selling or otherwise transferring or encumbering property, failing to disclose a**
28 **lien, adverse claim or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the property, whether such**

29 impediment is or is not valid, or is or is not a matter of official record; or

30 (e) Promising performance which the offender does not intend to perform or knows
31 will not be performed. Failure to perform standing alone is not sufficient evidence to prove
32 that the offender did not intend to perform;

33 (2) "Disabled person", a person with a mental, physical, or developmental disability
34 that substantially impairs the person's ability to provide adequately for the person's care or
35 protection;

36 (3) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or older;

37 (4) "Intimidation", a threat of physical or emotional harm to an elderly or disabled
38 person, or the communication to an elderly or disabled person that he or she will be deprived
39 of food and nutrition, shelter, prescribed medication, or medical care and treatment;

40 (5) "Undue influence", use of influence by someone who exercises authority over an
41 elderly person or disabled person in order to take unfair advantage of that person's
42 vulnerable state of mind, neediness, pain, or agony. Undue influence includes, but is not
43 limited to, the improper or fraudulent use of a power of attorney, guardianship,
44 conservatorship, or other fiduciary authority] **with a disability by:**

45 (1) **Deceit;**

46 (2) **Coercion;**

47 (3) **Creating or confirming another person's impression which is false and**
48 **which the offender does not believe to be true;**

49 (4) **Failing to correct a false impression which the offender previously has**
50 **created or confirmed;**

51 (5) **Preventing another person from acquiring information pertinent to the**
52 **disposition of the property involved;**

53 (6) **Selling or otherwise transferring or encumbering property, failing to**
54 **disclose a lien, adverse claim or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the**
55 **property, whether such impediment is or is not valid, or is or is not a matter of**
56 **official record;**

57 (7) **Promising performance which the offender does not intend to perform**
58 **or knows will not be performed. Failure to perform standing alone is not**
59 **sufficient evidence to prove that the offender did not intend to perform; or**

60 (8) **Undue influence, which means the use of influence by someone who**
61 **exercises authority over an elderly person or person with a disability in order to**
62 **take unfair advantage of that person's vulnerable state of mind, neediness, pain,**
63 **or agony. Undue influence includes, but is not limited to, the improper or**
64 **fraudulent use of a power of attorney, guardianship, conservatorship, or other**

65 **fiduciary authority.**

66 **2. The offense of financial exploitation of an elderly person or person with**
67 **a disability is a class A misdemeanor unless:**

68 **(1) The value of the property is fifty dollars or more, in which case it is a**
69 **class E felony;**

70 **(2) The value of the property is seven hundred fifty dollars or more, in**
71 **which case it is a class D felony;**

72 **(3) The value of the property is five thousand dollars or more, in which**
73 **case it is a class C felony;**

74 **(4) The value of the property is twenty-five thousand dollars or more, in**
75 **which case it is a class B felony; or**

76 **(5) The value of the property is seventy-five thousand dollars or more, in**
77 **which case it is a class A felony.**

78 **3.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the remedies available to the
79 victim pursuant to any state law relating to domestic violence.

80 **4.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose criminal liability on a person
81 who has made a good faith effort to assist the elderly **person** or **[disabled] person with a**
82 **disability** in the management of his or her property, but through no fault of his or her own
83 has been unable to provide such assistance.

84 **5.** Nothing in this section shall limit the ability to engage in bona fide estate
85 planning, to transfer property and to otherwise seek to reduce estate and inheritance taxes;
86 provided that such actions do not adversely impact the standard of living to which the elderly
87 **person** or **[disabled] person with a disability** has become accustomed at the time of such
88 actions.

89 **6.** It shall not be a defense to financial exploitation of an elderly **person** or
90 **[disabled] person with a disability** that the accused reasonably believed that the victim
91 was not an elderly **person** or **[disabled] person with a disability**.

92 **7. (1)** It shall be unlawful in violation of this section for any person receiving or in
93 the possession of funds of a Medicaid-eligible elderly **person** or **[disabled] person with a**
94 **disability** residing in a facility licensed under chapter 198 to fail to remit to the facility in
95 which the Medicaid-eligible person resides all money owing the facility resident from any
96 source, including, but not limited to, Social Security, railroad retirement, or payments from
97 any other source disclosed as resident income contained in the records of the department of
98 social services, family support division or its successor. The department of social services,
99 family support division or its successor is authorized to release information from its records
100 containing the resident's income or assets to any prosecuting or circuit attorney in the state

101 of Missouri for purposes of investigating or prosecuting any suspected violation of this
102 section.

103 (2) The prosecuting or circuit attorney of any county containing a facility licensed
104 under chapter 198, who successfully prosecutes a violation of the provisions of this
105 subsection, may request the circuit court of the county in which the offender admits to or is
106 found guilty of a violation, as a condition of sentence and/or probation, to order restitution
107 of all amounts unlawfully withheld from a facility in his or her county. Any order of
108 restitution entered by the court or by agreement shall provide that ten percent of any
109 restitution installment or payment paid by or on behalf of the defendant or defendants shall
110 be paid to the prosecuting or circuit attorney of the county successfully prosecuting the
111 violation to compensate for the cost of prosecution with the remaining amount to be paid to
112 the facility.

570.150. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of commercial bribery **if he or**
2 **she**:

3 (1) [If he] Solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any benefit as consideration for
4 knowingly violating or agreeing to violate a duty of fidelity [to] , which he **or she** is subject
5 **to** as:

6 (a) **An** agent or employee of another;

7 (b) **A** trustee, guardian or other fiduciary;

8 (c) **A** lawyer, physician, accountant, appraiser or other professional adviser or
9 informant;

10 (d) **An** officer, director, partner, manager or other participant in the direction of the
11 affairs of an incorporated or unincorporated association; or

12 (e) **An** arbitrator or other purportedly disinterested adjudicator or referee;

13 (2) [If] As a person who holds himself **or herself** out to the public as being engaged
14 in the business of making disinterested selection, appraisal or criticism of commodities or
15 services, [he] solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any benefit to influence his **or her** selection,
16 appraisal or criticism;

17 (3) [If he] Confers or offers or agrees to confer any benefit the acceptance of which
18 would be criminal under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section.

19 2. **The offense of** commercial bribery is a class A misdemeanor.

570.180. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of defrauding secured creditors
2 if he **or she** destroys, removes, conceals, encumbers, transfers or otherwise deals with
3 property subject to a security interest with purpose to defraud the holder of the security
4 interest.

5 2. **The offense of** defrauding secured creditors is a class A misdemeanor unless the

6 amount remaining to be paid on the secured debt, including interest, is ~~[five]~~ **seven** hundred
7 **fifty** dollars or more, in which case defrauding secured creditors is a class ~~[D]~~ **E** felony.

570.210. 1. [A person commits the crime of library theft if with the purpose to
2 deprive, such person:

3 (1) Knowingly removes any library material from the premises of a library without
4 authorization; or

5 (2) Borrows or attempts to borrow any library material from a library by use of a
6 library card:

7 (a) Without the consent of the person to whom it was issued; or

8 (b) Knowing that the library card is revoked, canceled or expired; or

9 (c) Knowing that the library card is falsely made, counterfeit or materially altered;

10 or

11 (3) Borrows library material from any library pursuant to an agreement or
12 procedure established by the library which requires the return of such library material and,
13 with the purpose to deprive the library of the library material, fails to return the library
14 material to the library; or

15 (4) Knowingly writes on, injures, defaces, tears, cuts, mutilates, or destroys a book,
16 document, or other library material belonging to, on loan to, or otherwise in the custody of
17 a library.

18 2. It shall be prima facie evidence of the person's purpose to deprive the library of
19 the library materials if, within ten days after notice in writing deposited as certified mail
20 from the library demanding the return of such library material, such person without good
21 cause shown fails to return the library material. A person is presumed to have received the
22 notice required by this subsection if the library mails such notice to the last address provided
23 to the library by such person. Payment to the library, in an amount equal to the fair market
24 value of an item of no historical significance shall be considered returning the item for
25 purposes of this subsection.

26 3. The crime of library theft is a class C misdemeanor if the value of the library
27 materials is less than five hundred dollars. The crime of library theft is a class C felony if
28 the value of the library material is between five hundred dollars and twenty-five thousand
29 dollars. The crime of library theft is a class B felony if the value of the library material is
30 greater than twenty-five thousand dollars.] **Any person who:**

31 **(1) Knowingly removes any library material from the premises of a library**
32 **without authorization;**

33 **(2) Borrows or attempts to borrow any library material from a library by**
34 **the unauthorized use of a library card;**

35 **(3) Borrows library materials from any library pursuant to an agreement**
 36 **or procedure established by the library which requires the return of such library**
 37 **material and fails to return the library material to the library; or**

38 **(4) Knowingly writes on, injures, defaces, tears, cuts, mutilates, or destroys**
 39 **a book, document, or other library material belonging to, on loan to, or otherwise**
 40 **in the custody of a library;**
 41 **shall be deemed to have appropriated said item with the intent to deprive the**
 42 **library of said item without its consent and shall be guilty of the offense of**
 43 **stealing under section 570.030.**

44 **2. It shall be prima facie evidence of the person's purpose to deprive the**
 45 **library of the library materials if, within ten days after notice in writing deposited**
 46 **as certified mail from the library demanding the return of such library material,**
 47 **such person without good cause shown fails to return the library material. A**
 48 **person is presumed to have received the notice required by this subsection if the**
 49 **library mails such notice to the last address provided to the library by such**
 50 **person. Payment to the library, in an amount equal to the cost of replacement of**
 51 **an item of no historical significance shall be considered returning the item for**
 52 **purposes of this subsection.**

570.217. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of misapplication of funds of a
 2 financial institution if, being an officer, director, agent, or employee of, or connected in any
 3 capacity with, any [bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or credit union]
 4 **financial institution**, he or she embezzles, [abstracts, purloins] **appropriates**, or
 5 [willfully] **purposely** misapplies any of the money, funds, or credits of such **financial**
 6 institution or any moneys, funds, assets, or securities entrusted to the custody or care of such
 7 **financial** institution, or to the custody or care of any such agent, officer, director, employee,
 8 or receiver.

9 **2. The offense of** misapplication of funds of a financial institution is a class [C] E
 10 felony, [but if] **unless** the amount embezzled, [abstracted, purloined] **appropriated**, or
 11 misapplied [does not exceed one thousand dollars,] **is seven hundred fifty dollars or**
 12 **more, in which case** it is a class D felony.

570.219. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of making false entries in the
 2 records of a financial institution if he or she makes any false entry in any book, report, or
 3 statement of a [bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or credit union] **financial**
 4 **institution** with intent to injure or defraud such [bank, trust company, savings and loan
 5 association, or credit union] **financial institution**, or any other [company, body politic or
 6 corporate, or any individual person] **entity**, or with intent to deceive any officer or director

7 of [such bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or credit union,] **a financial**
8 **institution** or any agent or examiner appointed to examine the affairs of such [bank, trust
9 company, savings and loan association, or credit union] **financial institution**.

10 2. **The offense of** making false entries in the records of a financial institution is a
11 class [C] **D** felony.

570.220. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of check kiting if he[, pursuant
2 to a scheme or artifice] **or she, with intent** to defraud, obtains money from a financial
3 institution by drawing a check against an account in which there [are] **is** not sufficient
4 collected funds to pay the check and, [as part of the scheme or artifice,] he **or she** purports
5 to cover that check by depositing in such account another check drawn against insufficient
6 collected funds.

7 2. For purposes of this section, the term ["financial institution" shall mean a bank,
8 trust company, savings and loan association, or credit union; "check" shall include any check,
9 draft, negotiable order of withdrawal, or similar instrument used to transfer or withdraw
10 funds held in a deposit account at a financial institution; and the term] "collected funds"
11 [shall mean] **means** that portion of a deposit account representing checks and other credits
12 as to which the depository has directly and affirmatively verified that final payment has been
13 made or, in the alternative, with respect to checks as to which at least ten business days have
14 elapsed, without return of the checks, since presentation for payment.

15 3. **The offense of** check kiting is a class [C] **E** felony.

570.223. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of identity theft if he or she
2 knowingly and with the intent to deceive or defraud obtains, possesses, transfers, uses, or
3 attempts to obtain, transfer or use, one or more means of identification not lawfully issued
4 for his or her use.

5 2. [The term "means of identification" as used in this section includes, but is not
6 limited to, the following:

- 7 (1) Social Security numbers;
- 8 (2) Drivers license numbers;
- 9 (3) Checking account numbers;
- 10 (4) Savings account numbers;
- 11 (5) Credit card numbers;
- 12 (6) Debit card numbers;
- 13 (7) Personal identification (PIN) code;
- 14 (8) Electronic identification numbers;
- 15 (9) Digital signatures;
- 16 (10) Any other numbers or information that can be used to access a person's

17 financial resources;

18 (11) Biometric data;

19 (12) Fingerprints;

20 (13) Passwords;

21 (14) Parent's legal surname prior to marriage;

22 (15) Passports; or

23 (16) Birth certificates.

24 3. A person found guilty of identity theft shall be punished as follows:

25 (1) Identity theft or attempted identity theft which does not result in the theft or
26 appropriation of credit, money, goods, services, or other property] **The offense of identity**
27 **theft** is a class B misdemeanor[;

28 (2) Identity theft which results in the theft or appropriation of credit, money, goods,
29 services, or other property] **unless the identity theft results in the theft or**
30 **appropriation of credit, money, goods, services, or other property:**

31 (1) Not exceeding [five] **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars in value, **in which case it is**
32 a class A misdemeanor;

33 [(3) Identity theft which results in the theft or appropriation of credit, money, goods,
34 services, or other property]

35 (2) Exceeding [five] **seven** hundred **fifty** dollars and not exceeding [five] **twenty-**
36 **five** thousand dollars in value, **in which case it is** a class [C] **D** felony;

37 [(4) Identity theft which results in the theft or appropriation of credit, money, goods,
38 services, or other property]

39 (3) Exceeding [five] **twenty-five** thousand dollars and not exceeding [fifty]
40 **seventy-five** thousand dollars in value, **in which case it is** a class [B] **C** felony;

41 [(5) Identity theft which results in the theft or appropriation of credit, money, goods,
42 services, or other property]

43 (4) Exceeding [fifty] **seventy-five** thousand dollars in value, **in which case it is**
44 a class [A] **B** felony.

45 [4.] **3.** In addition to the provisions of subsection [3] **2** of this section, the court may
46 order that the defendant make restitution to any victim of the offense. Restitution may
47 include payment for any costs, including attorney fees, incurred by the victim:

48 (1) In clearing the credit history or credit rating of the victim; and

49 (2) In connection with any civil or administrative proceeding to satisfy any debt, lien,
50 or other obligation of the victim arising from the actions of the defendant.

51 [5.] **4.** In addition to the criminal penalties in subsections [3] **2** and [4] **3** of this
52 section, any person who commits an act made unlawful by subsection 1 of this section shall

53 be liable to the person to whom the identifying information belonged for civil damages of up
54 to five thousand dollars for each incident, or three times the amount of actual damages,
55 whichever amount is greater. A person damaged as set forth in subsection 1 of this section
56 may also institute a civil action to enjoin and restrain future acts that would constitute a
57 violation of subsection 1 of this section. The court, in an action brought under this
58 subsection, may award reasonable attorneys' fees to the plaintiff.

59 [6.] 5. If the identifying information of a deceased person is used in a manner made
60 unlawful by subsection 1 of this section, the deceased person's estate shall have the right to
61 recover damages pursuant to subsection [5] 4 of this section.

62 [7.] 6. Civil actions under this section must be brought within five years from the
63 date on which the identity of the wrongdoer was discovered or reasonably should have been
64 discovered.

65 [8.] 7. Civil action pursuant to this section does not depend on whether a criminal
66 prosecution has been or will be instituted for the acts that are the subject of the civil action.
67 The rights and remedies provided by this section are in addition to any other rights and
68 remedies provided by law.

69 [9.] 8. This section and section 570.224 shall not apply to the following activities:

70 (1) A person obtains the identity of another person to misrepresent his or her age
71 for the sole purpose of obtaining alcoholic beverages, tobacco, going to a gaming
72 establishment, or another privilege denied to minors[. Nothing in this subdivision shall
73 affect the provisions of subsection 10 of this section];

74 (2) A person obtains means of identification or information in the course of a bona
75 fide consumer or commercial transaction;

76 (3) A person exercises, in good faith, a security interest or right of offset by a creditor
77 or financial institution;

78 (4) A person complies, in good faith, with any warrant, court order, levy,
79 garnishment, attachment, or other judicial or administrative order, decree, or directive, when
80 any party is required to do so;

81 (5) A person is otherwise authorized by law to engage in the conduct that is the
82 subject of the prosecution.

83 [10. Any person who obtains, transfers, or uses any means of identification for the
84 purpose of manufacturing and providing or selling a false identification card to a person
85 under the age of twenty-one for the purpose of purchasing or obtaining alcohol shall be guilty
86 of a class A misdemeanor.

87 11.] 9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection [3] 2 of
88 this section, every person who has previously [pled guilty to or] been found guilty of identity

89 theft or attempted identity theft, and who subsequently [pleads guilty to or] is found guilty
90 of identity theft or attempted identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property
91 not exceeding [five hundred] **seven hundred fifty** dollars in value is guilty of a class [D]
92 **E** felony and shall be punished accordingly.

93 [12. The value of property or services is its highest value by any reasonable standard
94 at the time the identity theft is committed. Any reasonable standard includes, but is not
95 limited to, market value within the community, actual value, or replacement value.

96 13.] **10.** If credit, property, or services are obtained by two or more acts from the
97 same person or location, or from different persons by two or more acts which occur in
98 approximately the same location or time period so that the identity thefts are attributable
99 to a single scheme, plan, or conspiracy, the acts may be considered as a single identity theft
100 and the value may be the total value of all credit, property, and services involved.

570.224. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of trafficking in stolen identities
2 [when such person] **if he or she, for the purpose of committing identity theft,**
3 manufactures, sells, transfers, [purchases,] or possesses[,] with intent to sell or transfer
4 means of identification [as defined in subsection 2 of section 570.223, for the purpose of
5 committing identity theft].

6 2. Possession of five or more means of identification of the same person or possession
7 of means of identification of five or more separate persons shall be evidence that the
8 identities are possessed with intent to manufacture, sell, or transfer means of identification
9 for the purpose of committing identity theft. In determining possession of five or more means
10 of identification of the same person, or possession of means of identification of five or more
11 separate persons for the purposes of evidence pursuant to this subsection, the following do
12 not apply:

13 (1) The possession of his or her own identification documents;

14 (2) The possession of the identification documents of a person who has consented to
15 the person at issue possessing his or her identification documents.

16 3. **The offense of** trafficking in stolen identities is a class B felony.

570.225. [No] **1. A person [shall] commits the offense of misappropriation of**
2 **intellectual property if he or she,** without the consent of the owner[, transfer or cause
3 to be transferred] :

4 (1) **Copies** any sounds recorded on [a phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film,
5 videocassette or other article or] **any** medium now known or later developed on which
6 sounds are recorded, with the [intent] **purpose** to sell or cause to be sold for profit or used
7 to promote the sale of any article on which sounds are [so] transferred, except that this
8 section shall only apply to sound recordings initially fixed prior to February 15, 1972;

9 **(2) Records sounds or images of any performance whether live before an**
10 **audience or transmitted by wire or through the air by radio or television, with the**
11 **intent to sell the performance or cause it to be sold for profit;**

12 **(3) Offers for sale, sells, or processes for such purposes any article that has**
13 **been produced in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section,**
14 **knowing, or having reasonable grounds to know, that the sounds or images**
15 **thereon have been so copied or recorded without the consent of the owner; or**

16 **(4) Advertises, rents, sells, offers for rental or sale, or possesses for such**
17 **purposes any medium now known or later developed on which sounds or images**
18 **are recorded if the article's label, cover, box or jacket does not contain in clearly**
19 **readable print the name and address of the manufacturer.**

20 **2. This section shall not apply to:**

21 **(1) Any radio or television broadcaster who transfers any such sounds as**
22 **part of, or in connection with, a radio or television broadcast transmission or for**
23 **archival preservation;**

24 **(2) Any person transferring any such sounds at home for his or her**
25 **personal use without any compensation being derived by such person or any**
26 **other person from such transfer; or**

27 **(3) Any cable television company that transfers any such sounds as part**
28 **of its regular cable television service.**

29 **3. The offense of misappropriation of intellectual property is a class A**
30 **misdemeanor unless:**

31 **(1) One hundred or more articles were involved; or**

32 **(2) A person is found guilty of violating this section, and that person has**
33 **previously been found guilty of a violation of this section;**
34 **in which case it is a class D felony.**

35 **4. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

36 **(1) "Audiovisual works", works that consist of a series of related images**
37 **which are intrinsically intended to be shown by the use of machines, electronic**
38 **equipment or other devices, now known or later developed, together with**
39 **accompanying sounds, if any;**

40 **(2) "Manufacturer", the person who transfers or causes to be transferred**
41 **any sounds or images to the particular article, medium, recording or other**
42 **physical embodiment of such sounds or images then in issue;**

43 **(3) "Motion pictures", audiovisual works consisting of a series of related**
44 **images which, when shown in succession, impart an impression of motion,**
45 **together with accompanying sounds, if any;**

46 **(4) "Owner", the person who owns the sounds of any performance not yet**
47 **fixed in a medium of expression, or the original fixation of sounds embodied in**
48 **the master device or medium now known or later developed for the use of**
49 **reproducing sounds, or other articles or media upon which sound is or may be**
50 **recorded, and from which the copied recorded sounds are directly or indirectly**
51 **derived;**

52 **(5) "Person", any natural person, corporation or other business entity.**

570.300. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense of facilitating the** theft of cable
2 television service if he[

3 (1) Knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain cable television service without paying
4 all lawful compensation to the operator of such service, by means of artifice, trick, deception
5 or device; or

6 (2) Knowingly assists another person in obtaining or attempting to obtain cable
7 television service without paying all lawful compensation to the operator of such service; or

8 (3) Knowingly connects to, tampers with or otherwise interferes with any cables,
9 wires or other devices used for the distribution of cable television if the effect of such action
10 is to obtain cable television without paying all lawful compensation therefor; or

11 (4) Knowingly sells, uses, manufactures, rents or offers for sale, rental or use any
12 device, plan or kit designed and intended to obtain cable television service in violation of this
13 section; or

14 (5) Knowingly attempts to connect to, tamper with, or otherwise interfere with any
15 cable television signal, cables, wires, devices, or equipment, which is used for the distribution
16 of cable television and which results in the unauthorized use of a cable television system or
17 the disruption of the delivery of the cable television service. Nothing in this section shall be
18 construed to prohibit, restrict, or otherwise limit the purchase, sale, or use of any products,
19 including without limitation hardware, software, or other items, intended to provide services
20 and features to a customer who has lawfully obtained a connection from a cable company]
21 **or she knowingly sells, uses, manufactures, rents, or offers for sale, rental, or use**
22 **any device, plan, or kit designed and intended to obtain cable television without**
23 **paying all lawful compensation to the operator of such service.**

24 2. **The offense of facilitating** theft of cable television service is a class [C] **D**
25 felony[if the value of the service appropriated is five hundred dollars or more or if the theft
26 is a violation of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, otherwise theft of cable
27 television services is a class A misdemeanor.

28 3. Any cable television operator may bring an action to enjoin and restrain any
29 violation of the provisions of this section or bring an action for conversion. In addition to any

30 actual damages, an operator may be entitled to punitive damages and reasonable attorney
31 fees in any case in which the court finds that the violation was committed willfully and for
32 purposes of commercial advantage. In the event of a defendant's verdict the defendant may
33 be entitled to reasonable attorney fees.

34 4. The existence on the property and in the actual possession of the accused of any
35 connection wire, or conductor, which is connected in such a manner as to permit the use of
36 cable television service without the same being reported for payment to and specifically
37 authorized by the operator of the cable television service shall be sufficient to support an
38 inference which the trial court may submit to the trier of fact, from which the trier of fact
39 may conclude that the accused has committed the crime of theft of cable television service.

40 5. If a cable television company either:

41 (1) Provides unsolicited cable television service; or

42 (2) Fails to change or disconnect cable television service within ten days after
43 receiving written notice to do so by the customer, the customer may deem such service to be
44 a gift without any obligation to the cable television company from ten days after such written
45 notice is received until the service is changed or disconnected].

46 [6.] 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to render unlawful or prohibit an
47 individual or other legal entity from owning or operating a video cassette recorder or devices
48 commonly known as a satellite receiving dish for the purpose of receiving and utilizing
49 satellite-relayed television signals for his **or her** own use.

50 [7. As used in this section, the term "cable television service" includes microwave
51 television transmission from a multipoint distribution service not capable of reception by
52 conventional television receivers without the use of special equipment.]

[578.500.] **570.302.** 1. [Any] A person **commits the offense of operating an**
2 **audiovisual recording device in a motion picture theater if he or she**, while a
3 motion picture is being exhibited, [who] knowingly operates an audiovisual recording
4 function of a device in a motion picture theater without the consent of the owner or lessee of
5 the motion picture theater [shall be guilty of criminal use of real property].

6 2. As used in this section, the term "audiovisual recording function" means the
7 capability of a device to record or transmit a motion picture or any part thereof by means of
8 any technology now known or later developed.

9 3. As used in this section, the term "motion picture theater" means a movie theater,
10 screening room, or other venue that is being utilized primarily for the exhibition of a motion
11 picture at the time of the offense, but excluding the lobby, entrance, or other areas of the
12 building where a motion picture cannot be viewed.

13 4. The provisions of this section shall not prevent any lawfully authorized

14 investigative, law enforcement protective, or intelligence-gathering employee or agent, of the
15 state or federal government, from operating any audiovisual recording device in any facility
16 where a motion picture is being exhibited, as part of lawfully authorized investigative,
17 protective, law enforcement, or intelligence-gathering activities. The owner or lessee of a
18 facility where a motion picture is being exhibited, or the authorized agent or employee of
19 such owner or lessee, who alerts law enforcement authorities of an alleged violation of this
20 section shall not be liable in any civil action arising out of measures taken by such owner,
21 lessee, agent, or employee in the course of subsequently detaining a person that the owner,
22 lessee, agent, or employee in good faith believed to have violated this section while awaiting
23 the arrival of law enforcement authorities, unless the plaintiff can show by clear and
24 convincing evidence that such measures were unreasonable or the period of detention was
25 unreasonably long.

26 5. [Any person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of violating the
27 provisions of this section shall be guilty of] **The offense of operating an audiovisual**
28 **recording device in a motion picture theater is** a class A misdemeanor, unless the
29 person has previously [pled guilty or] been found guilty of violating the provisions of this
30 section, in which case it is a class [D] **E** felony.

570.310. 1. [It is unlawful for] A person **commits the offense of mortgage fraud**
2 **if he or she**, in connection with the application for or procurement of a loan secured by real
3 estate [to] , willfully:

4 (1) [Employ] **Employs** a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud;

5 (2) [Make] **Makes** an untrue statement of a material fact or [to omit] **omits** to state
6 a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in the light of the
7 circumstances under which it is made, not misleading;

8 (3) [Receive] **Receives** any portion of the purchase, sale, or loan proceeds, or any
9 other consideration paid or generated in connection with a real estate closing that such
10 person knew involved a violation of this section; or

11 (4) [Influence] **Influences**, through extortion or bribery, the development,
12 reporting, result, or review of a real estate appraisal, except that this subsection does not
13 prohibit a mortgage lender, mortgage broker, mortgage banker, real estate licensee, or other
14 person from asking the appraiser to do one or more of the following:

15 (a) Consider additional property information;

16 (b) Provide further detail, substantiation, or explanation for the appraiser's value
17 conclusion; or

18 (c) Correct errors in the appraisal report in compliance with the Uniform Standards
19 of Professional Appraisal Practice.

- 20 2. [Such acts shall be deemed to constitute mortgage fraud.
- 21 3.] **The offense of** mortgage fraud is a class [C] **D** felony.
- 22 [4.] **3.** Each transaction in violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense.
- 23 [5.] **4.** Venue over any dispute relating to mortgage fraud or a conspiracy or
- 24 endeavor to engage in or participate in a pattern of mortgage fraud shall be:
- 25 (1) In the county in which the real estate is located;
- 26 (2) In the county in which any act was performed in furtherance of mortgage fraud;
- 27 (3) In any county in which any person alleged to have violated this section had
- 28 control or possession of any proceeds from mortgage fraud;
- 29 (4) In any county in which a related real estate closing occurred; or
- 30 (5) In any county in which any document related to a mortgage fraud is filed with
- 31 the recorder of deeds.
- 32 [6. Prosecution under the provisions of this section shall not preclude:
- 33 (1) The power of this state to punish a person for conduct that constitutes a crime
- 34 under other laws of this state;
- 35 (2) A civil action by any person;
- 36 (3) Administrative or disciplinary action by the state or the United States or by any
- 37 agency of the state or the United States;
- 38 (4) A civil forfeiture action; or
- 39 (5) An action under chapter 407.]
- 40 **5. The punishment imposed under this section shall be in addition to any**
- 41 **punishment provided by law for the offense.**

- [578.510.] **570.350.** 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Stolen
- 2 Valor Act of 2007".
- 3 2. Any person who, with the intent to misrepresent himself or herself as a veteran
- 4 or medal recipient, knowingly wears, purchases, attempts to purchase, solicits for purchase,
- 5 mails, ships, imports, exports, produces blank certificates of receipt for, manufactures, sells,
- 6 attempts to sell, advertises for sale, trades, barter, or exchanges for anything of value any
- 7 decoration or medal authorized under chapter 41, or by the Congress for the armed forces
- 8 of the United States, or any of the service medals or badges awarded to the members of such
- 9 forces, or the ribbon, button, or rosette of any such badge, decoration, or medal, or any
- 10 colorable imitation thereof, except when authorized under regulations promulgated under
- 11 law, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent violation of this
- 12 subsection is a class [D] **E** felony.
- 13 3. Any person who misrepresents himself or herself, verbally or in writing, to have
- 14 been awarded any decoration or medal authorized under chapter 41, or by Congress for the

15 armed forces of the United States, any of the service medals or badges awarded to the
16 members of such forces, the ribbon, button, or rosette of any such badge, decoration, or
17 medal, or any colorable imitation of such item is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any
18 second or subsequent violation of this subsection is a class [D] E felony.

19 4. Any person who fraudulently uses the title of "veteran", as defined by the United
20 States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor agency, in order to obtain personal
21 benefit, monetary or otherwise, and such person does not have verifiable proof of his or her
22 status as a veteran is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent violation
23 of this subsection is a class [D] E felony.

24 5. If a decoration or medal involved in an offense described in subsections 2 to 4 of
25 this section is a distinguished-service cross awarded under Section 3742 of Title 10 of the
26 United States Code, a Navy Cross awarded under Section 6242 of Title 10 of the United
27 States Code, an Air Force Cross awarded under Section 8742 of Section 10 of the United
28 States Code, a Silver Star awarded under Section 3742, 6244, or 8746 of Title 10 of the
29 United States Code, a Purple Heart awarded under Section 1129 of Title 10 of the United
30 States Code, or any replacement or duplicate medal for such medal as authorized by law, in
31 lieu of the penalty provided in subsection 2, 3, or 4 of this section, the offender is guilty of a
32 class [D] E felony.

33 6. If a decoration or medal involved in an offense described in subsections 2 to 4 of
34 this section is the Medal of Honor awarded under Section 1560 of Title 38 of the United
35 States Code, the offender is guilty of a class [C] D felony.

[578.570.] **570.375.** [Any] 1. A person [who] **commits the offense of fraud or
2 deception in obtaining an instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's
3 license if he or she:**

4 (1) [Knowing] **Knowingly** or in reckless disregard of the truth, assists any person
5 in committing fraud or deception during the examination process for an instruction permit,
6 driver's license, or nondriver's license;

7 (2) [Knowing] **Knowingly** or in reckless disregard of the truth, assists any person
8 in [making application] **applying** for an instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's
9 license that contains or is substantiated with false or fraudulent information or
10 documentation;

11 (3) [Knowing] **Knowingly** or in reckless disregard of the truth, assists any person
12 in concealing a material fact or otherwise committing a fraud in an application for an
13 instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license; or

14 (4) Engages in any conspiracy to commit any of the preceding acts or aids or abets
15 the commission of any of the preceding acts[;].

16 **2. The offense of fraud or deception in obtaining an instruction permit,**
17 **driver's license, or nondriver's license is [guilty of] a class A misdemeanor.**

 570.380. [Any] 1. A person [who] **commits the offense of mass manufacture**
2 **or possession of fake IDs if he or she** manufactures or possesses five or more fictitious
3 or forged means of identification, as defined in section [570.223] **570.010**, with the intent to
4 distribute to others for the purpose of committing [a crime shall be guilty of a class C felony]
5 **an offense.**

6 **2. The offense of mass manufacture or possession of fake IDs is a class D**
7 **felony.**

 [578.377.] **570.400.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of unlawfully receiving
2 public assistance benefits or EBT cards if he or she knowingly receives or uses the proceeds
3 of public assistance benefits or EBT cards to which he or she is not lawfully entitled or for
4 which he or she has not applied and been approved by the department to receive.

5 **2. The offense of** unlawfully receiving public assistance benefits or EBT cards is
6 a class [D felony unless the face value of the public assistance benefits or EBT cards is less
7 than five hundred dollars, in which case unlawful receiving of public assistance benefits or
8 EBT cards is a class] A misdemeanor, **unless the face value of the public assistance**
9 **benefits or EBT cards is seven hundred fifty dollars or more or the person is**
10 **found guilty of a second offense of unlawfully receiving public assistance benefits**
11 **or EBT cards in an amount less than seven hundred fifty dollars, in which case it**
12 **is a class E felony.** [A person who is found guilty of a second offense of unlawfully
13 receiving public assistance benefits or EBT cards in an amount less than five hundred
14 dollars shall be guilty of a class D felony.] Any person who is found guilty of a second or
15 subsequent offense of felony unlawfully receiving public assistance benefits or EBT cards,
16 **or any person who is found guilty of an offense under this section and has**
17 **previously been found guilty of two violations under sections 570.400 to 570.410,**
18 shall be guilty of a class [C] **D felony.** Any person who is found guilty of felony unlawfully
19 receiving of public assistance benefits or EBT cards shall serve not less than one hundred
20 twenty days in the department of corrections unless such person pays full restitution to the
21 state of Missouri within thirty days of the date of execution of sentence.

22 3. In addition to any criminal penalty, any person found guilty of unlawfully
23 receiving public assistance benefits or EBT cards shall pay full restitution to the state of
24 Missouri for the total amount of moneys converted. No person placed on probation for the
25 offense shall be released from probation until full restitution has been paid.

 [578.379.] **570.402.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of conversion of public
2 assistance benefits or EBT cards if he or she knowingly engages in any transaction to convert

3 public assistance benefits or EBT cards to other property contrary to statutes, rules and
4 regulations, either state or federal, governing the use of public assistance benefits.

5 **2. The offense of** unlawful conversion of public assistance benefits or EBT cards
6 is a class [D felony unless the face value of said public assistance benefits or EBT cards is
7 less than five hundred dollars, in which case unlawful conversion of public assistance
8 benefits or EBT cards is a class] A misdemeanor, **unless the face value of the public**
9 **assistance benefits or EBT cards is seven hundred fifty dollars or more or the**
10 **person is found guilty of a second offense of unlawful conversion of public**
11 **assistance benefits or EBT cards in an amount less than seven hundred fifty**
12 **dollars, in which case it is a class E felony.** [A person who is found guilty of a second
13 offense of unlawful conversion of public assistance benefits or EBT cards in an amount less
14 than five hundred dollars shall be guilty of a class D felony.] Any person who is found guilty
15 of a second or subsequent offense of felony unlawful conversion of public assistance benefits
16 or EBT cards, **or any person who is found guilty of an offense under this section**
17 **and has previously been found guilty of two or more violations under sections**
18 **570.400 to 570.410,** shall be guilty of a class [C] D felony. Any person who is found guilty
19 of felony unlawful conversion of public assistance benefits or EBT cards shall serve not less
20 than one hundred twenty days in the department of corrections unless such person pays full
21 restitution to the state of Missouri within thirty days of the date of execution of sentence.

22 **3.** In addition to any criminal penalty, any person found guilty of unlawful
23 conversion of public assistance benefits or EBT cards shall pay full restitution to the state
24 of Missouri for the total amount of moneys converted. No person placed on probation for the
25 offense shall be released from probation until full restitution has been paid.

[578.381.] **570.404.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of unlawful transfer
2 of public assistance benefits or EBT cards if he or she knowingly transfers public assistance
3 benefits or EBT cards to another not lawfully entitled or approved by the department of
4 **social services** to receive the public assistance benefits or EBT cards.

5 **2. The offense of** unlawful transfer of public assistance benefits or EBT cards is
6 a class [D felony unless the face value of said public assistance benefits or EBT cards is less
7 than five hundred dollars, in which case unlawful transfer of public assistance benefits or
8 EBT cards is a class] A misdemeanor, **unless the face value of the public assistance**
9 **benefits or EBT cards is seven hundred fifty dollars or more or the person is**
10 **found guilty of a second offense of unlawful transfer of public assistance benefits**
11 **or EBT cards in an amount less than seven hundred fifty dollars, in which case it**
12 **is a class E felony.** [A person who is found guilty of a second offense of unlawful transfer
13 of public assistance benefits or EBT cards in an amount less than five hundred dollars shall

14 be guilty of a class D felony.] Any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent
15 offense of felony unlawful transfer of public assistance benefits, **or any person who is**
16 **found guilty of an offense under this section and has been found guilty of two or**
17 **more violations under sections 570.400 to 570.410**, shall be guilty of a class [C] D
18 felony. Any person who is found guilty of felony unlawful transfer of public assistance
19 benefits or EBT cards shall serve not less than one hundred twenty days in the department
20 of corrections unless such person pays full restitution to the state of Missouri within thirty
21 days of the date of execution of sentence.

22 3. In addition to any criminal penalty, any person found guilty of unlawful transfer
23 of public assistance benefits or EBT cards shall pay full restitution to the state of Missouri
24 for the total amount of moneys converted. No person placed on probation for the offense shall
25 be released from probation until full restitution has been paid.

[578.383.] **570.406.** The face value of public assistance benefits or EBT cards stolen,
2 possessed, transferred or converted from one scheme or course of conduct, whether from one
3 or several rightful possessors, or at the same or different times shall constitute a single
4 criminal episode and their face values may be aggregated in determining the grade of offense.

[578.385.] **570.408.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of perjury for the
2 purpose of [this section] **obtaining public assistance** if he **or she** knowingly makes a false
3 or misleading statement or misrepresents a fact material for the purpose of obtaining public
4 assistance if the false or misleading statement is reduced to writing and verified by the
5 signature of the person making the statement and by the signature of any employee of the
6 Missouri department of social services. The same person may not be charged with
7 unlawfully receiving public assistance benefits and perjury pursuant to this section when
8 both offenses arise from the same application for benefits.

9 2. A statement or fact is material, regardless of its admissibility under rules of
10 evidence, if it could substantially affect or did substantially affect the granting of public
11 assistance.

12 3. Knowledge of the materiality of the statement or fact is not an element of this
13 [crime] **offense**, and it is no defense that:

14 (1) The [defendant] **person** mistakenly believed the fact to be immaterial; or
15 (2) The [defendant] **person** was not competent, for reasons other than mental
16 disability, to make the statement.

17 4. [Perjury committed as part of a transaction involving the making of an
18 application to obtain public assistance is a class D felony unless the value of the public
19 assistance unlawfully obtained or unlawfully attempted to be obtained is less than five
20 hundred dollars in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.] **The offense of perjury for the**

21 **purpose of obtaining public assistance is a class A misdemeanor, unless the value**
22 **of the public assistance unlawfully obtained or unlawfully attempted to be**
23 **obtained is seven hundred fifty dollars or more, in which case it is a class E felony,**
24 **or the person has previously been found guilty of two violations under sections**
25 **570.400 to 570.410, in which case it is a class D felony.**

[578.387.] **570.410.** 1. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding relating
2 to public assistance unlawfully received or an application for public assistance unlawfully
3 tendered, the director of the department **of social services** or any officer designated by him
4 **[and/or] or her or** the attorney general for the state of Missouri or any officer designated by
5 him **or her** may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their
6 attendance, take testimony, require answers to written interrogatories and require
7 production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements or other
8 documents or records which the director of the department **[and/or] or** the attorney general
9 deem relevant and material to the inquiry.

10 2. In the case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person,
11 the circuit court of any county of the state or the city of St. Louis, upon application by the
12 department director **[and/or] or** the attorney general may issue to the person an order
13 requiring him **or her** to appear before the department director~~[,]~~ or the officer designated
14 by him **or her**, **[and/or] or** the attorney general~~[,]~~ or the officer designated by him **or her**,
15 there to produce documentary evidence if so ordered or to give testimony or answer
16 interrogatories touching the matter under investigation or in question in accordance with the
17 forms and procedures otherwise authorized by the Rules of Civil Procedure. Failure to obey
18 the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of court.

19 3. Information or documents obtained under this section by the director of the
20 department **[and/or] or** the attorney general shall not be disclosed except in the course of
21 civil or criminal litigation or to another prosecutorial or investigative agency, or to the
22 divisions of the department.

23 4. ~~[Anyone improperly disclosing information obtained]~~ **The offense of improper**
24 **disclosure** under this section is **[guilty of]** a class A misdemeanor.

25 5. The provisions of this section do not repeal existing provisions of law and shall be
26 construed as supplementary thereto.

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

2 (1) "Advance gambling activity", a person "advances gambling activity" if, acting
3 other than as a player, he **or she** engages in conduct that materially aids any form of
4 gambling activity. Conduct of this nature includes but is not limited to conduct directed
5 toward the creation or establishment of the particular game, lottery, contest, scheme, device

6 or activity involved, toward the acquisition or maintenance of premises, paraphernalia,
7 equipment or apparatus therefor, toward the solicitation or inducement of persons to
8 participate therein, toward the actual conduct of the playing phases thereof, toward the
9 arrangement or communication of any of its financial or recording phases, or toward any
10 other phase of its operation. A person advances gambling activity if, having substantial
11 proprietary control or other authoritative control over premises being used with his **or her**
12 knowledge for purposes of gambling activity, he **or she** permits that activity to occur or
13 continue or makes no effort to prevent its occurrence or continuation. The supplying,
14 servicing and operation of a licensed excursion gambling boat under sections 313.800 to
15 313.840 does not constitute advancing gambling activity;

16 (2) "Bookmaking", [means] advancing gambling activity by unlawfully accepting bets
17 from members of the public as a business, rather than in a casual or personal fashion, upon
18 the outcomes of future contingent events;

19 (3) "Contest of chance" [means] , any contest, game, gaming scheme or gaming
20 device in which the outcome depends in a material degree upon an element of chance,
21 notwithstanding that the skill of the contestants may also be a factor therein;

22 (4) "Gambling", a person engages in "gambling" when he **or she** stakes or risks
23 something of value upon the outcome of a contest of chance or a future contingent event not
24 under his **or her** control or influence, upon an agreement or understanding that he **or she**
25 will receive something of value in the event of a certain outcome. Gambling does not include
26 bona fide business transactions valid under the law of contracts, including but not limited
27 to contracts for the purchase or sale at a future date of securities or commodities, and
28 agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance, including but not
29 limited to contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life, health or accident insurance; nor does
30 gambling include playing an amusement device that confers only an immediate right of
31 replay not exchangeable for something of value. Gambling does not include any licensed
32 activity, or persons participating in such games which are covered by sections 313.800 to
33 313.840;

34 (5) "Gambling device" [means] , any device, machine, paraphernalia or equipment
35 that is used or usable in the playing phases of any gambling activity, whether that activity
36 consists of gambling between persons or gambling by a person with a machine. However,
37 lottery tickets, policy slips and other items used in the playing phases of lottery and policy
38 schemes are not gambling devices within this definition;

39 (6) "Gambling record" [means] , any article, instrument, record, receipt, ticket,
40 certificate, token, slip or notation used or intended to be used in connection with unlawful
41 gambling activity;

42 (7) "Lottery" or "policy" [means] , an unlawful gambling scheme in which for a
43 consideration the participants are given an opportunity to win something of value, the award
44 of which is determined by chance;

45 (8) "Player" [means] , a person who engages in any form of gambling solely as a
46 contestant or bettor, without receiving or becoming entitled to receive any profit therefrom
47 other than personal gambling winnings, and without otherwise rendering any material
48 assistance to the establishment, conduct or operation of the particular gambling activity. A
49 person who gambles at a social game of chance on equal terms with the other participants
50 therein does not otherwise render material assistance to the establishment, conduct or
51 operation thereof by performing, without fee or remuneration, acts directed toward the
52 arrangement or facilitation of the game, such as inviting persons to play, permitting the use
53 of premises therefor and supplying cards or other equipment used therein. A person who
54 engages in "bookmaking" as defined in subdivision (2) of this section is not a "player";

55 (9) "Professional player" [means], a player who engages in gambling for a livelihood
56 or who has derived at least twenty percent of his **or her** income in any one year within the
57 past five years from acting solely as a player;

58 (10) "Profit from gambling activity", a person "profits from gambling activity" if, other
59 than as a player, he **or she** accepts or receives money or other property pursuant to an
60 agreement or understanding with any person whereby he participates or is to participate in
61 the proceeds of gambling activity;

62 (11) "Slot machine" [means] , a gambling device that as a result of the insertion of
63 a coin or other object operates, either completely automatically or with the aid of some
64 physical act by the player, in such a manner that, depending upon elements of chance, it may
65 eject something of value. A device so constructed or readily adaptable or convertible to such
66 use is no less a slot machine because it is not in working order or because some mechanical
67 act of manipulation or repair is required to accomplish its adaptation, conversion or
68 workability. Nor is it any less a slot machine because apart from its use or adaptability as
69 such it may also sell or deliver something of value on a basis other than chance;

70 (12) "Something of value" [means] , any money or property, any token, object or
71 article exchangeable for money or property, or any form of credit or promise directly or
72 indirectly contemplating transfer of money or property or of any interest therein or involving
73 extension of a service, entertainment or a privilege of playing at a game or scheme without
74 charge;

75 (13) "Unlawful" [means] , not specifically authorized by law.

**572.015. Nothing in this chapter prohibits constitutionally authorized
2 activities under article III, sections 39(a) to 39(f) of the Missouri Constitution.**

572.020. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of gambling if he **or she**
2 knowingly engages in gambling.

3 2. **The offense of** gambling is a class C misdemeanor unless:

4 (1) It is committed by a professional player, in which case it is a class [D felony] **A**
5 **misdemeanor**; or

6 (2) The person knowingly engages in gambling with a [minor] **child less than**
7 **seventeen years of age**, in which case it is a class B misdemeanor.

572.030. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting gambling in the first
2 degree if he **or she** knowingly advances or profits from unlawful gambling or lottery activity
3 by:

4 (1) Setting up and operating a gambling device to the extent that more than one
5 hundred dollars of money is gambled upon or by means of the device in any one day, or
6 setting up and operating any slot machine; or

7 (2) Engaging in bookmaking to the extent that he **or she** receives or accepts in any
8 one day more than one bet and a total of more than one hundred dollars in bets; or

9 (3) Receiving in connection with a lottery or policy or enterprise:

10 (a) Money or written records from a person other than a player whose chances or
11 plays are represented by such money or records; or

12 (b) More than one hundred dollars in any one day of money played in the scheme
13 or enterprise; or

14 (c) Something of value played in the scheme or enterprise with a fair market value
15 exceeding one hundred dollars in any one day.

16 2. **The offense of** promoting gambling in the first degree is a class [D] **E** felony.

572.040. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting gambling in the
2 second degree if he **or she** knowingly advances or profits from unlawful gambling or lottery
3 activity.

4 2. **The offense of** promoting gambling in the second degree is a class A
5 misdemeanor.

572.050. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of possession of gambling records
2 in the first degree if, with knowledge of the contents thereof, he **or she** possesses any
3 gambling record of a kind used:

4 (1) In the operation or promotion of a bookmaking scheme or enterprise, and
5 constituting, reflecting or representing more than five bets totaling more than five hundred
6 dollars; or

7 (2) In the operation, promotion or playing of a lottery or policy scheme or enterprise,
8 and constituting, reflecting or representing more than five hundred plays or chances therein.

9 2. [A person does not commit a crime] **No offense is committed** under
10 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section if the gambling record possessed by the
11 [defendant] **person** constituted, reflected or represented **his or her own** bets [of the
12 defendant himself] in a number not exceeding ten.

13 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue under subsection 2.

14 4. **The offense of** possession of gambling records in the first degree is a class [D]
15 **E** felony.

572.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of possession of gambling records
2 in the second degree if, with knowledge of the contents thereof, he **or she** possesses any
3 gambling record of a kind used:

4 (1) In the operation or promotion of a bookmaking scheme or enterprise; or

5 (2) In the operation, promotion or playing of a lottery or policy scheme or enterprise.

6 2. [A person does not commit a crime] **No offense is committed** under
7 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section if the gambling record possessed by the
8 [defendant] **person** constituted, reflected or represented bets [of the defendant himself] in
9 a number not exceeding ten.

10 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue under subsection 2.

11 4. **The offense of** possession of gambling records in the second degree is a class A
12 misdemeanor.

572.070. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of possession of a gambling device
2 if, with knowledge of the character thereof, he **or she** manufactures, sells, transports, places
3 or possesses, or conducts or negotiates any transaction affecting or designed to affect
4 ownership, custody or use of:

5 (1) A slot machine; or

6 (2) Any other gambling device, knowing or having reason to believe that it is to be
7 used in the state of Missouri in the advancement of unlawful gambling activity.

8 2. **The offense of** possession of a gambling device is a class A misdemeanor.

573.010. As used in this chapter the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) **"Adult cabaret", a nightclub, bar, juice bar, restaurant, bottle club, or**
3 **other commercial establishment, regardless of whether alcoholic beverages are**
4 **served, which regularly features persons who appear semi-nude;**

5 (2) **"Characterized by", describing the essential character or dominant**
6 **theme of an item;**

7 (3) **"Child", any person under the age of fourteen;**

8 [(2)] (4) **"Child pornography":**

9 (a) Any obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact

10 **as defined in section 566.010**, or a sexual performance[, as these terms are defined in
11 section 556.061,] and which has as one of its participants or portrays as an observer of such
12 conduct, contact, or performance a minor [under the age of eighteen]; or

13 (b) Any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, or computer
14 or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic,
15 mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct where:

16 a. The production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in
17 sexually explicit conduct;

18 b. Such visual depiction is a digital image, computer image, or computer-generated
19 image that is, or is indistinguishable from, that of a minor engaging in sexually explicit
20 conduct, **in that the depiction is such that an ordinary person viewing the**
21 **depiction would conclude that the depiction is of an actual minor engaged in**
22 **sexually explicit conduct;** or

23 c. Such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to show that an
24 identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct. **"Identifiable minor" means**
25 **a person who was a minor at the time the visual depiction was created, adapted,**
26 **or modified; or whose image as a minor was used in creating, adapting, or**
27 **modifying the visual depiction; and who is recognizable as an actual person by the**
28 **person's face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic, such as a unique**
29 **birthmark or other recognizable feature. The term "identifiable minor" shall not**
30 **be construed to require proof of the actual identity of the identifiable minor;**

31 [(3) "Displays publicly", exposing, placing, posting, exhibiting, or in any fashion
32 displaying in any location, whether public or private, an item in such a manner that it may
33 be readily seen and its content or character distinguished by normal unaided vision viewing
34 it from a street, highway or public sidewalk, or from the property of others or from any
35 portion of the person's store, or the exhibitor's store or property when items and material
36 other than this material are offered for sale or rent to the public;

37 (4) (5) **"Employ", "employee", or "employment", any person who performs**
38 **any service on the premises of a sexually oriented business, on a full-time, part-**
39 **time, or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee,**
40 **independent contractor, agent, or otherwise. Employee does not include a person**
41 **exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the**
42 **delivery of goods to the premises;**

43 (6) **"Explicit sexual material", any pictorial or three-dimensional material depicting**
44 **human masturbation, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual intercourse, direct physical**
45 **stimulation or unclothed genitals, sadomasochistic abuse, or emphasizing the depiction of**

46 postpubertal human genitals; provided, however, that works of art or of anthropological
47 significance shall not be deemed to be within the foregoing definition;

48 [(5)] (7) "Furnish", to issue, sell, give, provide, lend, mail, deliver, transfer, circulate,
49 disseminate, present, exhibit or otherwise provide;

50 [(6)] "Graphic", when used with respect to a depiction of sexually explicit conduct,
51 that a viewer can observe any part of the genitals or pubic area of any depicted person or
52 animal during any part of the time that the sexually explicit conduct is being depicted;

53 (7) "Identifiable minor":

54 (a) A person:

55 a. (i) Who was a minor at the time the visual depiction was created, adapted, or
56 modified; or

57 (ii) Whose image as a minor was used in creating, adapting, or modifying the visual
58 depiction; and

59 b. Who is recognizable as an actual person by the person's face, likeness, or other
60 distinguishing characteristic, such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature; and

61 (b) The term shall not be construed to require proof of the actual identity of the
62 identifiable minor;

63 (8) "Indistinguishable", when used with respect to a depiction, virtually
64 indistinguishable, in that the depiction is such that an ordinary person viewing the depiction
65 would conclude that the depiction is of an actual minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct.
66 Indistinguishable does not apply to depictions that are drawings, cartoons, sculptures, or
67 paintings depicting minors or adults;

68 [(9)] (8) "Material", anything printed or written, or any picture, drawing,
69 photograph, motion picture film, videotape or videotape production, or pictorial
70 representation, or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical
71 reproduction, or stored computer data, or anything which is or may be used as a means of
72 communication. Material includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, stored
73 computer data and other latent representational objects;

74 [(10)] (9) "Minor", any person [under the age of] **less than eighteen years of age**;

75 [(11)] (10) "Nudity" or "**state of nudity**", the showing of [postpubertal] **the human**
76 **genitals [or] , pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft, or the female breast** with less than a
77 fully opaque covering **of any part of the nipple or areola**;

78 [(12)] (11) "Obscene", any material or performance [is obscene] if, taken as a whole:

79 (a) Applying contemporary community standards, its predominant appeal is to
80 prurient interest in sex; and

81 (b) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find

82 the material depicts or describes sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and

83 (c) A reasonable person would find the material lacks serious literary, artistic,
84 political or scientific value;

85 **(12) "Operator", any person on the premises of a sexually oriented business**
86 **who causes the business to function, puts or keeps the business in operation, or**
87 **is authorized to manage the business or exercise overall operational control of the**
88 **business premises. A person may be found to be operating or causing to be**
89 **operated a sexually oriented business whether or not such person is an owner,**
90 **part owner, or licensee of the business;**

91 (13) "Performance", any play, motion picture film, videotape, dance or exhibition
92 performed before an audience of one or more;

93 (14) "Pornographic for minors", any material or performance [is pornographic for
94 minors] if the following apply:

95 (a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find
96 that the material or performance, taken as a whole, has a tendency to cater or appeal to a
97 prurient interest of minors; and

98 (b) The material or performance depicts or describes nudity, sexual conduct, [sexual
99 excitement] **the condition of human genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation**
100 **or arousal**, or sadomasochistic abuse in a way which is patently offensive to the average
101 person applying contemporary adult community standards with respect to what is suitable
102 for minors; and

103 (c) The material or performance, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic,
104 political, or scientific value for minors;

105 **(15) "Premises", the real property upon which a sexually oriented business**
106 **is located, and all appurtenances thereto and buildings thereon, including but not**
107 **limited to the sexually oriented business, the grounds, private walkways, and**
108 **parking lots or parking garages or both;**

109 **(16) "Promote"**, to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer,
110 transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, or advertise, or to
111 offer or agree to do the same, by any means including a computer;

112 **(17) "Regularly", the consistent and repeated doing of the act so described;**

113 [(16)] **(18) "Sadomasochistic abuse"**, flagellation or torture by or upon a person as
114 an act of sexual stimulation or gratification;

115 **(19) "Semi-nude" or "state of semi-nudity", the showing of the female breast**
116 **below a horizontal line across the top of the areola and extending across the**
117 **width of the breast at such point, or the showing of the male or female buttocks.**

118 **Such definition includes the lower portion of the human female breast, but shall**
119 **not include any portion of the cleavage of the female breasts exhibited by a bikini,**
120 **dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, or similar wearing apparel provided the areola is not**
121 **exposed in whole or in part;**

122 [(17)] **(20)** "Sexual conduct", actual or simulated, normal or perverted acts of human
123 masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a
124 person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an
125 act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification or any sadomasochistic abuse or acts
126 including animals or any latent objects in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or
127 gratification;

128 [(18)] **(21)** "Sexually explicit conduct", actual or simulated:

129 (a) Sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or
130 oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;

131 (b) Bestiality;

132 (c) Masturbation;

133 (d) Sadistic or masochistic abuse; or

134 (e) Lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person;

135 [(19)] "Sexual excitement", the condition of human male or female genitals when in
136 a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;

137 [(20)] **(22)** "Sexually oriented business" includes:

138 **(a) An adult bookstore or adult video store. "Adult bookstore" or "adult**
139 **video store" means a commercial establishment which, as one of its principal**
140 **business activities, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one**
141 **or more of the following: books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter,**
142 **or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact discs, digital**
143 **video discs, slides, or other visual representations which are characterized by**
144 **their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified**
145 **anatomical areas. A "principal business activity" exists where the commercial**
146 **establishment:**

147 **a. Has a substantial portion of its displayed merchandise which consists**
148 **of such items; or**

149 **b. Has a substantial portion of the wholesale value of its displayed**
150 **merchandise which consists of such items; or**

151 **c. Has a substantial portion of the retail value of its displayed**
152 **merchandise which consists of such items; or**

153 **d. Derives a substantial portion of its revenues from the sale or rental, for**

154 any form of consideration, of such items; or

155 e. Maintains a substantial section of its interior business space for the sale
156 or rental of such items; or

157 f. Maintains an adult arcade. "Adult arcade" means any place to which the
158 public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or
159 electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture
160 machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are regularly maintained
161 to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where
162 the images so displayed are characterized by their emphasis upon matter
163 exhibiting specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas;

164 (b) An adult cabaret;

165 (c) An adult motion picture theater. "Adult motion picture theater" means
166 a commercial establishment where films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides,
167 or similar photographic reproductions, which are characterized by their
168 emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical
169 areas are regularly shown to more than five persons for any form of
170 consideration;

171 (d) A semi-nude model studio. "Semi-nude model studio" means a place
172 where persons regularly appear in a state of semi-nudity for money or any form
173 of consideration in order to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured,
174 photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons. Such definition shall not
175 apply to any place where persons appearing in a state of semi-nudity do so in a
176 modeling class operated:

177 a. By a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly
178 by taxation;

179 b. By a private college or university which maintains and operates
180 educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior
181 college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or

182 c. In a structure:

183 (i) Which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no
184 other advertising that indicates a semi-nude person is available for viewing; and

185 (ii) Where, in order to participate in a class, a student must enroll at least
186 three days in advance of the class;

187 (e) A sexual encounter center. "Sexual encounter center" means a business
188 or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal purposes, purports to offer
189 for any form of consideration physical contact in the form of wrestling or
190 tumbling between two or more persons when one or more of the persons is semi-

191 **nude;**

192 (23) "Sexual performance", any performance, or part thereof, which
193 includes sexual conduct by a child who is less than seventeen years of age;

194 (24) "Specified anatomical areas" include:

195 (a) Less than completely and opaquely covered: human genitals, pubic
196 region, buttock, and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the
197 areola; and

198 (b) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely
199 and opaquely covered;

200 (25) "Specified sexual activity", includes any of the following:

201 (a) Intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation, or sodomy; or

202 (b) Excretory functions as a part of or in connection with any of the
203 activities described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

204 (26) "Substantial", at least thirty percent of the item or items so modified;

205 (27) "Visual depiction", includes undeveloped film and videotape, and data stored
206 on computer disk or by electronic means which is capable of conversion into a visual image[;

207 (21) "Wholesale promote", to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer,
208 transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, or to offer or agree to do the same for
209 purposes of resale or redistribution].

573.020. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting obscenity in the first
2 degree if, **knowing of its content and character, such person:**

3 (1) [He or she] Wholesale promotes or possesses with the purpose to wholesale
4 promote any obscene material; or

5 (2) [He or she] Wholesale promotes for minors or possesses with the purpose to
6 wholesale promote for minors any material pornographic for minors; or

7 (3) [He or she] Promotes, wholesale promotes or possesses with the purpose to
8 wholesale promote for minors material that is pornographic for minors via computer, internet
9 or computer network if the person made the matter available to a specific individual known
10 by the defendant to be a minor.

11 2. **The offense of** promoting obscenity in the first degree is a class [D] E felony.

12 3. **As used in this section, "wholesale promote" means to manufacture,**
13 **issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer, transmute, publish, distribute, circulate,**
14 **disseminate, or to offer or agree to do the same for purposes of resale or**
15 **redistribution.**

573.023. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual exploitation of a minor
2 if such person knowingly or recklessly photographs, films, videotapes, produces or otherwise

3 creates obscene material with a minor or child pornography.

4 2. **The offense of** sexual exploitation of a minor is a class B felony unless the minor
5 is a child, in which case it is a class A felony.

 573.025. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting child pornography
2 in the first degree if, **knowing of its content and character**, such person possesses with
3 the intent to promote or promotes child pornography of a child less than fourteen years of age
4 or obscene material portraying what appears to be a child less than fourteen years of age.

5 2. **The offense of** promoting child pornography in the first degree is a class B felony
6 unless the person knowingly promotes such material to a minor, in which case it is a class
7 A felony. No person who [pleads guilty to or] is found guilty of[, or is convicted of,] promoting
8 child pornography in the first degree shall be eligible for probation, parole, or conditional
9 release for a period of three calendar years.

10 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a provider of electronic
11 communication services or remote computing services to monitor any user, subscriber or
12 customer of the provider, or the content of any communication of any user, subscriber or
13 customer of the provider.

 573.030. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting pornography for
2 minors or obscenity in the second degree if, **knowing of its content and character**, he or
3 she:

4 (1) Promotes or possesses with the purpose to promote any obscene material for
5 pecuniary gain; or

6 (2) Produces, presents, directs or participates in any obscene performance for
7 pecuniary gain; or

8 (3) Promotes or possesses with the purpose to promote any material pornographic
9 for minors for pecuniary gain; or

10 (4) Produces, presents, directs or participates in any performance pornographic for
11 minors for pecuniary gain; or

12 (5) Promotes, possesses with the purpose to promote, produces, presents, directs or
13 participates in any performance that is pornographic for minors via computer, electronic
14 transfer, internet or computer network if the person made the matter available to a specific
15 individual known by the defendant to be a minor.

16 2. **The offense of** promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in the second
17 degree is a class A misdemeanor unless the person has [pleaded guilty to or has] been found
18 guilty of an offense pursuant to this section committed at a different time, in which case it
19 is a class [D] E felony.

 573.035. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting child pornography

2 in the second degree if, **knowing of its content and character**, such person possesses
3 with the intent to promote or promotes child pornography of a minor under the age of
4 eighteen or obscene material portraying what appears to be a minor under the age of
5 eighteen.

6 2. **The offense of** promoting child pornography in the second degree is a class [C]
7 **D** felony unless the person knowingly promotes such material to a minor, in which case it
8 is a class B felony. No person who is found guilty of[, pleads guilty to, or is convicted of]
9 promoting child pornography in the second degree shall be eligible for probation.

573.037. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of child pornography if such
2 person knowingly or recklessly possesses any child pornography of a minor less than
3 eighteen years [old] **of age** or obscene material portraying what appears to be a minor less
4 than eighteen years [old] **of age**.

5 2. The offense of possession of child pornography is a class [C] **D** felony if the person
6 possesses one still image of child pornography or one obscene still image. The offense of
7 possession of child pornography is a class B felony if the person:

8 (1) Possesses:

9 (a) More than twenty still images of child pornography; or

10 (b) More than twenty obscene still images; or

11 (c) Child pornography comprised of one motion picture, film, videotape, videotape
12 production, or other moving image; or

13 (d) Obscene material comprised of one motion picture, film, videotape production,
14 or other moving image; or

15 (2) Has previously [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of an offense under
16 this section.

17 3. A person who has committed the offense of possession of child pornography is
18 subject to separate punishments for each item of child pornography or obscene material
19 possessed by the person.

573.040. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of furnishing pornographic
2 material to minors if, **knowing of its content and character**, he or she:

3 (1) Furnishes any material pornographic for minors, knowing that the person to
4 whom it is furnished is a minor or acting in reckless disregard of the likelihood that such
5 person is a minor; or

6 (2) Produces, presents, directs or participates in any performance pornographic for
7 minors that is furnished to a minor knowing that any person viewing such performance is
8 a minor or acting in reckless disregard of the likelihood that a minor is viewing the
9 performance; or

10 (3) Furnishes, produces, presents, directs, participates in any performance or
11 otherwise makes available material that is pornographic for minors via computer, electronic
12 transfer, internet or computer network if the person made the matter available to a specific
13 individual known by the defendant to be a minor.

14 2. It is not [an affirmative] a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section
15 that the person being furnished the pornographic material is a peace officer masquerading
16 as a minor.

17 3. **The offense of** furnishing pornographic material to minors or attempting to
18 furnish pornographic material to minors is a class A misdemeanor unless the person has
19 [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of an offense committed at a different time
20 pursuant to this chapter, chapter 566 or chapter 568, in which case it is a class [D] E felony.

573.050. 1. In any prosecution under this chapter evidence shall be admissible to
2 show:

3 (1) What the predominant appeal of the material or performance would be for
4 ordinary adults or minors;

5 (2) The literary, artistic, political or scientific value of the material or performance;

6 (3) The degree of public acceptance in this state and in the local community;

7 (4) The appeal to prurient interest in advertising or other promotion of the material
8 or performance;

9 (5) The purpose of the author, creator, promoter, furnisher or publisher of the
10 material or performance.

11 2. Testimony of the author, creator, promoter, furnisher, publisher, or expert
12 testimony, relating to factors entering into the determination of the issues of obscenity or
13 child pornography, shall be admissible.

14 3. In any prosecution [for possession of child pornography or promoting child
15 pornography in the first or second degree, the determination that the person who
16 participated in the child pornography was younger than eighteen years of age may be made
17 as set forth in section 568.100, or reasonable inferences drawn by a judge or jury after
18 viewing the alleged pornographic material shall constitute sufficient evidence of the child's
19 age to support a conviction] **under this chapter, when it becomes necessary to
20 determine whether a person was less than seventeen or eighteen years of age, the
21 court or jury may make this determination by any of the following methods:**

22 (1) **Personal inspection of the child;**

23 (2) **Inspection of the photograph or motion picture that shows the child
24 engaging in the sexual performance;**

25 (3) **Oral testimony by a witness to the sexual performance as to the age of**

26 **the child based on the child's appearance at the time;**

27 **(4) Expert medical testimony based on the appearance of the child**
28 **engaging in the sexual performance; or**

29 **(5) Any other method authorized by law or by the rules of evidence.**

30 4. In any prosecution for promoting child pornography in the first or second degree,
31 no showing is required that the performance or material involved appeals to prurient
32 interest, that it lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value, or that it is patently
33 offensive to prevailing standards in the community as a whole.

573.052. Upon receipt of any information that child pornography as defined in
2 section 573.010 is contained on a website, the attorney general shall investigate such
3 information. If the attorney general has probable cause to believe the website contains child
4 pornography, the attorney general shall notify a website operator of any child pornography
5 site residing on that website operator's server, in writing. If the website operator promptly,
6 but in no event longer than five days after receiving notice, removes the alleged pornography
7 from its server, and so long as the website operator is not the purveyor of such child
8 pornography, it shall be immune from civil liability. If the website operator does not
9 promptly remove the alleged pornography, the attorney general may seek an injunction
10 pursuant to section 573.070 to remove the child pornography site from the website operator's
11 server. This section shall not be construed to create any defense to any criminal charges
12 brought pursuant to this chapter [or chapter 568].

573.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of public display of explicit sexual
2 material if he [knowingly] or **she** recklessly:

3 **(1) [Displays publicly] Exposes, places, exhibits, or in any fashion, displays**
4 **explicit sexual material in any location, whether public or private, and in such a**
5 **manner that it may be readily seen and its content or character distinguished by**
6 **normal unaided vision as viewed from a street, highway, public sidewalk, or the**
7 **property of others, or from any portion of the person's store, the exhibitor's store**
8 **or property when items and material other than this material are offered for sale**
9 **or rent to the public; or**

10 **(2) Fails to take prompt action to remove such a display from property in his or her**
11 **possession after learning of its existence.**

12 2. **The offense of** public display of explicit sexual material is a class A
13 misdemeanor unless the person has [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of an offense
14 under this section committed at a different time, in which case it is a class [D] E felony.

15 3. For purposes of this section, each day there is a violation of this section shall
16 constitute a separate offense.

573.065. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of coercing acceptance of obscene
2 material if **such person knowingly**:

3 (1) [He] Requires acceptance of obscene material as a condition to any sale,
4 allocation, consignment or delivery of any other material; or

5 (2) [He] Denies any franchise or imposes any penalty, financial or otherwise, by
6 reason of the failure or refusal of any person to accept any material obscene or pornographic
7 for minors.

8 2. **The offense of** coercing acceptance of obscene material is a class [D] **E** felony.

573.090. 1. Video cassettes or other video reproduction devices, or the jackets, cases
2 or coverings of such video reproduction devices shall be displayed or maintained in a
3 separate area if the same are pornographic for minors as defined in section 573.010, or if:

4 (1) Taken as a whole and applying contemporary community standards, the average
5 person would find that it has a tendency to cater or appeal to morbid interest in violence for
6 persons [under the age of] **less than** seventeen **years of age**; and

7 (2) It depicts violence in a way which is patently offensive to the average person
8 applying contemporary adult community standards with respect to what is suitable for
9 persons [under the age of] **less than** seventeen **years of age**; and

10 (3) Taken as a whole, it lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for
11 persons [under the age of] **less than** seventeen **years of age**.

12 2. Any video cassettes or other video reproduction devices meeting the description
13 in subsection 1 of this section shall not be rented or sold to a person [under the age of] **less**
14 **than** seventeen **years of age**.

15 3. [Any] Violation of the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall be
16 punishable as an infraction, unless such violation constitutes furnishing pornographic
17 materials to minors as defined in section 573.040, in which case it shall be punishable as a
18 class A misdemeanor or class [D] **E** felony as prescribed in section 573.040, or unless such
19 violation constitutes promoting obscenity in the second degree as defined in section 573.030,
20 in which case it shall be punishable as a class A misdemeanor or class [D] **E** felony as
21 prescribed in section 573.030.

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

2 (1) "Indecent", language or material that depicts or describes, in terms patently
3 offensive as measured by contemporary community standards, sexual or excretory activities
4 or organs;

5 (2) "Obscene", any comment, request, suggestion or proposal is obscene if:

6 (a) Applying contemporary community standards, its predominant appeal is to
7 prurient interest in sex; and

8 (b) Taken as a whole with respect to the average person, applying contemporary
9 community standards, it depicts or describes sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and
10 (c) Taken as a whole, it lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.
11 Obscenity shall be judged with reference to its impact upon ordinary adults.

12 2. [It shall be unlawful for any] A person **commits the offense of obscene or**
13 **indecent commercial messaging if he or she**, by means of a telephone communication
14 for commercial purposes, [to make] **makes** directly or by means of an electronic recording
15 device, any comment, request, suggestion, or proposal which is obscene or indecent; **or**
16 **knowingly permits any telephone or telephone facility connected to a local**
17 **exchange telephone under such person's control to be used for obscene or**
18 **indecent commercial messaging**. Any person who makes any such comment, request,
19 suggestion, or proposal shall be in violation of the provisions of this section regardless of
20 whether such person placed or initiated the telephone call.

21 3. [It shall be unlawful for any person to permit knowingly any telephone or
22 telephone facility connected to a local exchange telephone under such person's control to be
23 used for any purpose prohibited by subsection 2 of this section.

24 4. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of] **The offense of**
25 **obscene or indecent commercial messaging is** a class A misdemeanor unless such
26 person has [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of the same offense committed at a
27 different time, in which case the violation is a class [D] **E** felony. For purposes of this
28 subsection, each violation constitutes a separate offense.

29 [5.] 4. The prohibitions and penalties contained herein are not applicable to a
30 telecommunications company as defined in section 386.020 over whose facilities prohibited
31 communications may be transmitted.

[568.080.] **573.200.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of use of a child in a
2 sexual performance if, knowing the character and content thereof, the person employs,
3 authorizes, or induces a child less than [seventeen] **eighteen** years of age to engage in a
4 [sexual] performance **which includes sexual conduct** or, being a parent, legal guardian,
5 or custodian of such child, consents to the participation by such child in such sexual
6 performance.

7 2. **The offense of** use of a child in a sexual performance is a class C felony, unless
8 in the course thereof the person inflicts serious emotional injury on the child, in which case
9 the [crime] **offense** is a class B felony.

10 3. **The court shall not grant a suspended imposition of sentence or a**
11 **suspended execution of sentence to a person who has previously been found**
12 **guilty of an offense under this section.**

[568.090.] **573.205.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of promoting a sexual performance **by a child** if, knowing the character and content thereof, the person promotes a [sexual] performance **which includes sexual conduct** by a child less than [seventeen] **eighteen** years of age or produces, or directs[, or promotes] any performance which includes sexual conduct by a child less than [seventeen] **eighteen** years of age.

2. **The offense of** promoting a sexual performance **by a child** is a class C felony.

3. **The court shall not grant a suspended imposition of sentence or a suspended execution of sentence to a person who has previously been found guilty of an offense under this section.**

[568.110.] **573.215.** 1. [Any] **A person commits the offense of failure to report child pornography if he or she being a** film and photographic print processor, computer provider, installer or repair person, or any internet service provider who has knowledge of or observes, within the scope of the person's professional capacity or employment, any film, photograph, videotape, negative, slide, or computer-generated image or picture depicting a child under [the age of] eighteen years **of age** engaged in an act of sexual conduct [shall] **fails to** report such instance to [the] **any** law enforcement agency [having jurisdiction over the case] immediately or as soon as practically possible.

2. **The offense of** failure to [make such report shall be] **report child pornography** is a class B misdemeanor.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a provider of electronic communication services or remote computing services to monitor any user, subscriber or customer of the provider, or the content of any communication of any user, subscriber or customer of the provider.

573.509. 1. No person less than nineteen years of age shall dance in an adult cabaret [as defined in section 573.500], nor shall any proprietor of such establishment permit any person less than nineteen years of age to dance in an adult cabaret.

2. [Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1] **Violation** of this section is [guilty of] a class A misdemeanor.

573.531. 1. No person shall establish a sexually oriented business within one thousand feet of any preexisting primary or secondary school, house of worship, state-licensed day care facility, public library, public park, residence, or other sexually oriented business. This subsection shall not apply to any sexually oriented business lawfully established prior to August 28, 2010. For purposes of this subsection, measurements shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest portion of the parcel containing the sexually oriented business to the closest portion of the parcel containing the preexisting primary or secondary school, house of worship,

9 state-licensed day care facility, public library, public park, residence, or other sexually
10 oriented business.

11 2. No person shall establish a sexually oriented business if a person with an
12 influential interest in the sexually oriented business has been [convicted of or pled guilty or
13 nolo contendere to a specified criminal act] **found guilty of any of the following**
14 **specified offenses for which less than eight years has elapsed since the date of**
15 **conviction or the date of release from confinement for the conviction, whichever**
16 **is later:**

17 (1) **Rape and sexual assault offenses;**

18 (2) **Sexual offenses involving minors;**

19 (3) **Offenses involving prostitution;**

20 (4) **Obscenity offenses;**

21 (5) **Offenses involving money laundering;**

22 (6) **Offenses involving tax evasion;**

23 (7) **Any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of the offenses**
24 **listed in subdivisions (1) to (6) of this subsection; or**

25 (8) **Any offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in**
26 **this state would have constituted an offense listed in subdivisions (1) to (7) of this**
27 **subsection.**

28 3. No person shall knowingly or intentionally, in a sexually oriented business,
29 appear in a state of nudity.

30 4. No employee shall knowingly or intentionally, in a sexually oriented business,
31 appear in a semi-nude condition unless the employee, while semi-nude, shall be and remain
32 on a fixed stage at least six feet from all patrons and at least eighteen inches from the floor
33 in a room of at least six hundred square feet.

34 5. No employee, who appears in a semi-nude condition in a sexually oriented
35 business, shall knowingly or intentionally touch a patron or the clothing of a patron in a
36 sexually oriented business.

37 6. A sexually oriented business, which exhibits on the premises, through any
38 mechanical or electronic image-producing device, a film, video cassette, digital video disc, or
39 other video reproduction, characterized by an emphasis on the display of specified sexual
40 activities or specified anatomical areas shall comply with the following requirements:

41 (1) The interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is
42 an unobstructed view from an operator's station of every area of the premises, including the
43 interior of each viewing room but excluding restrooms, to which any patron is permitted
44 access for any purpose;

45 (2) An operator's station shall not exceed thirty-two square feet of floor area;

46 (3) If the premises has two or more operator's stations designated, the interior of the
47 premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view of each
48 area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose from at least
49 one of the operator's stations;

50 (4) The view required under this subsection shall be by direct line of sight from the
51 operator's station;

52 (5) It is the duty of the operator to ensure that at least one employee is on duty and
53 situated in an operator's station at all times that any patron is on the portion of the premises
54 monitored by such operator station; and

55 (6) It shall be the duty of the operator and of any employees present on the premises
56 to ensure that the view area specified in this subsection remains unobstructed by any doors,
57 curtains, walls, merchandise, display racks, or other materials or enclosures at all times that
58 any patron is present on the premises.

59 7. Sexually oriented businesses that do not have stages or interior configurations
60 which meet at least the minimum requirements of sections 573.525 to 573.537 shall be given
61 one hundred eighty days after August 28, 2010, to comply with the stage and building
62 requirements of sections 573.525 to 573.537. During such one hundred eighty-day period,
63 any employee who appears within view of any patron in a semi-nude condition shall remain,
64 while semi-nude, at least six feet from all patrons.

65 8. No operator shall allow or permit a sexually oriented business to be or remain
66 open between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m. on any day.

67 9. No person shall knowingly or intentionally sell, use, or consume alcoholic
68 beverages on the premises of a sexually oriented business.

69 10. No person shall knowingly allow a person under the age of eighteen years on the
70 premises of a sexually oriented business.

71 **11. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

72 **(1) "Establish" or "establishment", includes any of the following:**

73 **(a) The opening or commencement of any sexually oriented business as a**
74 **new business;**

75 **(b) The conversion of an existing business, whether or not a sexually**
76 **oriented business, to any sexually oriented business; or**

77 **(c) The addition of any sexually oriented business to any other existing**
78 **sexually oriented business;**

79 **(2) "Influential interest", includes any of the following:**

80 **(a) The actual power to operate a sexually oriented business or control the**

81 **operation, management, or policies of a sexually oriented business or legal entity**
 82 **which operates a sexually oriented business;**

83 **(b) Ownership of a financial interest of thirty percent or more of a**
 84 **business or of any class of voting securities of a business; or**

85 **(c) Holding an office, such as president, vice president, secretary,**
 86 **treasurer, managing member, or managing director, in a legal entity which**
 87 **operates a sexually oriented business;**

88 **(3) "Viewing room", the room, booth, or area where a patron of a sexually**
 89 **oriented business would ordinarily be positioned while watching a film, video**
 90 **cassette, digital video disc, or other video reproduction.**

574.005. As used in this chapter the following terms mean:

2 **(1) "Property of another", any property in which the person does not have**
 3 **a possessory interest;**

4 **(2) "Private property", any place which at the time of the offense is not**
 5 **open to the public. It includes property which is owned publicly or privately;**

6 **(3) "Public place", any place which at the time of the offense is open to the**
 7 **public. It includes property which is owned publicly or privately.**

574.010. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of peace disturbance if **he or she**:

2 (1) [He] Unreasonably and knowingly disturbs or alarms another person or persons
 3 by:

4 (a) Loud noise; or

5 (b) Offensive language addressed in a face-to-face manner to a specific individual
 6 and uttered under circumstances which are likely to produce an immediate violent response
 7 from a reasonable recipient; or

8 (c) Threatening to commit a felonious act against any person under circumstances
 9 which are likely to cause a reasonable person to fear that such threat may be carried out; or

10 (d) Fighting; or

11 (e) Creating a noxious and offensive odor;

12 (2) [He] Is in a public place or on private property of another without consent and
 13 purposely causes inconvenience to another person or persons by unreasonably and physically
 14 obstructing:

15 (a) Vehicular or pedestrian traffic; or

16 (b) The free ingress or egress to or from a public or private place.

17 2. **The offense of** peace disturbance is a class B misdemeanor upon the first
 18 conviction. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, peace disturbance is a class A
 19 misdemeanor. Upon a third or subsequent conviction, a person shall be sentenced to pay a

20 fine of no less than one thousand dollars and no more than five thousand dollars.

574.020. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of private peace disturbance if
2 he **or she** is on private property and unreasonably and purposely causes alarm to another
3 person or persons on the same premises by:

4 (1) Threatening to commit [a crime] **an offense** against any person; or

5 (2) Fighting.

6 2. **The offense of** private peace disturbance is a class C misdemeanor.

7 **3. For purposes of this section, if a building or structure is divided into**
8 **separately occupied units, such units are separate premises.**

574.035. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "House of Worship
2 Protection Act".

3 2. For purposes of this section, "house of worship" means any church, synagogue,
4 mosque, other building or structure, or public or private place used for religious worship,
5 religious instruction, or other religious purpose.

6 3. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of disrupting a house of worship if such
7 person:

8 (1) Intentionally and unreasonably disturbs, interrupts, or disquiets any house of
9 worship by using profane discourse, rude or indecent behavior, or making noise either within
10 the house of worship or so near it as to disturb the order and solemnity of the worship
11 services; or

12 (2) Intentionally injures, intimidates, or interferes with or attempts to injure,
13 intimidate, or interfere with any person lawfully exercising the right of religious freedom in
14 or outside of a house of worship or seeking access to a house of worship, whether by force,
15 threat, or physical obstruction.

16 4. **The offense of** disrupting a house of worship is a class B misdemeanor[. Any]
17 **, unless it is a second offense, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.** Any third or
18 subsequent offense **of disrupting a house of worship** is a class [D] **E** felony.

574.040. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of unlawful assembly if he **or she**
2 knowingly assembles with six or more other persons and agrees with such persons to violate
3 any of the criminal laws of this state or of the United States with force or violence.

4 2. **The offense of** unlawful assembly is a class B misdemeanor.

574.050. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of rioting if he **or she** knowingly
2 assembles with six or more other persons and agrees with such persons to violate any of the
3 criminal laws of this state or of the United States with force or violence, and thereafter, while
4 still so assembled, does violate any of said laws with force or violence.

5 2. **The offense of** rioting is a class A misdemeanor.

574.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of refusal to disperse if, being
2 present at the scene of an unlawful assembly, or at the scene of a riot, he **or she** knowingly
3 fails or refuses to obey the lawful command of a law enforcement officer to depart from the
4 scene of such unlawful assembly or riot.

5 2. **The offense of** refusal to disperse is a class C misdemeanor.

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

2 (1) "Civil disorder", any public disturbance involving acts of violence by assemblages
3 of three or more persons, which causes an immediate danger of or results in damage or
4 injury to the property or person of any other individual;

5 (2) "Explosive or incendiary device", includes:

6 (a) Dynamite and all other forms of high explosives;

7 (b) Any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; and

8 (c) Any incendiary bomb or grenade, fire bomb, or similar device, including any
9 device which consists of or includes a breakable container containing a flammable liquid or
10 compound and a wick composed of any material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting
11 such flammable liquid or compound, and can be carried or thrown by one individual acting
12 alone;

13 (3) "Firearm", any weapon which is designed to or may readily be converted to expel
14 any projectile by the action of an explosive, or the frame or receiver of any such weapon;

15 (4) "Law enforcement officer", any officer or employee of the United States, any state,
16 any political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia. The term "law enforcement
17 officer" shall specifically include, but shall not be limited to, members of the National Guard,
18 as defined in section 101(9) of title 10, United States Code, and members of the organized
19 militia of any state or territory of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or
20 the District of Columbia, not included within the definition of National Guard as defined by
21 section 101(9) of title 10, United States Code, and members of the armed forces of the United
22 States.

23 2. [Whoever] **A person commits the offense of promoting civil disorder if he**
24 **or she** teaches or demonstrates to any other person the use, application, or construction of
25 any firearm, explosive, or incendiary device capable of causing injury or death to any person,
26 knowing or intending that such firearm, explosive, or incendiary device be used in
27 furtherance of a civil disorder[, is guilty of the crime of promoting civil disorder in the first
28 degree].

29 3. **The offense of promoting civil disorder is a class D felony.**

30 4. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the training or
31 teaching of the use of weapons for law enforcement purposes, hunting, recreation,

32 competition, or other lawful uses and activities.

33 [4. Promoting civil disorder in the first degree is a class C felony.]

574.075. [It shall be unlawful for any] **1. A person [in this state to enter] commits**
2 **the offense of drunkenness or drinking in a prohibited place if he or she enters**
3 any schoolhouse or church house in which there is an assemblage of people, met for a lawful
4 purpose, or any courthouse, in [a drunken or] **an** intoxicated and disorderly condition, or [to
5 drink or offer] **drinks or offers** to drink any intoxicating liquors in the presence of such
6 assembly of people, or in any courthouse [within this state and any person or persons so
7 doing shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; unless, however, the circuit court has by local rule
8 authorized law library associations to conduct social events after business hours in any
9 courthouse].

10 **2. The offense of drunkenness or drinking in a prohibited place is a class**
11 **B misdemeanor.**

[569.070.] **574.080.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of causing
2 catastrophe if he **or she** knowingly causes a catastrophe by explosion, fire, flood, collapse of
3 a building, release of poison, radioactive material, bacteria, virus or other dangerous and
4 difficult to confine force or substance.

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

6 **(1) "Catastrophe" [means] ,** death or serious physical injury to ten or more people
7 or substantial damage to five or more buildings or inhabitable structures or substantial
8 damage to a vital public facility which seriously impairs its usefulness or operation;

9 **(2) "Vital public facility", includes a facility maintained for use as a bridge,**
10 **whether over land or water, dam, reservoir, tunnel, communication installation**
11 **or power station.**

12 **3. The offense of causing catastrophe is a class A felony.**

574.085. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of institutional vandalism [by
2 knowingly vandalizing, defacing or otherwise damaging] **if he or she knowingly**
3 **vandalizes, defaces, or otherwise damages:**

4 **(1) Any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used for religious**
5 **worship or other religious purpose;**

6 **(2) Any cemetery, mortuary, military monument or other facility used for the**
7 **purpose of burial or memorializing the dead;**

8 **(3) Any school, educational facility, community center, hospital or medical clinic**
9 **owned and operated by a religious or sectarian group;**

10 **(4) The grounds adjacent to, and owned or rented by, any institution, facility,**
11 **building, structure or place described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection;**

12 (5) Any personal property contained in any institution, facility, building, structure
13 or place described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection; or

14 (6) Any motor vehicle which is owned, operated, leased or under contract by a school
15 district or a private school for the transportation of school children.

16 2. **The offense of** institutional vandalism [is punishable as follows:

17 (1) institutional vandalism] is a class A misdemeanor, [except as provided in
18 subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection;

19 (2) Institutional vandalism is a class D felony if the offender commits any act
20 described in subsection 1 of this section which causes damage to, or loss of, the property of
21 another in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars;

22 (3) Institutional vandalism is a class C felony if the offender commits any act
23 described in subsection 1 of this section which causes damage to, or loss of, the property of
24 another in an amount in excess of five thousand dollars] **unless the value of the property
25 damage is seven hundred fifty dollars or more, in which case the offense is a class
26 E felony; or the value of the property damage is more than five thousand dollars,
27 in which case the offense is a class D felony.**

28 3. In determining the amount of damage to property [or loss of property], for
29 purposes of this section, damage includes the cost of repair or, where necessary, replacement
30 of the property that was damaged [or lost].

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

2 (1) "Conducts", initiating, concluding or participating in initiating or concluding a
3 transaction;

4 (2) "Criminal activity", any act or activity constituting an offense punishable as a
5 felony pursuant to the laws of Missouri or the United States;

6 (3) "Currency", currency and coin of the United States;

7 (4) "Currency transaction", a transaction involving the physical transfer of currency
8 from one person to another. A transaction which is a transfer of funds by means of bank
9 check, bank draft, wire transfer or other written order, and which does not include the
10 physical transfer of currency is not a currency transaction;

11 (5) "Person", natural persons, partnerships, trusts, estates, associations,
12 corporations and all entities cognizable as legal personalities.

13 2. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of money laundering if he **or she**:

14 (1) Conducts or attempts to conduct a currency transaction with the purpose to
15 promote or aid the carrying on of criminal activity; or

16 (2) Conducts or attempts to conduct a currency transaction with the purpose to
17 conceal or disguise in whole or in part the nature, location, source, ownership or control of

18 the proceeds of criminal activity; or

19 (3) Conducts or attempts to conduct a currency transaction with the purpose to avoid
20 currency transaction reporting requirements under federal law; or

21 (4) Conducts or attempts to conduct a currency transaction with the purpose to
22 promote or aid the carrying on of criminal activity for the purpose of furthering or making
23 a terrorist threat or act.

24 3. The [crime] **offense** of money laundering is a class B felony and in addition to
25 penalties otherwise provided by law, a fine of not more than five hundred thousand dollars
26 or twice the amount involved in the transaction, whichever is greater, may be assessed.

574.115. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of making a terrorist threat **in**
2 **the first degree** if such person [communicates a threat to cause an incident or condition
3 involving danger to life, communicates a knowingly false report of an incident or condition
4 involving danger to life, or knowingly causes a false belief or fear that an incident has
5 occurred or that a condition exists involving danger to life:

6 (1) With the purpose of frightening ten or more people;

7 (2) With the purpose of causing the evacuation, quarantine or closure of any portion
8 of a building, inhabitable structure, place of assembly or facility of transportation; or

9 (3) With reckless disregard of the risk of causing the evacuation, quarantine or
10 closure of any portion of a building, inhabitable structure, place of assembly or facility of
11 transportation; or

12 (4) With criminal negligence with regard to the risk of causing the evacuation,
13 quarantine or closure of any portion of a building, inhabitable structure, place of assembly
14 or facility of transportation.

15 2. Making a terrorist threat is a class C felony unless committed under subdivision
16 (3) of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class D felony or unless committed
17 under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.

18 3. For the purpose of this section, "threat" includes an express or implied threat.

19 4. A person who acts in good faith with the purpose to prevent harm does not
20 commit a crime pursuant to this section.], **with the purpose of frightening ten or more**
21 **people or causing the evacuation, quarantine or closure of any portion of a**
22 **building, inhabitable structure, place of assembly or facility of transportation,**
23 **knowingly:**

24 (1) **Communicates an express or implied threat to cause an incident or**
25 **condition involving danger to life; or**

26 (2) **Communicates a false report of an incident or condition involving**
27 **danger to life; or**

28 **(3) Causes a false belief or fear that an incident has occurred or that a**
29 **condition exists involving danger to life.**

30 **2. The offense of making a terrorist threat in the first degree is a class D**
31 **felony.**

32 **3. No offense is committed under this section by a person acting in good**
33 **faith with the purpose to prevent harm.**

574.120. 1. A person commits the offense of making a terrorist threat in the
2 **second degree if he or she recklessly disregards the risk of causing the**
3 **evacuation, quarantine or closure of any portion of a building, inhabitable**
4 **structure, place of assembly or facility of transportation and knowingly:**

5 **(1) Communicates an express or implied threat to cause an incident or**
6 **condition involving danger to life; or**

7 **(2) Communicates a false report of an incident or condition involving**
8 **danger to life; or**

9 **(3) Causes a false belief or fear that an incident has occurred or that a**
10 **condition exists involving danger to life.**

11 **2. The offense of making a terrorist threat in the second degree is a class**
12 **E felony.**

13 **3. No offense is committed under this section by a person acting in good**
14 **faith with the purpose to prevent harm.**

574.125. 1. A person commits the offense of making a terrorist threat in the
2 **third degree if he or she, with criminal negligence with regard to the risk of**
3 **causing the evacuation, quarantine or closure of any portion of a building,**
4 **inhabitable structure, place of assembly or facility of transportation, knowingly:**

5 **(1) Communicates an express or implied threat to cause an incident or**
6 **condition involving danger to life; or**

7 **(2) Communicates a knowingly false report of an incident or condition**
8 **involving danger to life; or**

9 **(3) Causes a false belief or fear that an incident has occurred or that a**
10 **condition exists involving danger to life.**

11 **2. The offense of making a terrorist threat in the third degree is a class A**
12 **misdemeanor.**

13 **3. No offense is committed under this section by a person acting in good**
14 **faith with the purpose to prevent harm.**

[578.008.] 574.130. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of agroterrorism if
2 **such person purposely spreads any type of contagious, communicable or infectious disease**
3 **among crops, poultry, livestock as defined in section 267.565, or other animals.**

4 2. Agroterrorism is a class [D] E felony unless the damage to crops, poultry, livestock
5 or animals is ten million dollars or more in which case it is a class B felony.

6 3. It shall be a defense to the crime of agroterrorism if such spreading is consistent
7 with medically recognized therapeutic procedures or done in the course of legitimate,
8 professional scientific research.

 [565.095.] **574.140.** 1. [It shall be unlawful for any person or persons with the intent
2 to intimidate any person or group of persons to burn, or cause to be burned, a cross. Any
3 person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor
4 for a first offense and a class D felony for a second or subsequent offense] **A person**
5 **commits the offense of cross burning if he or she burns, or causes to be burned,**
6 **a cross with the purpose to frighten, intimidate, or cause emotional distress to any**
7 **person or group of persons.**

8 2. [For purposes of this section, a person acts with the intent to intimidate when he
9 or she intentionally places or attempts to place another person in fear of physical injury or
10 fear of damage to property] **The offense of cross burning is a class A misdemeanor,**
11 **unless the person has previously been found guilty of an offense under this**
12 **section, in which case it is a class E felony.**

 575.020. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of concealing an offense if **he or**
2 **she:**

3 (1) [He] Confers or agrees to confer any pecuniary benefit or other consideration to
4 any person in consideration of that person's concealing of any offense, refraining from
5 initiating or aiding in the prosecution of an offense, or withholding any evidence thereof; or

6 (2) [He] Accepts or agrees to accept any pecuniary benefit or other consideration in
7 consideration of his **or her** concealing any offense, refraining from initiating or aiding in the
8 prosecution of an offense, or withholding any evidence thereof.

9 2. **The offense of** concealing an offense is a class [D] felony if the offense concealed
10 is a felony; otherwise concealing an offense is a class] A misdemeanor, **unless the offense**
11 **concealed a felony, in which case concealing an offense is a class E felony.**

 575.030. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of hindering prosecution if, for
2 the purpose of preventing the apprehension, prosecution, conviction or punishment of
3 another **person** for conduct constituting [a crime] **an offense**, **he or she:**

4 (1) Harbors or conceals such person; or

5 (2) Warns such person of impending discovery or apprehension, except this does not
6 apply to a warning given in connection with an effort to bring another into compliance with
7 the law; or

8 (3) Provides such person with money, transportation, weapon, disguise or other

9 means to aid him in avoiding discovery or apprehension; or

10 (4) Prevents or obstructs, by means of force, deception or intimidation, anyone from
11 performing an act that might aid in the discovery or apprehension of such person.

12 2. **The offense of** hindering prosecution is a class [D felony if the conduct of the
13 other person constitutes a felony; otherwise hindering prosecution is a class] A misdemeanor,
14 **unless the conduct of the other person constitutes a felony, in which case it is a**
15 **class E felony.**

575.040. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of perjury if, with the purpose to
2 deceive, he **or she** knowingly testifies falsely to any material fact upon oath or affirmation
3 legally administered, in any official proceeding before any court, public body, notary public
4 or other officer authorized to administer oaths.

5 2. A fact is material, regardless of its admissibility under rules of evidence, if it could
6 substantially affect, or did substantially affect, the course or outcome of the cause, matter or
7 proceeding.

8 3. Knowledge of the materiality of the statement is not an element of this crime, and
9 it is no defense that:

10 (1) The [defendant] **person** mistakenly believed the fact to be immaterial; or

11 (2) The [defendant] **person** was not competent, for reasons other than mental
12 disability or immaturity, to make the statement.

13 4. It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection 1 of this section that the [actor]
14 **person** retracted the false statement in the course of the official proceeding in which it was
15 made provided he **or she** did so before the falsity of the statement was exposed. Statements
16 made in separate hearings at separate stages of the same proceeding, including but not
17 limited to statements made before a grand jury, at a preliminary hearing, at a deposition or
18 at previous trial, are made in the course of the same proceeding.

19 5. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of retraction under
20 subsection 4 of this section.

21 6. **The offense of** perjury committed in any proceeding not involving a felony
22 charge is a class [D] **E** felony.

23 7. **The offense of** perjury committed in any proceeding involving a felony charge
24 is a class [C] **D** felony unless:

25 (1) It is committed during a criminal trial for the purpose of securing the conviction
26 of an accused for **any felony except** murder, in which case it is a class [A] **B** felony; or

27 (2) It is committed during a criminal trial for the purpose of securing the conviction
28 of an accused for [any felony except] murder, in which case it is a class [B] **A** felony.

575.050. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of making a false affidavit if, with

2 purpose to mislead any person, he **or she**, in any affidavit, swears falsely to a fact which is
3 material to the purpose for which said affidavit is made.

4 2. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of section 575.040 shall apply to
5 prosecutions under subsection 1 of this section.

6 3. It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection 1 of this section that the [actor]
7 **person** retracted the false statement by affidavit or testimony but this defense shall not
8 apply if the retraction was made after:

9 (1) The falsity of the statement was exposed; or

10 (2) Any person took substantial action in reliance on the statement.

11 4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of retraction under
12 subsection 3 of this section.

13 5. **The offense of** making a false affidavit is a class [A] C misdemeanor [if] , **unless**
14 done for the purpose of misleading a public servant in the performance of his **or her** duty;
15 otherwise making a false affidavit] , **in which case it** is a class [C] A misdemeanor.

575.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of making a false declaration if,
2 with the purpose to mislead a public servant in the performance of his **or her** duty, [he]
3 **such person**:

4 (1) Submits any written false statement, which he **or she** does not believe to be true:

5 (a) In an application for any pecuniary benefit or other consideration; or

6 (b) On a form bearing notice, authorized by law, that false statements made therein
7 are punishable; or

8 (2) Submits or invites reliance on

9 (a) Any writing which he **or she** knows to be forged, altered or otherwise lacking in
10 authenticity; or

11 (b) Any sample, specimen, map, boundary mark, or other object which he **or she**
12 knows to be false.

13 2. The falsity of the statement or the item under subsection 1 of this section must
14 be as to a fact which is material to the purposes for which the statement is made or the item
15 submitted; and the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of section 575.040 shall apply to
16 prosecutions under subsection 1 of this section.

17 3. It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection 1 of this section that the [actor]
18 **person** retracted the false statement or item but this defense shall not apply if the retraction
19 was made after:

20 (1) The falsity of the statement or item was exposed; or

21 (2) The public servant took substantial action in reliance on the statement or item.

22 4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of retraction under

23 subsection 3 of this section.

24 5. For the purpose of this section, "written" shall include filings submitted in an
25 electronic or other format or medium approved or prescribed by the secretary of state.

26 6. **The offense of** making a false declaration is a class B misdemeanor.

575.070. No person shall be convicted of a violation of sections 575.040, 575.050 or
2 575.060 based upon the making of a false statement except upon proof of the falsity of the
3 statement by:

4 (1) The direct evidence of two witnesses; or

5 (2) The direct evidence of one witness together with strongly corroborating
6 circumstances; or

7 (3) Demonstrative evidence which conclusively proves the falsity of the statement;

8 or

9 (4) A directly contradictory statement by the defendant under oath together with:

10 (a) The direct evidence of one witness; or

11 (b) Strongly corroborating circumstances; or

12 (5) A judicial admission by the defendant that he **or she** made the statement
13 knowing it was false. An admission, which is not a judicial admission, by the defendant that
14 he **or she** made the statement knowing it was false may constitute strongly corroborating
15 circumstances.

575.080. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of making a false report if he **or**
2 **she** knowingly:

3 (1) Gives false information to any person for the purpose of implicating another
4 person in [a crime] **an offense**; or

5 (2) Makes a false report to a law enforcement officer that [a crime] **an offense** has
6 occurred or is about to occur; or

7 (3) Makes a false report or causes a false report to be made to a law enforcement
8 officer, security officer, fire department or other organization, official or volunteer, which
9 deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property that a fire or other incident
10 calling for an emergency response has occurred or is about to occur.

11 2. It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection 1 of this section that the [actor]
12 **person** retracted the false statement or report before the law enforcement officer or any
13 other person took substantial action in reliance thereon.

14 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of retraction under
15 subsection 2 of this section.

16 4. **The offense of** making a false report is a class B misdemeanor.

575.090. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of making a false bomb report if

2 he **or she** knowingly makes a false report or causes a false report to be made to any person
3 that a bomb or other explosive has been placed in any public or private place or vehicle.

4 2. Making a false bomb report is a class [D] E felony.

[565.084.] **575.095.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with a
2 judicial officer if, with the purpose to harass, intimidate or influence a judicial officer in the
3 performance of such officer's official duties, such person:

4 (1) Threatens or causes harm to such judicial officer or members of such judicial
5 officer's family;

6 (2) Uses force, threats, or deception against or toward such judicial officer or
7 members of such judicial officer's family;

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

10 (4) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm such judicial officer
11 or such judicial officer's family, including stalking pursuant to section 565.225 **or 565.227.**

12 2. A judicial officer for purposes of this section shall be a judge, arbitrator, special
13 master, juvenile officer, deputy juvenile officer, state prosecuting or circuit attorney, state
14 assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney, juvenile court commissioner, state probation or
15 parole officer, or referee.

16 3. A judicial officer's family for purposes of this section shall be:

17 (1) Such officer's spouse; or

18 (2) Such officer or such officer's spouse's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;

19 or

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

21 4. **The offense of** tampering with a judicial officer is a class [C] D felony.

575.100. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with physical
2 evidence if he **or she**:

3 (1) Alters, destroys, suppresses or conceals any record, document or thing with
4 purpose to impair its verity, legibility or availability in any official proceeding or
5 investigation; or

6 (2) Makes, presents or uses any record, document or thing knowing it to be false with
7 **the** purpose to mislead a public servant who is or may be engaged in any official proceeding
8 or investigation.

9 2. **The offense of** tampering with physical evidence is a class [D] felony if the actor
10 impairs or obstructs the prosecution or defense of a felony; otherwise, tampering with
11 physical evidence is a class] A misdemeanor, **unless the person impairs or obstructs the**
12 **prosecution or defense of a felony, in which case tampering with physical**

13 **evidence is a class E felony.**

575.110. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with a public record
2 if with the purpose to impair the verity, legibility or availability of a public record, **he or she**:

- 3 (1) [He] Knowingly makes a false entry in or falsely alters any public record; or
4 (2) Knowing he **or she** lacks authority to do so, [he] destroys, suppresses or conceals
5 any public record.

6 2. **The offense of** tampering with a public record is a class A misdemeanor.

575.120. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of false impersonation if such
2 person:

3 (1) Falsely represents himself or herself to be a public servant with **the** purpose to
4 induce another to submit to his or her pretended official authority or to rely upon his or her
5 pretended official acts, and

6 (a) Performs an act in that pretended capacity; or

7 (b) Causes another to act in reliance upon his or her pretended official authority;

8 (2) Falsely represents himself or herself to be a person licensed to practice or engage
9 in any profession for which a license is required by the laws of this state with purpose to
10 induce another to rely upon such representation, and

11 (a) Performs an act in that pretended capacity; or

12 (b) Causes another to act in reliance upon such representation; or

13 (3) Upon being arrested, falsely represents himself or herself, to a law enforcement
14 officer, with the first and last name, date of birth, or Social Security number, or a substantial
15 number of identifying factors or characteristics as that of another person that results in the
16 filing of a report or record of arrest or conviction for an infraction[, misdemeanor, or felony]
17 **or offense** that contains the first and last name, date of birth, and Social Security number,
18 or a substantial number of identifying factors or characteristics to that of such other person
19 as to cause such other person to be identified as the actual person arrested or convicted.

20 2. If a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is discovered prior
21 to any conviction of the person actually arrested for an underlying charge, then the
22 prosecuting attorney, bringing any action on the underlying charge, shall notify the court
23 thereof, and the court shall order the false-identifying factors ascribed to the person actually
24 arrested as are contained in the arrest and court records amended to correctly and accurately
25 identify the defendant and shall expunge the incorrect and inaccurate identifying factors
26 from the arrest and court records.

27 3. If a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is discovered after
28 any conviction of the person actually arrested for an underlying charge, then the prosecuting
29 attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred shall file a motion in the underlying

30 case with the court to correct the arrest and court records after discovery of the fraud upon
31 the court. The court shall order the false identifying factors ascribed to the person actually
32 arrested as are contained in the arrest and court records amended to correctly and
33 accurately identify the defendant and shall expunge the incorrect and inaccurate identifying
34 factors from the arrest and court records.

35 4. Any person who is the victim of a false impersonation and whose identity has
36 been falsely reported in arrest or conviction records may move for expungement and
37 correction of said records under the procedures set forth in section 610.123. Upon a showing
38 that a substantial number of identifying factors of the victim was falsely ascribed to the
39 person actually arrested or convicted, the court shall order the false identifying factors
40 ascribed to the person actually arrested as are contained in the arrest and court records
41 amended to correctly and accurately identify the defendant and shall expunge the incorrect
42 and inaccurate factors from the arrest and court records.

43 5. **The offense of** false impersonation is a class B misdemeanor unless the person
44 represents himself **or herself** to be a law enforcement officer in which case [false
45 impersonation] **it** is a class A misdemeanor.

575.130. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of simulating legal process if, with
2 purpose to mislead the recipient and cause him **or her** to take action in reliance thereon, he
3 **or she** delivers or causes to be delivered:

4 (1) A request for the payment of money on behalf of any creditor that in form and
5 substance simulates any legal process issued by any court of this state; or

6 (2) Any purported summons, subpoena or other legal process knowing that the
7 process was not issued or authorized by any court.

8 2. This section shall not apply to a subpoena properly issued by a notary public.

9 3. **The offense of** simulating legal process is a class B misdemeanor.

10 [4. No person shall file a nonconsensual common law lien as defined in section
11 428.105.

12 5. A violation of subsection 4 of this section is a class B misdemeanor.

13 6. Subsection 4 of this section shall not apply to a filing officer as defined in section
14 428.105 that is acting in the scope of employment.]

**575.133. 1. A person commits the offense of filing a nonconsensual
2 common law lien if he or she files a document that purports to assert a lien
3 against the assets, real or personal, of any person and that, regardless of any self-
4 description:**

5 (1) **Is not expressly provided for by a specific state or federal statute;**

6 (2) **Does not depend upon the consent of the owner of the property**

7 **affected or the existence of a contract for its existence; and**

8 **(3) Is not an equitable or constructive lien imposed by a state or federal**
9 **court of competent jurisdiction.**

10 **2. This section shall not apply to a filing officer as defined in section**
11 **428.105 that is acting in the scope of his or her employment.**

12 **3. The offense of filing a nonconsensual common law lien is a class B**
13 **misdemeanor.**

575.145. 1. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle **or any other**
2 **conveyance regardless of means of propulsion**, or the rider of any animal traveling on
3 the highways of this state to stop on signal of any [sheriff or deputy sheriff] **law**
4 **enforcement officer** and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such [sheriff
5 or deputy sheriff] **law enforcement officer** given in directing the movement of traffic on
6 the highways[. Any person who] **or enforcing any offense or infraction.**

7 **2. The offense of willfully [fails or refuses] failing or refusing** to obey such
8 signals or directions or [who] willfully [resists or opposes a sheriff or deputy sheriff]
9 **resisting or opposing a law enforcement officer** in the proper discharge of his or her
10 duties [shall be guilty of] **is a class A misdemeanor [and on conviction thereof shall be**
11 **punished as provided by law for such offenses].**

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

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

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

12 **2. This section applies to:**

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

14 (2) Arrests, stops, or detentions, for any [crime] **offense**, infraction, or ordinance
15 violation; and

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

17 **3. A person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop if [that person] he or she**
18 **continues to operate a motor vehicle after [that person] he or she has seen or should have**

19 seen clearly visible emergency lights or has heard or should have heard an audible signal
20 emanating from the law enforcement vehicle pursuing [that person] **him or her**.

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

24 5. **The offense of** resisting or interfering with an arrest is a class [D] **E** felony for
25 an arrest for a:

26 (1) Felony;

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

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

29 **The offense of** resisting an arrest, detention or stop [by fleeing in such a manner that the
30 person fleeing creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death to any person is
31 a class D felony; otherwise, resisting or interfering with an arrest, detention or stop] in
32 violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor,
33 **unless the person fleeing creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or**
34 **death to any person, in which case it is a class E felony.**

575.153. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of disarming a peace officer, as
2 defined in section [590.100] **590.010**, or a correctional officer if [such person] **he or she**
3 intentionally:

4 (1) Removes a firearm or other deadly weapon from the person of a peace officer or
5 correctional officer while such officer is acting within the scope of his or her official duties; or

6 (2) Deprives a peace officer or correctional officer of such officer's use of a firearm or
7 deadly weapon while the officer is acting within the scope of his or her official duties.

8 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply when:

9 (1) The [defendant] **person** does not know or could not reasonably have known that
10 the person he or she disarmed was a peace officer or correctional officer; or

11 (2) The peace officer or correctional officer was engaged in an incident involving
12 felonious conduct by the peace officer or correctional officer at the time the [defendant]
13 **person** disarmed such officer.

14 3. **The offense of** disarming a peace officer or correctional officer is a class [C] **D**
15 felony.

[565.085.] **575.155**. 1. An offender or prisoner commits the [crime] **offense** of
2 endangering a corrections employee, a visitor to a correctional [facility] **center, county or**
3 **city jail**, or another offender or prisoner if he or she attempts to cause or knowingly causes
4 such person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, or saliva.

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

6 (1) "Corrections employee", a person who is an employee, or contracted employee of
7 a subcontractor, of a department or agency responsible for operating a jail, prison,
8 correctional facility, or sexual offender treatment center or a person who is assigned to work
9 in a jail, prison, correctional facility, or sexual offender treatment center;

10 (2) "Offender", a person in the custody of the department of corrections;

11 (3) "Prisoner", a person confined in a county or city jail.

12 3. **The offense of** endangering a corrections employee, a visitor to a correctional
13 [facility] center, county or city jail, or another offender or prisoner is a class [D] E felony
14 unless the substance is unidentified in which case it is a class A misdemeanor. If an offender
15 or prisoner is knowingly infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis
16 B or hepatitis C and exposes another person to HIV or hepatitis B or hepatitis C by
17 committing the [crime] offense of endangering a corrections employee, a visitor to a
18 correctional [facility] center, county or city jail, or another offender or prisoner, it is a
19 class [C] D felony.

[565.086.] **575.157.** 1. An offender commits the [crime] offense of endangering a
2 department of mental health employee, a visitor or other person at a secure facility, or
3 another offender if he or she attempts to cause or knowingly causes such individual to come
4 into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, or saliva.

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

6 (1) "Department of mental health employee", a person who is an employee of the
7 department of mental health, an employee or contracted employee of a subcontractor of the
8 department of mental health, or an employee or contracted employee of a subcontractor of
9 an entity responsible for confining offenders as authorized by section 632.495;

10 (2) "Offender", persons ordered to the department of mental health after a
11 determination by the court that such persons may meet the definition of a sexually violent
12 predator, persons ordered to the department of mental health after a finding of probable
13 cause under section 632.489, and persons committed for control, care, and treatment by the
14 department of mental health under sections 632.480 to 632.513;

15 (3) "Secure facility", a facility operated by the department of mental health or an
16 entity responsible for confining offenders as authorized by section 632.495.

17 3. **The offense of** endangering a department of mental health employee, a visitor
18 or other person at a secure facility, or another offender is a class [D] E felony [unless the
19 substance is unidentified, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor]. If an offender is
20 knowingly infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B, or hepatitis
21 C and exposes another individual to HIV or hepatitis B or hepatitis C by committing the
22 [crime] offense of endangering a department of mental health employee, a visitor or other

23 person at a mental health facility, or another offender, [it] the offense is a class [C] **D** felony.

575.159. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of aiding a sexual offender if
2 [such person] **he or she** knows that another person is a convicted sexual offender who is
3 required to register as a sexual offender and has reason to believe that such sexual offender
4 is not complying, or has not complied with the requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425,
5 and who, with the intent to assist the sexual offender in eluding a law enforcement agency
6 that is seeking to find the sexual offender to question the offender about, or to arrest the
7 offender for, his or her noncompliance with the requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425:

8 (1) Withholds information from or does not notify the law enforcement agency about
9 the sexual offender's noncompliance with the requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425,
10 and, if known, the whereabouts of the sexual offender;

11 (2) Harbors or attempts to harbor or assists another person in harboring or
12 attempting to harbor the sexual offender;

13 (3) Conceals or attempts to conceal or assists another person in concealing or
14 attempting to conceal the sexual offender; or

15 (4) Provides information to the law enforcement agency regarding the sexual
16 offender which [the person] **he or she** knows to be false information.

17 2. [Aiding a sexual offender is a class D felony.

18 3.] The provisions of this section do not apply if the sexual offender is incarcerated
19 in, or is in the custody of, a state correctional facility, a private correctional facility, a local
20 jail, or a federal correctional facility.

21 **3. The offense of aiding a sexual offender is a class E felony.**

575.160. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of interference with legal process
2 if, knowing [any] **another** person is authorized by law to serve process, **he or she**
3 **interferes with or obstructs such person** for the purpose of preventing such person from
4 effecting the service of any process[, he interferes with or obstructs such person].

5 2. "Process" includes any writ, summons, subpoena, warrant other than an arrest
6 warrant, or other process or order of a court.

7 3. **The offense of** interference with legal process is a class B misdemeanor.

575.170. 1. [Any] **An** employer, or [any] agent who is in charge of a business
2 establishment, commits the [crime] **offense** of refusing to make an employee available for
3 service of process if **he or she** knowingly refuses to assist any officer authorized by law to
4 serve process who calls at such business establishment during the working hours of an
5 employee for the purpose of serving process on such employee, by failing or refusing to make
6 such employee available for service of process.

7 2. **The offense of** refusing to make an employee available for service of process is

8 a class C misdemeanor.

575.180. 1. A law enforcement officer commits the [crime] **offense** of failure to
2 execute an arrest warrant if, with the purpose of allowing any person charged with or
3 convicted of a crime to escape, he **or she** fails to execute any arrest warrant, capias, or other
4 lawful process ordering apprehension or confinement of such person, which he **or she** is
5 authorized and required by law to execute.

6 2. **The offense of** failure to execute an arrest warrant is a class [D] felony if the
7 offense involved is a felony; otherwise, failure to execute an arrest warrant is a class] A
8 misdemeanor, **unless the offense involved is a felony, in which case failure to**
9 **execute an arrest warrant is a class E felony.**

575.190. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of refusal to identify as a witness
2 if, knowing he **or she** has witnessed any portion of [a crime] **an offense**, or of any other
3 incident resulting in physical injury or substantial property damage, [upon demand by a law
4 enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his official duties,] he **or she** refuses to
5 report or gives a false report of his **or her** name and present address to [such] **a law**
6 **enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties.**

7 2. **The offense of** refusal to identify as a witness is a class C misdemeanor.

575.195. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of escape from commitment,
2 detention, or conditional release if he or she has been committed to a state mental hospital
3 under the provisions of sections 552.010 to 552.080 or sections 632.480 to 632.513, or has
4 been ordered to be taken into custody, detained, or held pursuant to sections 632.480 to
5 632.513, or as provided by section 632.475, has been committed to the department of mental
6 health as a criminal sexual psychopath under statutes in effect before August 13, 1980, or
7 has been granted a conditional release under the provisions of sections 552.010 to 552.080
8 or sections 632.480 to 632.513, and he or she escapes from such commitment, detention, or
9 conditional release.

10 2. **The offense of** escape from commitment, detention, or conditional release is a
11 class [D] **E** felony.

575.200. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of escape from custody or
2 attempted escape from custody if, while being held in custody after arrest for any crime, he
3 **or she** escapes or attempts to escape from custody.

4 2. **The offense of** escape or attempted escape from custody is a class A
5 misdemeanor unless:

6 (1) [It is effected or attempted by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous
7 instrument or by holding any person as hostage, in which case escape or attempted escape
8 from custody is a class A felony;

9 (2)] The person escaping or attempting to escape is under arrest for a felony, in
10 which case [escape from custody] it is a class [D] E felony; or

11 **(2) The offense is committed by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous**
12 **instrument or by holding any person as hostage, in which case it is a class A**
13 **felony.**

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

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

7 3. The [crime] **offense** of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment is a class
8 [C] **D** felony.

575.206. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of violating a condition of lifetime
2 supervision if [the person] **he or she** knowingly violates a condition of probation, parole, or
3 conditional release when such condition was imposed by an order of a court under section
4 559.106 or an order of the board of probation and parole under section 217.735.

5 2. The [crime] **offense** of violating a condition of lifetime supervision is a class [C]
6 **D** felony.

575.210. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of escape or attempted escape
2 from confinement if, while being held in confinement after arrest for any [crime] **offense**,
3 while serving a sentence after conviction for any [crime] **offense**, or while at an institutional
4 treatment center operated by the department of corrections as a condition of probation or
5 parole, [such person] **he or she** escapes or attempts to escape from confinement.

6 2. **The offense of** escape or attempted escape from confinement in the department
7 of corrections is a class B felony.

8 3. **The offense of** escape or attempted escape from confinement in a county or
9 private jail or city or county correctional facility is a class [D] **E** felony [except that it is]
10 **unless:**

11 (1) [A class A felony if it is effected or attempted by means of a deadly weapon or
12 dangerous instrument or by holding any person as hostage] **The offense is facilitated by**
13 **striking or beating any person, in which case it is a class D felony;**

14 (2) [A class C felony if the escape or attempted escape is facilitated by striking or
15 beating any person] **The offense is committed by means of a deadly weapon or**
16 **dangerous instrument or by holding any person as hostage, in which case it is a**
17 **class A felony.**

575.220. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of failure to return to
2 confinement if, while serving a sentence for any [crime] **offense** under a work-release
3 program, or while under sentence of any [crime] **offense** to serve a term of confinement
4 which is not continuous, or while serving any other type of sentence for any [crime] **offense**
5 wherein he or she is temporarily permitted to go at large without guard, he or she purposely
6 fails to return to confinement when he or she is required to do so.

7 2. This section does not apply to persons who are free on bond, bail or recognizance,
8 personal or otherwise, nor to persons who are on probation or parole, temporary or otherwise.

9 3. **The offense of failure to return to confinement is a class C misdemeanor unless:**

10 (1) The sentence being served is [to the Missouri department of corrections and
11 human resources, in which case failure to return to confinement is a class D felony] **one of**
12 **confinement in a county or private jail on conviction of a felony, in which case it**
13 **is a class A misdemeanor; or**

14 (2) The sentence being served is [one of confinement in a county or private jail on
15 conviction of a felony, in which case failure to return to confinement is a class A
16 misdemeanor] **to the Missouri department of corrections, in which case it is a class**
17 **E felony.**

575.230. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of aiding escape of a prisoner if
2 [the person] **he or she:**

3 (1) Introduces into any place of confinement any deadly weapon or dangerous
4 instrument, or other thing adapted or designed for use in making an escape, with the
5 purpose of facilitating the escape of any prisoner confined therein, or of facilitating the
6 commission of any other [crime] **offense; or**

7 (2) Assists or attempts to assist any prisoner who is being held in custody or
8 confinement for the purpose of effecting the prisoner's escape from custody or confinement.

9 2. [Aiding escape of a prisoner by introducing a deadly weapon or dangerous
10 instrument into a place of confinement is a class B felony. Aiding escape of a prisoner being
11 held in custody or confinement on the basis of a felony charge or conviction is a class B felony.
12 Otherwise, aiding escape of a prisoner is a class A misdemeanor.] **The offense of aiding**
13 **escape of a prisoner is a class A misdemeanor, unless committed by introducing**
14 **a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument into a place of confinement or aiding**
15 **escape of a prisoner being held in custody or confinement on the basis of a felony**
16 **charge or conviction, in which case it is a class B felony.**

575.240. 1. A public servant, contract employee of a county or private jail, or
2 employee of a private jail who is authorized and required by law to have charge of any person
3 charged with or convicted of any [crime] **offense** commits the [crime] **offense** of permitting

4 escape if he **or she** knowingly:

5 (1) Suffers, allows or permits any deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or
6 anything adapted or designed for use in making an escape, to be introduced into or allowed
7 to remain in any place of confinement, in violation of law, regulations or rules governing the
8 operation of the place of confinement; or

9 (2) Suffers, allows or permits a person in custody or confinement to escape.

10 2. **The offense of** permitting escape [by suffering, allowing or permitting any
11 deadly weapon or dangerous instrument to be introduced into a place of confinement is a
12 class B felony; otherwise, permitting escape] is a class [D] E felony, **unless committed by**
13 **suffering, allowing, or permitting any deadly weapon or dangerous instrument to**
14 **be introduced into a place of confinement, in which case it is a class B felony.**

575.250. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of disturbing a judicial
2 proceeding if, with **the** purpose to intimidate a judge, attorney, juror, party or witness[,] and
3 thereby [to] influence a judicial proceeding, he **or she** disrupts or disturbs a judicial
4 proceeding by participating in an assembly and calling aloud, shouting, or holding or
5 displaying a placard or sign containing written or printed matter, concerning the conduct of
6 the judicial proceeding, or the character of a judge, attorney, juror, party or witness engaged
7 in such proceeding, or calling for or demanding any specified action or determination by such
8 judge, attorney, juror, party, or witness in connection with such proceeding.

9 2. **The offense of** disturbing a judicial proceeding is a class A misdemeanor.

575.260. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with a judicial
2 proceeding if, with **the** purpose to influence the official action of a judge, juror, special
3 master, referee, arbitrator, state prosecuting or circuit attorney, state assistant prosecuting
4 or circuit attorney, or attorney general in a judicial proceeding, he or she:

5 (1) Threatens or causes harm to any person or property; or

6 (2) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm such official or
7 juror; or

8 (3) Offers, confers, or agrees to confer any benefit, direct or indirect, upon such
9 official or juror.

10 2. **The offense of** tampering with a judicial proceeding is a class [C] D felony.

575.270. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with a witness **or**
2 **victim** if[,] :

3 (1) With **the** purpose to induce a witness or a prospective witness to disobey a
4 subpoena or other legal process, [or to] absent himself or **herself**, avoid subpoena or other
5 legal process, [or to] withhold evidence, information, or documents, or [to] testify falsely, he
6 **or she**:

- 7 [(1)] **(a)** Threatens or causes harm to any person or property; or
 8 [(2)] **(b)** Uses force, threats or deception; or
 9 [(3)] **(c)** Offers, confers or agrees to confer any benefit, direct or indirect, upon such
 10 witness; or
 11 [(4)] **(d)** Conveys any of the foregoing to another in furtherance of a conspiracy[.];

12 **or**

13 [2. A person commits the crime of "victim tampering" if, with purpose to do so,]

14 **(2) He or she purposely** prevents or dissuades or attempts to prevent or dissuade
 15 any person who has been a victim of any crime or a person who is acting on behalf of any
 16 such victim from:

17 [(1)] **(a)** Making any report of such victimization to any peace officer, [or] state, local
 18 or federal law enforcement officer [or] , prosecuting agency, or [to any] judge;

19 [(2)] **(b)** Causing a complaint, indictment or information to be sought and
 20 prosecuted or assisting in the prosecution thereof;

21 [(3)] **(c)** Arresting or causing or seeking the arrest of any person in connection with
 22 such victimization.

23 [3.] **2. The offense of** tampering with a witness [in a prosecution, tampering with
 24 a witness with purpose to induce the witness to testify falsely,] or victim [tampering] is a
 25 class [C felony if the original charge is a felony. Otherwise, tampering with a witness or
 26 victim tampering is a class] A misdemeanor, **unless the original charge is a felony, in**
 27 **which case tampering with a witness or victim is a class D felony.** Persons convicted
 28 under this section shall not be eligible for parole.

 575.280. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of acceding to corruption if **he or**
 2 **she:**

3 (1) [He] Is a judge, juror, special master, referee or arbitrator and knowingly solicits,
 4 accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit, direct or indirect, on the representation or
 5 understanding that it will influence his **or her** official action in a judicial proceeding pending
 6 in any court or before such official or juror;

7 (2) [He] Is a witness or prospective witness in any official proceeding and knowingly
 8 solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit, direct or indirect, on the representation or
 9 understanding that he **or she** will disobey a subpoena or other legal process, [or] absent
 10 himself or **herself**, avoid subpoena or other legal process, [or] withhold evidence, information
 11 or documents, or testify falsely.

12 2. **The offense of** acceding to corruption under subdivision [(1)] **(2)** of subsection
 13 1 of this section [is a class C felony.

14 3. Acceding to corruption under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section in a

15 felony prosecution, or on the representation or understanding of testifying falsely is a class
16 D felony. Otherwise, acceding to corruption] is a class A misdemeanor. **The offense, when**
17 **committed under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, is a class C felony;**
18 **unless the offense is committed in a felony prosecution, or on the representation**
19 **or understanding of testifying falsely, in which case it is a class E felony.**

575.290. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of improper communication if he
2 **or she** communicates, directly or indirectly, with any juror, special master, referee, or
3 arbitrator in a judicial proceeding, other than as part of the proceedings in a case, for the
4 purpose of influencing the official action of such person.

5 2. **The offense of** improper communication is a class B misdemeanor.

575.300. 1. A [person] **juror** commits the [crime] **offense** of misconduct by a juror
2 if[, being a juror,] he **or she** knowingly:

3 (1) Promises or agrees, prior to the submission of a cause to the jury for
4 deliberation, to vote for or agree to a verdict for or against any party in a judicial proceeding;
5 or

6 (2) Receives any paper, evidence or information from anyone in relation to any
7 judicial proceeding for the trial of which he has been or may be sworn, without the authority
8 of the court or officer before whom such proceeding is pending, and does not immediately
9 disclose the same to such court or officer.

10 2. **The offense of** misconduct by a juror is a class A misdemeanor.

575.310. 1. A public servant authorized by law to select or summon any juror
2 commits the [crime] **offense** of misconduct in selecting or summoning a juror if he **or she**
3 knowingly acts unfairly, improperly or not impartially in selecting or summoning any person
4 or persons to be a member or members of a jury.

5 2. **The offense of** misconduct in selecting or summoning a juror is a class B
6 misdemeanor.

575.320. 1. A public servant, in his **or her** public capacity or under color of his **or**
2 **her** office or employment, commits the [crime] **offense** of misconduct in administration of
3 justice if **he or she**:

4 (1) [He] Is charged with the custody of any person accused or convicted of any
5 [crime] **offense** or municipal ordinance violation and he **or she** coerces, threatens, abuses
6 or strikes such person for the purpose of securing a confession from him **or her**;

7 (2) [He] Knowingly seizes or levies upon any property or dispossesses anyone of any
8 lands or tenements without due and legal process, or other lawful authority;

9 (3) [He] Is a judge and knowingly accepts a plea of guilty from any person charged
10 with a violation of a statute or ordinance at any place other than at the place provided by law

11 for holding court by such judge;

12 (4) [He] Is a jailer or keeper of a county jail and knowingly refuses to receive, in the
13 jail under his **or her** charge, any person lawfully committed to such jail on any criminal
14 charge or criminal conviction by any court of this state, or on any warrant and commitment
15 or capias on any criminal charge issued by any court of this state;

16 (5) [He] Is a law enforcement officer and violates the provisions of section 544.170
17 by knowingly:

18 (a) Refusing to release any person in custody who is entitled to such release; or

19 (b) Refusing to permit a person in custody to see and consult with counsel or other
20 persons; or

21 (c) Transferring any person in custody to the custody or control of another, or to
22 another place, for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of that section; or

23 (d) [Preferring] **Proffering** against any person in custody a false charge for the
24 purpose of avoiding the provisions of that section; **or**

25 (6) [He] Orders or suggests to an employee of a county of the first class having a
26 charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand and not
27 containing any part of a city of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants that such
28 employee shall issue a certain number of traffic citations on a daily, weekly, monthly,
29 quarterly, yearly or other quota basis, except when such employee is assigned exclusively to
30 traffic control and has no other responsibilities or duties.

31 2. **The offense of** misconduct in the administration of justice is a class A
32 misdemeanor.

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

7 2. **The offense of** assault on a police animal is a class C misdemeanor, **unless the**
8 **assault results in the death of such animal or disables such animal to the extent**
9 **it is unable to be utilized as a police animal, in which case it is a class E felony.**

576.010. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of bribery of a public servant if
2 he **or she** knowingly offers, confers or agrees to confer upon any public servant any benefit,
3 direct or indirect, in return for:

4 (1) The recipient's official vote, opinion, recommendation, judgment, decision, action
5 or exercise of discretion as a public servant; or

6 (2) The recipient's violation of a known legal duty as a public servant.

7 2. It is no defense that the recipient was not qualified to act in the desired way
8 because he **or she** had not yet assumed office, or lacked jurisdiction, or for any other reason.

9 3. **The offense of** bribery of a public servant is a class [D] E felony.

576.020. 1. A public servant commits the [crime] **offense** of acceding to corruption
2 if he **or she** knowingly solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any benefit, direct or indirect, in
3 return for **his or her**:

4 (1) [His] Official vote, opinion, recommendation, judgment, decision, action or
5 exercise of discretion as a public servant; or

6 (2) [His] Violation of a known legal duty as a public servant.

7 2. **The offense of** acceding to corruption by a public servant is a class [D] E felony.

576.030. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of obstructing government
2 operations if he **or she** purposely obstructs, impairs, hinders or perverts the performance of
3 a governmental function by the use or threat of violence, force, or other physical interference
4 or obstacle.

5 2. **The offense of** obstructing government operations is a class B misdemeanor.

576.040. 1. A public servant, in [his] **such person's** public capacity or under color
2 of [his] **such person's** office or employment, commits the [crime] **offense** of official
3 misconduct if **he or she**:

4 (1) [He] Knowingly discriminates against any employee or any applicant for
5 employment on account of race, creed, color, sex or national origin, provided such employee
6 or applicant possesses adequate training and educational qualifications;

7 (2) [He] Knowingly demands or receives any fee or reward for the execution of any
8 official act or the performance of a duty imposed by law or by the terms of his **or her**
9 employment, that is not due, or that is more than is due, or before it is due;

10 (3) [He] Knowingly collects taxes when none are due, or exacts or demands more
11 than is due;

12 (4) [He] Is a city or county treasurer, city or county clerk, or other municipal or
13 county officer[, or judge of a municipal or county commission,] and knowingly orders the
14 payment of any money, or draws any warrant, or pays over any money for any purpose other
15 than the specific purpose for which the same was assessed, levied and collected, unless it is
16 or shall have become impossible to use such money for that specific purpose;

17 (5) [He] Is an officer or employee of any court and knowingly charges, collects or
18 receives less fee for his services than is provided by law;

19 (6) [He] Is an officer or employee of any court and knowingly, directly or indirectly,
20 buys, purchases or trades for any fee taxed or to be taxed as costs in any court of this state,

21 or any county warrant, at less than par value which may be by law due or to become due to
22 any person by or through any such court; **or**

23 (7) [He] Is a county officer, deputy or employee and knowingly traffics for or
24 purchases at less than the par value or speculates in any [court] **county** warrant issued by
25 order of the county commission of his **or her** county, or in any claim or demand held against
26 such county.

27 2. **The offense of** official misconduct is a class A misdemeanor.

576.050. 1. A public servant commits the [crime] **offense** of misuse of official
2 information if, in contemplation of official action by himself or herself or by a governmental
3 unit with which he or she is associated, or in reliance on information to which he or she has
4 access in his or her official capacity and which has not been made public, he or she
5 knowingly:

6 (1) Acquires a pecuniary interest in any property, transaction, or enterprise which
7 may be affected by such information or official action; or

8 (2) Speculates or wagers on the basis of such information or official action; or

9 (3) Aids, advises or encourages another to do any of the foregoing with purpose of
10 conferring a pecuniary benefit on any person.

11 2. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of misuse of official information if he or she
12 [knowingly or] recklessly obtains or discloses information from the Missouri uniform law
13 enforcement system (MULES) or the National Crime Information Center System (NCIC),
14 or any other criminal justice information sharing system that contains individually
15 identifiable information for private or personal use, or for a purpose other than in connection
16 with their official duties and performance of their job.

17 3. **The offense of** misuse of official information is a class A misdemeanor.

576.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of failure to give a tax list if, when
2 requested by a government assessor, he **or she** knowingly fails to give a true list of all his
3 **or her** taxable property, or to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to such list as
4 required by law.

5 2. Failure to give a tax list is an infraction.

576.070. 1. A person owing allegiance to the state commits **the offense of** treason
2 if he **or she** purposely levies war against the state, or adheres to its enemies by giving them
3 aid and comfort.

4 2. No person shall be convicted of treason unless one or more overt acts are alleged
5 in the indictment or information.

6 3. In a trial on a charge of treason, no evidence shall be given of any overt act that
7 is not specifically alleged in the indictment or information.

8 4. No person shall be convicted of treason except upon the direct evidence of two or
9 more witnesses to the same overt act, or upon his **or her** confession under oath in open
10 court.

11 5. **The offense of** treason is a class A felony.

576.080. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of supporting terrorism if such
2 person knowingly provides material support to any organization designated as a foreign
3 terrorist organization pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1189, as amended and acts recklessly with regard
4 to whether such organization had been designated as a foreign terrorist organization
5 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1189.

6 2. For the purpose of this section, "material support" includes currency or other
7 financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, safehouses, false documentation or
8 identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives,
9 personnel, transportation and other physical assets, except medicine or religious materials.

10 3. **The offense of** supporting terrorism is a class [C] **D** felony.

577.001. [1.] As used in this chapter, [the term "court" means any circuit, associate
2 circuit, or municipal court, including traffic court, but not any juvenile court or drug court.

3 2. As used in this chapter, the term "drive", "driving", "operates" or "operating"
4 means physically driving or operating a motor vehicle.

5 3. As used in this chapter, a person is in an "intoxicated condition" when he is under
6 the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof.

7 4. As used in this chapter, the term "law enforcement officer" or "arresting officer"
8 includes the definition of law enforcement officer in subdivision (17) of section 556.061 and
9 military policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a federal military
10 installation under military jurisdiction in the state of Missouri.

11 5. As used in this chapter, "substance abuse traffic offender program" means a
12 program certified by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental
13 health to provide education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment
14 screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has been referred to the program
15 as the result of an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a
16 program includes participation in any education or rehabilitation program required to meet
17 the needs identified in the assessment screening. The assignment recommendations based
18 upon such assessment shall be subject to judicial review as provided in subsection 7 of
19 section 577.041] **the following terms mean:**

20 **(1) "Aggravated offender", a person who has been found guilty of:**

21 **(a) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on**
22 **separate occasions; or**

23 **(b) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on**
24 **separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses**
25 **is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal**
26 **ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was**
27 **operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;**

28 **(2) "Aggravated boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:**

29 **(a) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or**

30 **(b) Has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related boating**
31 **offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-**
32 **related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law,**
33 **county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in**
34 **which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person**
35 **was injured or killed;**

36 **(3) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used**
37 **exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an**
38 **unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or**
39 **more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or**
40 **with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering**
41 **control;**

42 **(4) "Court", any circuit, associate circuit, or municipal court, including**
43 **traffic court, but not any juvenile court or drug court;**

44 **(5) "Chronic offender", a person who has been found guilty of:**

45 **(a) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on**
46 **separate occasions; or**

47 **(b) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on**
48 **separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses**
49 **is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal**
50 **ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was**
51 **operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;**
52 **or**

53 **(c) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on**
54 **separate occasions where both intoxication-related traffic offenses were offenses**
55 **committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any**
56 **federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a**
57 **vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;**

58 **(6) "Chronic boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:**

59 **(a) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or**

60 **(b) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on**
61 **separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses**
62 **is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal**
63 **ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was**
64 **operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or**

65 **(c) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on**
66 **separate occasions where both intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses**
67 **committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any**
68 **federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a**
69 **vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;**

70 **(7) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in**
71 **schedules I to V listed in section 195.017;**

72 **(8) "Drive", "driving", "operates" or "operating", means physically driving or**
73 **operating a vehicle or vessel;**

74 **(9) "Flight crew member", the pilot in command, copilots, flight engineers,**
75 **and flight navigators;**

76 **(10) "Habitual offender", a person who has been found guilty of:**

77 **(a) Five or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on**
78 **separate occasions; or**

79 **(b) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on**
80 **separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses**
81 **is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal**
82 **ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was**
83 **operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;**
84 **or**

85 **(c) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on**
86 **separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related traffic offenses**
87 **were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal**
88 **ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was**
89 **operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;**

90 **(11) "Habitual boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:**

91 **(a) Five or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or**

92 **(b) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on**
93 **separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses**
94 **is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal**
95 **ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was**
96 **operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or**

97 (c) **Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on**
98 **separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related boating offenses**
99 **were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal**
100 **ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was**
101 **operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;**

102 (12) **"Intoxicated" or "intoxicated condition", when a person is under the**
103 **influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof;**

104 (13) **"Intoxication-related boating offense", operating a vessel while**
105 **intoxicated; boating while intoxicated; operating a vessel with excessive blood**
106 **alcohol content or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while**
107 **intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any state law,**
108 **county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense;**

109 (14) **"Intoxication-related traffic offense", driving while intoxicated, driving**
110 **with excessive blood alcohol content or an offense in which the defendant was**
111 **operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed**
112 **in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense,**
113 **or any military offense;**

114 (15) **"Law enforcement officer" or "arresting officer", includes the**
115 **definition of law enforcement officer in section 556.061 and military policemen**
116 **conducting traffic enforcement operations on a federal military installation under**
117 **military jurisdiction in the state of Missouri;**

118 (16) **"Operate a vessel", to physically control the movement of a vessel in**
119 **motion under mechanical or sail power in water;**

120 (17) **"Persistent offender", a person who has been found guilty of two or**
121 **more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions;**

122 (18) **"Persistent boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of**
123 **two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate**
124 **occasions;**

125 (19) **"Prior offender", a person who has been found guilty of one**
126 **intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five**
127 **years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the**
128 **person is charged;**

129 (20) **"Prior boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of one**
130 **intoxication-related boating offense, where such prior offense occurred within**
131 **five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related boating offense for which**
132 **the person is charged.**

577.010. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of ["driving while intoxicated"]

2 if he **or she** operates a [motor] vehicle while in an intoxicated [or drugged] condition.

3 2. **The offense of driving while intoxicated is [for the first offense, a class B**
4 **misdemeanor. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to the offense of driving while**
5 **intoxicated shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence for such offense, unless such**
6 **person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years] :**

7 **(1) A class B misdemeanor;**

8 **(2) A class A misdemeanor if:**

9 **(a) The defendant is a prior offender; or**

10 **(b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vehicle;**

11 **(3) A class E felony if:**

12 **(a) The defendant is a persistent offender; or**

13 **(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal**
14 **negligence to cause physical injury to another person;**

15 **(4) A class D felony if:**

16 **(a) The defendant is an aggravated offender;**

17 **(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal**
18 **negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency**
19 **personnel; or**

20 **(c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal**
21 **negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;**

22 **(5) A class C felony if:**

23 **(a) The defendant is a chronic offender;**

24 **(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal**
25 **negligence to cause serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer or**
26 **emergency personnel; or**

27 **(c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal**
28 **negligence to cause the death of another person;**

29 **(6) A class B felony if:**

30 **(a) The defendant is a habitual offender;**

31 **(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal**
32 **negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency**
33 **personnel; or**

34 **(c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal**
35 **negligence to cause the death of two or more persons unless it is a second or**
36 **subsequent violation of this subsection, in which case it is a class A felony.**

37 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, [in a circuit where
38 a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment

39 program is available, no person who operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one
40 percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood shall be granted a suspended
41 imposition of sentence unless the individual participates and successfully completes a
42 program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program] **a**
43 **person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a first offense**
44 **shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:**

45 (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two
46 years; or

47 (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007
48 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was
49 committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol
50 in such person's blood, unless the individual participates and successfully
51 completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered
52 treatment program.

53 4. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons
54 described in subsection 3 of this section [for such first offense]:

55 (1) If the individual operated the motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to
56 twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required
57 term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

58 (2) If the individual operated the motor vehicle with greater than
59 twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required
60 term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

61 **5. A person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated:**

62 (1) **As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic**
63 **offender, or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of**
64 **sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section**
65 **557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;**

66 (2) **As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or**
67 **she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:**

68 (a) **Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person**
69 **performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the**
70 **court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community**
71 **service; or**

72 (b) **The offender participates in and successfully completes a program**
73 **established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if**
74 **available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days**

75 of community service under the supervision of the court;

76 (3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation
77 until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment;

78 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person
79 performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the
80 court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community
81 service; or

82 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program
83 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if
84 available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days
85 of community service under the supervision of the court;

86 (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation
87 until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

88 (5) As a chronic offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until
89 he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment.

577.012. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of ["]driving with excessive blood
2 alcohol content["] if such person operates:

3 (1) A [motor] vehicle [in this state with] **while having** eight-hundredths of one
4 percent or more by weight of alcohol in [such person's] **his or her blood; or**

5 (2) **A commercial motor vehicle while having four one-hundredths of one**
6 **percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.**

7 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based
8 upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath
9 and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For
10 the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the
11 test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.

12 3. [For the first offense,] **The offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content**
13 **is [a class B misdemeanor] :**

14 (1) **A class B misdemeanor;**

15 (2) **A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a**
16 **prior offender;**

17 (3) **A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent**
18 **offender;**

19 (4) **A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an**
20 **aggravated offender;**

21 (5) **A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic**
22 **offender;**

23 **(6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual**
24 **offender.**

25 4. [In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other
26 court-ordered treatment program is available, no person who operated a motor vehicle with
27 fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood shall
28 be granted a suspended imposition of sentence unless the individual participates and
29 successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered
30 treatment program] **A person found guilty of the offense of driving with an excessive**
31 **blood alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended**
32 **imposition of sentence:**

33 **(1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two**
34 **years; or**

35 **(2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007**
36 **or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was**
37 **committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol**
38 **in such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully**
39 **completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered**
40 **treatment program.**

41 5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons
42 described in subsection 4 of this section[, for such first offense]:

43 (1) If the individual operated the [motor] vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to
44 twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required
45 term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

46 (2) If the individual operated the [motor] vehicle with greater than
47 twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required
48 term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

49 **6. A person found guilty of driving with excessive blood alcohol content:**

50 **(1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic**
51 **offender or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of**
52 **sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section**
53 **557.011, to the contrary notwithstanding;**

54 **(2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or**
55 **she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:**

56 **(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person**
57 **performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the**
58 **court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community**

59 service; or

60 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program
61 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if
62 available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days
63 of community service under the supervision of the court;

64 (3) As a persistent offender shall not be granted parole or probation until
65 he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

66 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person
67 performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the
68 court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community
69 service; or

70 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program
71 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if
72 available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days
73 of community service under the supervision of the court;

74 (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation
75 until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

76 (5) As a chronic offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until
77 he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment.

577.013. 1. A person commits the offense of boating while intoxicated if he
2 or she operates a vessel while in an intoxicated condition.

3 2. The offense of boating while intoxicated is:

4 (1) A class B misdemeanor;

5 (2) A class A misdemeanor if:

6 (a) The defendant is a prior boating offender; or

7 (b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vessel;

8 (3) A class E felony if:

9 (a) The defendant is a persistent boating offender; or

10 (b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal
11 negligence to cause physical injury to another person;

12 (4) A class D felony if:

13 (a) The defendant is an aggravated boating offender;

14 (b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal
15 negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency
16 personnel; or

17 (c) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal
18 negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;

19 (5) A class C felony if:

20 (a) The defendant is a chronic boating offender;

21 (b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal
22 negligence to cause serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer or
23 emergency personnel; or

24 (c) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal
25 negligence to cause the death of another person;

26 (6) A class B felony if:

27 (a) The defendant is a habitual boating offender;

28 (b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal
29 negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency
30 personnel; or

31 (c) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal
32 negligence to cause the death of two or more persons unless it is a second or
33 subsequent violation of this subsection, in which case it is a class A felony.

34 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person
35 found guilty of the offense of boating while intoxicated as a first offense shall not
36 be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:

37 (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two
38 years; or

39 (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007
40 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was
41 committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol
42 in such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully
43 completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered
44 treatment program.

45 4. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the
46 reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:

47 (1) If the individual operated the vessel with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-
48 hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the
49 required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

50 (2) If the individual operated the vessel with greater than twenty-
51 hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the
52 required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

53 5. A person found guilty of the offense of boating while intoxicated:

54 (1) As a prior boating offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated
55 boating offender, chronic boating offender or habitual boating offender shall not

56 be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in
57 lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

58 (2) As a prior boating offender shall not be granted parole or probation
59 until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment;

60 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person
61 performs at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the
62 supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program
63 for community service; or

64 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program
65 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if
66 available;

67 (3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation
68 until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment;

69 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person
70 performs at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the
71 supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program
72 for community service; or

73 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program
74 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if
75 available;

76 (4) As an aggravated boating offender shall not be eligible for parole or
77 probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

78 (5) As a chronic boating offender shall not be eligible for parole or
79 probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment.

577.014. 1. A person commits the offense of boating with excessive blood
2 alcohol content if he or she operates a vessel while having eight-hundredths of
3 one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.

4 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall
5 be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two
6 hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the
7 person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the
8 alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be
9 conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.

10 3. The offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content is:

11 (1) A class B misdemeanor;

12 (2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a
13 prior boating offender;

14 **(3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent**
15 **boating offender;**

16 **(4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an**
17 **aggravated boating offender;**

18 **(5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic**
19 **boating offender;**

20 **(6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual**
21 **boating offender.**

22 **4. A person found guilty of the offense of boating with excessive blood**
23 **alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of**
24 **sentence:**

25 **(1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two**
26 **years; or**

27 **(2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007**
28 **or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was**
29 **committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol**
30 **in such person's blood unless the individual participates in and successfully**
31 **completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered**
32 **treatment program.**

33 **5. When a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the**
34 **reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:**

35 **(1) If the individual operated the vessel with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-**
36 **hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the**
37 **required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;**

38 **(2) If the individual operated the vessel with greater than twenty-**
39 **hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the**
40 **required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.**

41 **6. A person found guilty of the offense of boating with excessive blood**
42 **alcohol content:**

43 **(1) As a prior boating offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated**
44 **boating offender, chronic boating offender or habitual boating offender shall not**
45 **be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in**
46 **lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011, to the contrary notwithstanding;**

47 **(2) As a prior boating offender, shall not be granted parole or probation**
48 **until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:**

49 **(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person**
50 **performs at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the**

51 supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program
52 for community service; or

53 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program
54 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if
55 available;

56 (3) As a persistent boating offender, shall not be granted parole or
57 probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment;

58 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person
59 performs at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the
60 supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program
61 for community service; or

62 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program
63 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if
64 available;

65 (4) As an aggravated boating offender, shall not be eligible for parole or
66 probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

67 (5) As a chronic boating offender, shall not be eligible for parole or
68 probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment.

[577.203.] **577.015.** 1. [It is unlawful for any] A person [to operate, or act as a flight
2 crew member of, any aircraft in this state:

3 (1) While under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, or any
4 combination thereof;

5 (2) With four one-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his
6 blood; or

7 (3) Within eight hours after the consumption of any alcoholic beverage.

8 2. Any person found guilty of violating this section and section 577.201 shall have
9 committed a class C misdemeanor.

10 3. Any person found guilty a second or subsequent time of violating this section and
11 section 577.201 shall have committed a class A misdemeanor] **commits the offense of**
12 **operating an aircraft while intoxicated if he or she, while in an intoxicated**
13 **condition, knowingly operates any aircraft or knowingly acts as a copilot, flight**
14 **engineer or flight navigator for an aircraft while in operation.**

15 2. **The offense of operating an aircraft while intoxicated is:**

16 (1) A class C misdemeanor;

17 (2) A class A misdemeanor if the person has previously been found guilty
18 of the offense of operating an aircraft while intoxicated or with an excessive blood
19 alcohol content, or any offense committed in another jurisdiction which, if

20 committed in this state, would be the offense of operating an aircraft with
21 excessive blood alcohol content or while intoxicated.

577.016. 1. A person commits the offense of operating an aircraft with
2 excessive blood alcohol content if he or she knowingly operates any aircraft or
3 knowingly acts as a copilot, flight engineer or flight navigator for an aircraft
4 while in operation:

5 (1) With four one-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol
6 in his or her blood; or

7 (2) Within eight hours after the consumption of any alcoholic beverage.

8 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall
9 be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two
10 hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the
11 person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the
12 alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be
13 conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.

14 3. The offense of operating an aircraft with excessive blood alcohol content
15 is:

16 (1) A class C misdemeanor;

17 (2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant has been found guilty of
18 operating an aircraft with excessive blood alcohol content or operating an aircraft
19 while intoxicated or any offense committed in any jurisdiction which, if
20 committed in this state, would be the offense of operating an aircraft with
21 excessive blood alcohol content or operating an aircraft while intoxicated.

577.017. 1. [No] A person [shall consume any] commits the offense of
2 consumption of an alcoholic beverage while [operating] driving if he or she operates
3 a moving motor vehicle upon [the highways, as defined in section 301.010] any public
4 thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets,
5 avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality while consuming any
6 alcoholic beverage.

7 2. [Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this section is guilty of an
8 infraction.

9 3. Any infraction under this section shall not reflect on any records with the
10 department of revenue] The offense of consumption of an alcoholic beverage while
11 driving is an infraction and shall not be reflected on any records maintained by
12 the department of revenue.

577.020. 1. Any person who operates a [motor] vehicle upon the public highways
2 of this state, a vessel, or any aircraft, or acts as a flight crew member of an aircraft

3 shall be deemed to have given consent [to], subject to the provisions of sections 577.019 to
4 577.041, to a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or urine for the
5 purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the
6 following circumstances:

7 (1) If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting
8 officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was [driving a
9 motor] **operating a vehicle or a vessel** while in an intoxicated [or drugged] condition; [or]

10 (2) **If the person is detained for any offense of operating an aircraft while**
11 **intoxicated under section 577.015 or operating an aircraft with excessive blood**
12 **alcohol content under section 577.016;**

13 (3) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law
14 enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that
15 such person was [driving a motor] **operating a vehicle or a vessel** with a blood alcohol
16 content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; [or]

17 [(3)] (4) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law
18 enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that
19 such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or any political
20 subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making
21 such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or
22 greater;

23 [(4)] (5) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped at a sobriety
24 checkpoint or roadblock and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe
25 that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; **or**

26 [(5)] (6) If the person, while operating a [motor] vehicle, has been involved in a
27 [motor vehicle] collision **or accident** which resulted in a fatality or a readily apparent
28 serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, or has been arrested as evidenced by
29 the issuance of a uniform traffic ticket for the violation of any state law or county or
30 municipal ordinance with the exception of equipment violations contained in [chapter]
31 **chapters 306 and 307**, or similar provisions contained in county or municipal ordinances[;
32 or] .

33 [(6)] If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor
34 vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality or serious physical injury as defined in section
35 565.002.]

36 The test shall be administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer whenever the
37 person has been [arrested or] stopped, **detained, or arrested** for any reason.

38 2. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in subsection 1 of this

39 section shall be limited to not more than two such tests arising from the same **stop,**
40 **detention,** arrest, incident or charge.

41 3. **To be considered valid,** chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva,
42 or urine [to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.019 to 577.041]
43 shall be performed, according to methods approved by the state department of health and
44 senior services, by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued
45 by the state department of health and senior services for this purpose.

46 4. The state department of health and senior services shall approve satisfactory
47 techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to be [considered valid] **used in the chemical**
48 **test** pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.019 to 577.041 [and] . **The department**
49 shall **also** establish standards to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals
50 to conduct **such** analyses and [to] issue permits which shall be subject to termination or
51 revocation by the state department of health and senior services.

52 5. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist,
53 registered nurse, or other qualified person at the choosing and expense of the person to be
54 tested, administer a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a law
55 enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not
56 preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law
57 enforcement officer.

58 6. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test
59 shall be made available to such person. Full information is limited to the following:

60 (1) The type of test administered and the procedures followed;

61 (2) The time of the collection of the blood [or] , breath [sample] , or urine **sample**
62 analyzed;

63 (3) The numerical results of the test indicating the alcohol content of the blood and
64 breath and urine;

65 (4) The type and status of any permit which was held by the person who performed
66 the test;

67 (5) If the test was administered by means of a breath-testing instrument, the date
68 [of performance] of the most recent [required] maintenance of such instrument. Full
69 information does not include manuals, schematics, or software of the instrument used to test
70 the person or any other material that is not in the actual possession of the state.
71 Additionally, full information does not include information in the possession of the
72 manufacturer of the test instrument.

73 7. Any person given a chemical test of the person's breath pursuant to subsection
74 1 of this section or a field sobriety test may be videotaped during any such test at the

75 direction of the law enforcement officer. Any such video recording made during the chemical
76 test pursuant to this subsection or a field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence at
77 [either] any trial of such person for [either] a violation of any state law or county or
78 municipal ordinance, [or] **and at** any license revocation or suspension proceeding **held**
79 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 302.

577.021. 1. Any state, county or municipal law enforcement officer [who has the
2 power of arrest for violations of section 577.010 or 577.012 and] who is certified pursuant to
3 chapter 590 may, prior to arrest, administer a chemical test to any person suspected of
4 operating a [motor] vehicle [in violation of section 577.010 or 577.012] , **vessel, or aircraft**
5 **or acting as a flight crew member of an aircraft while in an intoxicated condition**
6 **or with an excessive blood alcohol content.**

7 2. Any state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer [who has the power of
8 arrest for violations of section 577.010 or 577.012 and] who is certified under chapter 590
9 shall make all reasonable efforts to administer a chemical test to any person suspected of
10 [driving a motor] **operating a vehicle or vessel** involved in a collision **or accident** which
11 resulted in a fatality or serious physical injury as defined in section [565.002] **556.061.**

12 3. A test administered pursuant to this section shall be admissible as evidence of
13 probable cause to arrest and as exculpatory evidence, but shall not be admissible as evidence
14 of blood alcohol content. The provisions of sections 577.019 and 577.020 shall not apply to
15 a test administered prior to arrest pursuant to this section. [The provisions changing
16 chapter 577 are severable from this legislation. The general assembly would have enacted
17 the remainder of this legislation without the changes made to chapter 577, and the
18 remainder of the legislation is not essentially and inseparably connected with or dependent
19 upon the changes to chapter 577.]

577.023. 1. [For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates
2 otherwise:

3 (1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:

4 (a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more
5 intoxication-related traffic offenses; or

6 (b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more
7 intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary
8 manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the
9 second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related
10 traffic offense; or assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section
11 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4)
12 of subsection 1 of section 565.082;

13 (2) A "chronic offender" is:

14 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four or more
15 intoxication-related traffic offenses; or

16 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two or more
17 separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary manslaughter under
18 subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under
19 section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault
20 in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a
21 law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section
22 565.082; or

23 (c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more
24 intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary
25 manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the
26 second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related
27 traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section
28 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4)
29 of subsection 1 of section 565.082;

30 (3) "Continuous alcohol monitoring", automatically testing breath, blood, or
31 transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once every hour,
32 regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmitting
33 the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be considered an electronic monitoring service
34 under subsection 3 of section 217.690;

35 (4) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, driving with
36 excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3)
37 of subsection 1 of section 565.024, murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where
38 the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree
39 pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, assault of a law enforcement
40 officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, or
41 driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of state law or a county or
42 municipal ordinance;

43 (5) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:

44 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more
45 intoxication-related traffic offenses;

46 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of involuntary
47 manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, assault in
48 the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, assault of

49 a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of
50 section 565.082; and

51 (6) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty
52 of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years
53 of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged.

54 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010
55 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall be guilty of a class A
56 misdemeanor.

57 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010
58 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender shall be guilty of a class D
59 felony.

60 4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010
61 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender shall be guilty of
62 a class C felony.

63 5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010
64 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender shall be guilty of a class
65 B felony.

66 6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as
67 to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender under this
68 section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section
69 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding.

70 (1) No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has
71 served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

72 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least
73 thirty days involving at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the
74 supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for
75 community service; or

76 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established
77 pursuant to section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as
78 part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under
79 the supervision of the court.

80 (2) No persistent offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has
81 served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

82 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least
83 sixty days involving at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the
84 supervision of the court; or

85 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established
86 pursuant to section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as
87 part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under
88 the supervision of the court.

89 (3) No aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she
90 has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment.

91 (4) No chronic offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has
92 served a minimum of two years imprisonment. In addition to any other terms or conditions
93 of probation, the court shall consider, as a condition of probation for any person who pleads
94 guilty to or is found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, requiring the offender to
95 abstain from consuming or using alcohol or any products containing alcohol as demonstrated
96 by continuous alcohol monitoring or by verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a
97 minimum of four times per day as scheduled by the court for such duration as determined
98 by the court, but not less than ninety days. The court may, in addition to imposing any other
99 fine, costs, or assessments provided by law, require the offender to bear any costs associated
100 with continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing.

101 7. The state, county, or municipal] A court shall find the defendant to be a prior
102 offender, **prior boating offender**, persistent offender, **persistent boating offender**,
103 aggravated offender, [or] **aggravated boating offender**, chronic offender, **chronic**
104 **boating offender**, **habitual offender**, or **habitual boating offender** if:

105 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu
106 of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior
107 offender, **prior boating offender**, persistent offender, **persistent boating offender**,
108 **aggravated offender**, **aggravated boating offender**, **chronic offender**, **chronic**
109 **boating offender**, **habitual offender**, or **habitual boating offender**; and

110 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a
111 finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender, **prior boating**
112 **offender**, persistent offender, **persistent boating offender**, aggravated offender, [or]
113 **aggravated boating offender**, chronic offender, **chronic boating offender**, **habitual**
114 **offender**, or **habitual boating offender**; and

115 (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable
116 doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, **prior boating offender**,
117 persistent offender, **persistent boating offender**, aggravated offender, [or] **aggravated**
118 **boating offender**, chronic offender, **chronic boating offender**, **habitual offender**, or
119 **habitual boating offender**.

120 [8.] 2. In a jury trial, the [facts] defendant's status as a prior offender, prior

121 **boating offender, persistent offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated**
122 **offender, aggravated boating offender, chronic offender, chronic boating offender,**
123 **habitual offender, or habitual boating offender** shall be [pleaded, established and]
124 found prior to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.

125 [9.] **3.** In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, [the court may defer the proof
126 in findings of such facts to a later time, but] **a determination of the defendant's status**
127 **as a prior offender, prior boating offender, persistent offender, persistent boating**
128 **offender, aggravated offender, aggravated boating offender, chronic offender,**
129 **chronic boating offender, habitual offender, or habitual boating offender** may be
130 **made by the court at any time** prior to sentencing.

131 **4.** Evidence offered as proof of the defendant's status as a prior offender,
132 **prior boating offender, persistent offender, persistent boating offender,**
133 **aggravated offender, aggravated boating offender, chronic offender, chronic**
134 **boating offender, habitual offender or habitual boating offender** shall include but
135 **not be limited to evidence of findings of guilt** received by a search of the records
136 **of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system, including criminal history**
137 **records from the central repository or records from the driving while intoxicated**
138 **tracking system (DWITS) maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol, or the**
139 **certified driving record maintained by the Missouri department of revenue. Any**
140 **findings of guilt used to establish the defendant's status as a prior offender, prior**
141 **boating offender, persistent offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated**
142 **offender, aggravated boating offender, chronic offender, chronic boating**
143 **offender, habitual offender or habitual boating offender** shall be prior to the date
144 **of commission of the present offense.**

145 [10.] **5.** The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and
146 cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

147 [11.] **6.** The defendant may waive proof of the facts [alleged] **used to prove his or**
148 **her status as a prior offender, prior boating offender, persistent offender,**
149 **persistent boating offender, aggravated offender, aggravated boating offender,**
150 **chronic offender, chronic boating offender, habitual offender, or habitual boating**
151 **offender.**

152 [12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence investigations or
153 commitments.

154 **13.** At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and the
155 defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of
156 sentence.

157 14. The pleas or findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commission of the
158 present offense.

159 15.] **7. If a court finds the defendant to be a prior offender, prior boating**
160 **offender, persistent offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated offender,**
161 **aggravated boating offender, chronic offender, chronic boating offender, habitual**
162 **offender, or habitual boating offender,** the court shall not instruct the jury as to the
163 range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilt, to assess and declare the
164 punishment as part of its verdict [in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated
165 offenders, or chronic offenders].

166 [16. Evidence of a prior conviction, plea of guilty, or finding of guilt in an
167 intoxication-related traffic offense shall be heard and determined by the trial court out of the
168 hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and shall include but not
169 be limited to evidence received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law
170 enforcement system, including criminal history records from the central repository or records
171 from the driving while intoxicated tracking system (DWITS) maintained by the Missouri
172 state highway patrol, or the certified driving record maintained by the Missouri department
173 of revenue. After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon. A plea of
174 guilty or a finding of guilt followed by incarceration, a fine, a suspended imposition of
175 sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole or any combination thereof
176 in any intoxication-related traffic offense in a state, county or municipal court or any
177 combination thereof, shall be treated as a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt for purposes
178 of this section.]

179 **8. At sentencing, all parties shall be permitted to present additional**
180 **information bearing on the issue of the sentence. Nothing in this section shall**
181 **prevent the use of presentence investigations, sentencing advisory reports or**
182 **commitments.**

[306.110.] **577.024.** 1. [No person shall operate any motorboat or watercraft, or
2 manipulate] **A person commits the offense of unlawful use of water skis and**
3 **surfboards, if such person:**

4 **(1) Manipulates** any water skis[,] **or** surfboard [or other waterborne device] in a
5 reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the life or property of any person[.

6 2. No person shall operate any motorboat or watercraft, or manipulate] ; **or**

7 **(2) Manipulates** any water skis[,] **or** surfboard [or other waterborne device] while
8 intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic drug, barbiturate, or marijuana.

9 **2. The offense of unlawful use of water skis and surfboards is a class B**
10 **misdemeanor.**

[306.111.] **577.025.** [1.] A person commits the [crime] **offense** of negligent operation of a vessel if when operating a vessel he or she acts with criminal negligence, as defined in subsection 5 of section 562.016, to cause physical injury to any other person or damage to the property of any other person. A person convicted of negligent operation of a vessel is guilty of a class B misdemeanor upon conviction for the first violation, guilty of a class A misdemeanor upon conviction for the second violation, and guilty of a class **[D] E** felony for conviction for the third and subsequent violations.

[2. A person commits the crime of operating a vessel while intoxicated if he or she operates a vessel on the Mississippi River, Missouri River or the lakes of this state while in an intoxicated condition. Operating a vessel while intoxicated is a class B misdemeanor.

3. A person commits the crime of involuntary manslaughter with a vessel if, while in an intoxicated condition, he or she operates any vessel and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person. Involuntary manslaughter with a vessel is a class C felony.

4. A person commits the crime of assault with a vessel in the second degree if, while in an intoxicated condition, he or she operates any vessel and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to any other person. Assault with a vessel in the second degree is a class D felony.

5. For purposes of this section, a person is in an intoxicated condition when he or she is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or drug, or any combination thereof.]

577.029. A licensed physician, registered nurse, **phlebotomist**, or trained medical technician, acting at the request and direction of the law enforcement officer, shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of the blood, unless such medical personnel, in his or her good faith medical judgment, believes such procedure would endanger the life or health of the person in custody. Blood may be withdrawn only by such medical personnel, but such restriction shall not apply to the taking of a breath test, a saliva specimen, or a urine specimen. In withdrawing blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof, only a previously unused and sterile needle and sterile vessel shall be utilized and the withdrawal shall otherwise be in strict accord with accepted medical practices. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made available to him or her.

577.031. No person who administers any test pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 upon the request of a law enforcement officer, no hospital in or with which such person is employed or is otherwise associated or in which such test is administered, and no other person, firm, or corporation by whom or with which such person is employed or is in any way associated, shall be civilly liable in damages to the person tested unless for gross

6 negligence [or by] , willful or wanton act, or omission.

577.037. 1. Upon the trial of any person for [violation of any of the provisions of
2 section 565.024, or section 565.060, or section 577.010 or 577.012, or upon the trial of any
3 criminal action] **any criminal offense** or violations of county or municipal ordinances, or
4 in any license suspension or revocation proceeding pursuant to the provisions of chapter 302,
5 arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while [driving] **operating**
6 a motor vehicle, **vessel, or aircraft, or acting as a flight crew member of any aircraft,**
7 while in an intoxicated condition **or with an excessive blood alcohol content**, the
8 amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time of the act [alleged] , as shown by any
9 chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva, or urine, is admissible in evidence and
10 the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 491.060 shall not prevent the admissibility or
11 introduction of such evidence if otherwise admissible. [If there was eight-hundredths of one
12 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, this shall be prima facie evidence
13 that the person was intoxicated at the time the specimen was taken.]

14 2. **If a chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood, saliva, or urine**
15 **demonstrates there was eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of**
16 **alcohol in the person's blood, this shall be prima facie evidence that the person**
17 **was intoxicated at the time the specimen was taken. If a chemical analysis of the**
18 **defendant's breath, blood, saliva, or urine demonstrates that there was less than**
19 **eight-hundredths of one percent of alcohol in the defendant's blood, any charge**
20 **alleging a criminal offense related to the operation of a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft**
21 **while in an intoxicated condition or with an excessive blood alcohol content shall**
22 **be dismissed with prejudice unless one or more of the following considerations**
23 **cause the court to find a dismissal unwarranted:**

24 (1) **There is evidence that the chemical analysis is unreliable as evidence**
25 **of the defendant's intoxication at the time of the alleged violation due to the lapse**
26 **of time between the alleged violation and the obtaining of the specimen;**

27 (2) **There is evidence that the defendant was under the influence of a**
28 **controlled substance, or drug, or a combination of either or both with or without**
29 **alcohol; or**

30 (3) **There is substantial evidence of intoxication from physical**
31 **observations of witnesses or admissions of the defendant.**

32 3. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per
33 one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.

34 [3.] 4. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the
35 introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question of whether the

36 person was intoxicated.

37 [4.] 5. A chemical analysis of a person's breath, blood, saliva or urine, in order to
38 give rise to the presumption or to have the effect provided for in subsection [1] 2 of this
39 section, shall have been performed as provided in sections 577.020 to 577.041 and in
40 accordance with methods and standards approved by the state department of health and
41 senior services.

42 [5. Any charge alleging a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or any county or
43 municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence of
44 alcohol shall be dismissed with prejudice if a chemical analysis of the defendant's breath,
45 blood, saliva, or urine performed in accordance with sections 577.020 to 577.041 and rules
46 promulgated thereunder by the state department of health and senior services demonstrate
47 that there was less than eight-hundredths of one percent of alcohol in the defendant's blood
48 unless one or more of the following considerations cause the court to find a dismissal
49 unwarranted:

50 (1) There is evidence that the chemical analysis is unreliable as evidence of the
51 defendant's intoxication at the time of the alleged violation due to the lapse of time between
52 the alleged violation and the obtaining of the specimen;

53 (2) There is evidence that the defendant was under the influence of a controlled
54 substance, or drug, or a combination of either or both with or without alcohol; or

55 (3) There is substantial evidence of intoxication from physical observations of
56 witnesses or admissions of the defendant.]

577.041. 1. If a person [under arrest, or who has been stopped pursuant to]
2 **detained, stopped, or arrested under** subdivision [(2) or] (3) **or (4)** of subsection 1 of
3 section 577.020, refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to any test allowed pursuant
4 to section 577.020, then evidence of the refusal shall be admissible in [a] **any** proceeding
5 [pursuant to section 565.024, 565.060, or 565.082, or section 577.010 or 577.012] **related to**
6 **the acts resulting in such detention, stop, or arrest.**

7 2. The request of the officer **to submit to any chemical test** shall include the
8 reasons of the officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and also shall inform the
9 person that evidence of refusal to take the test may be used against such person [and that
10 the person's] . **If such person was operating a vehicle prior to such detention, stop,**
11 **or arrest, he or she shall further be informed that his or her** license shall be
12 immediately revoked upon refusal to take the test.

13 3. If a person when requested to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section
14 577.020 requests to speak to an attorney, the person shall be granted twenty minutes in
15 which to attempt to contact an attorney. If, upon the completion of the twenty-minute period

16 the person continues to refuse to submit to any test, it shall be deemed a refusal. [In this
17 event, the officer shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license
18 revocation personally upon the person and shall take possession of any license to operate a
19 motor vehicle issued by this state which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a
20 temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and
21 shall also give the person a notice of such person's right to file a petition for review to contest
22 the license revocation.

23 2. The officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for making a
24 false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the director of revenue
25 and shall include the following:

26 (1) That the officer has:

27 (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor
28 vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

29 (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of
30 twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths
31 of one percent or more by weight; or

32 (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of
33 twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political
34 subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making
35 such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or
36 greater;

37 (2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;

38 (3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of the person;

39 (4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;

40 (5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit and the notice
41 of the right to file a petition for review, which notices and permit may be combined in one
42 document; and

43 (6) Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has taken into
44 possession.

45 3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license of the
46 person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is a nonresident, such
47 person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for one year; or if the person is a
48 resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall
49 be issued denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of one year.

50 4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to submit to
51 a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit division or associate

52 division of the court in the county in which the arrest or stop occurred. The person may
53 request such court to issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for
54 review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order
55 upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the
56 director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this
57 state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor
58 vehicle until termination of any revocation pursuant to this section. Upon the person's
59 request the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county and the
60 prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing
61 the court shall determine only:

62 (1) Whether or not the person was arrested or stopped;

63 (2) Whether or not the officer had:

64 (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle while
65 in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

66 (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of
67 twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths
68 of one percent or more by weight; or

69 (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of
70 twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political
71 subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making
72 such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or
73 greater; and

74 (3) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.

75 5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order
76 the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

77 6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of the docket
78 of the court wherein filed.

79 7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked
80 pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated until such person
81 has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program
82 defined in section 577.001, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of
83 mental health or the court. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment
84 as described in subdivision (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person
85 with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations
86 reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a
87 motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment

88 was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court
89 hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall
90 name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the
91 motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing
92 the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court
93 determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's
94 driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person
95 committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive
96 the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a
97 prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023, or of a person determined to have
98 operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such
99 person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the
100 provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a
101 motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant
102 to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

103 8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof to
104 be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health,
105 shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the
106 program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be
107 determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance
108 abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001. The
109 administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the
110 department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental
111 fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest
112 shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol
113 and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual
114 rates established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points.
115 The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health
116 pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is
117 created in section 630.053.

118 9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of
119 the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled
120 in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of
121 interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the
122 supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug
123 abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney

124 general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees
125 and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any
126 delinquent program.

127 10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this
128 section and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in section
129 302.525, shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle
130 operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as
131 a required condition of license reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be
132 required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less
133 than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly
134 monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood
135 alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of
136 transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock
137 device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device
138 following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the
139 person fails to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license
140 shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

141 11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege has been
142 revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the
143 department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be
144 terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of
145 the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of
146 revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date.
147 If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter
148 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked and the person shall be
149 guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]

 [577.041. 1. If a person under arrest, or who has been stopped
2 pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 577.020, refuses
3 upon the request of the officer to submit to any test allowed pursuant to
4 section 577.020, then evidence of the refusal shall be admissible in a
5 proceeding pursuant to section 565.024, 565.060, or 565.082, or section
6 577.010 or 577.012. The request of the officer shall include the reasons of
7 the officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and also shall inform
8 the person that evidence of refusal to take the test may be used against such
9 person and that the person's license shall be immediately revoked upon
10 refusal to take the test. If a person when requested to submit to any test

11 allowed pursuant to section 577.020 requests to speak to an attorney, the
12 person shall be granted twenty minutes in which to attempt to contact an
13 attorney. If upon the completion of the twenty-minute period the person
14 continues to refuse to submit to any test, it shall be deemed a refusal. In
15 this event, the officer shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the
16 notice of license revocation personally upon the person and shall take
17 possession of any license to operate a motor vehicle issued by this state
18 which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a temporary permit, on
19 behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and shall also
20 give the person a notice of such person's right to file a petition for review to
21 contest the license revocation.

22 2. The officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury
23 for making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be
24 forwarded to the director of revenue and shall include the following:

25 (1) That the officer has:

26 (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was
27 driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

28 (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being
29 under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood
30 alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

31 (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being
32 under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic
33 laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has
34 reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had
35 a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;

36 (2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;

37 (3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle
38 of the person;

39 (4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;

40 (5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary
41 permit and the notice of the right to file a petition for review, which notices
42 and permit may be combined in one document; and

43 (6) Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has
44 taken into possession.

45 3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the
46 license of the person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if

47 the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall
48 be revoked for one year; or if the person is a resident without a license or
49 permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued
50 denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of one
51 year.

52 4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's
53 refusal to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing
54 before a circuit division or associate division of the court in the county in
55 which the arrest or stop occurred. The person may request such court to
56 issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for
57 review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall
58 enter the order upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall
59 send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of
60 the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state and the director shall
61 maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until
62 termination of any revocation pursuant to this section. Upon the person's
63 request the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the
64 county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the
65 director of revenue. At the hearing the court shall determine only:

- 66 (1) Whether or not the person was arrested or stopped;
- 67 (2) Whether or not the officer had:
- 68 (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a
69 motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- 70 (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being
71 under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood
72 alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- 73 (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being
74 under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic
75 laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had
76 reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had
77 a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and
- 78 (3) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.

79 5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the
80 court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

81 6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the
82 head of the docket of the court wherein filed.

83 7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle
84 suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have
85 that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully
86 completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section
87 577.001, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of
88 mental health or the court. Assignment recommendations, based upon the
89 needs assessment as described in subdivision (23) of section 302.010, shall
90 be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is
91 entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if
92 the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in
93 the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such
94 assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts
95 administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant
96 to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity
97 making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion
98 shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon
99 hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment
100 recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon
101 a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the
102 circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person
103 committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but
104 may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of
105 a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section
106 577.023, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with
107 fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood.
108 Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the
109 provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license
110 to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any
111 hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless
112 directed by the court.

113 8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a
114 portion thereof to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse
115 of the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in
116 the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in
117 addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be
118 determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding

119 the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and
120 section 577.001. The administrator of the program shall remit to the
121 division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or
122 before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons
123 enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest
124 shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the
125 division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue
126 at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established pursuant to the
127 provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental
128 fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant
129 to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which
130 is created in section 630.053.

131 9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and
132 drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and
133 interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall
134 be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the
135 supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the
136 supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of
137 alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six
138 months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall
139 initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued.
140 The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent
141 program.

142 10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle
143 revoked more than once for violation of the provisions of this section shall be
144 required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle
145 operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition
146 interlock device as a required condition of license reinstatement. Such
147 ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all
148 motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six
149 months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails
150 to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the
151 license shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A
152 misdemeanor.

153 11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving
154 privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of

155 financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with
 156 chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from
 157 the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the
 158 revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the
 159 department of revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of
 160 two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of
 161 financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license
 162 and driving privilege shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a
 163 class A misdemeanor.]

577.060. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of leaving the scene of [a motor
 2 vehicle] **an** accident when:

3 **(1) Being the operator [or driver] of a vehicle [on the highway or on any publicly or**
 4 **privately owned parking lot or parking facility generally open for use by the public and**
 5 **knowing that an injury has been caused to a person or damage has been caused to property,**
 6 **due to his culpability or to accident,] or a vessel involved in an accident resulting in**
 7 **injury or death or damage to property of another person; and**

8 **(2) Having knowledge of such accident he or she** leaves the place of the injury,
 9 damage or accident without stopping and giving [his name, residence, including city and
 10 street number, motor vehicle number and driver's license number, if any,] **the following**
 11 **information** to the [injured] **other** party or to a [police] **law enforcement** officer, or if no
 12 [police] **law enforcement** officer is in the vicinity, then to the nearest [police station or
 13 judicial officer] **law enforcement agency**:

14 **(a) His or her name;**

15 **(b) His or her residence, including city and street number;**

16 **(c) The registration or license number for his or her vehicle or vessel; and**

17 **(d) His or her operator's license number, if any.**

18 2. For the purposes of this section, all [peace] **law enforcement** officers shall have
 19 jurisdiction, when invited by an injured person, to enter the premises of any privately owned
 20 [parking lot or parking facility] **property** for the purpose of investigating an accident and
 21 performing all necessary duties regarding such accident.

22 3. **The offense of** leaving the scene of [a motor vehicle] **an** accident is [a class A
 23 misdemeanor, except that it shall be a class D felony if the accident resulted in:

24 (1) Physical injury to another party; or

25 (2) Property damage in excess of one thousand dollars; or

26 (3) If the defendant has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of a violation
 27 of this section] :

- 28 **(1) A class A misdemeanor; or**
29 **(2) A class E felony if:**
30 **(a) Physical injury was caused to another party; or**
31 **(b) Damage in excess of one thousand dollars was caused to the property**
32 **of another person; or**
33 **(c) The defendant has previously been found guilty of any offense**
34 **committed in another jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a**
35 **violation of an offense in this section.**

36 **4. A law enforcement officer who investigates or receives information of**
37 **an accident involving an all-terrain vehicle and also involving the loss of life or**
38 **serious physical injury shall make a written report of the investigation or**
39 **information received and such additional facts relating to the accident as may**
40 **come to his or her knowledge, mail the information to the department of public**
41 **safety, and keep a record thereof in his or her office.**

42 **5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the operation of all-**
43 **terrain vehicles when property damage is sustained in sanctioned all-terrain**
44 **vehicle races, derbies and rallies.**

 577.068. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense of [leaving the scene of] failure**
2 **to report** a shooting when[,] :

3 **(1) Being in possession of a firearm or projectile weapon as defined in section**
4 **571.010, [such person] he or she discharges such firearm or projectile weapon and causes**
5 **injury or death to another person [and such person,] ; and**

6 **(2) Knowing that he or she has caused such injury or death, [leaves the place of the**
7 **shooting without giving his name, address, and driver's license number, if applicable,] fails**
8 **to report such shooting** to a law enforcement officer. If no such officer is in the vicinity
9 where the shooting occurs, the person must provide such information to the nearest [police
10 station or] law enforcement [officer. A person is not in violation of this section if he leaves
11 the scene of a shooting in order to obtain medical assistance or contact law enforcement
12 authorities to notify them of the shooting, so long as such person returns to the scene of the
13 shooting or otherwise provides the information required by this section to a law enforcement
14 officer within a reasonable time after the shooting] **agency.**

15 **2. Failure to report a shooting is:**

16 **(1) A class A misdemeanor; or**

17 **(2) A class E felony if the person has previously been found guilty of a**
18 **violation of this section or any offense committed in another jurisdiction which,**
19 **if committed in this state, would be a violation of an offense described in this**

20 section.

21 **3. A person is not in violation of this section if he or she fails to report a**
 22 **shooting in order to obtain medical assistance or contact law enforcement**
 23 **authorities to notify them of the shooting, so long as such person returns to the**
 24 **scene of the shooting or otherwise reports the shooting as provided herein within**
 25 **a reasonable time after the shooting.**

26 **[2.] 4. All [peace] law enforcement officers and reserve [peace] law enforcement**
 27 **officers [certified under the provisions of chapter 590] shall have authority to investigate**
 28 **shootings and arrest a person who violates subsection 1 of this section, except that**
 29 **conservation agents may enforce such provisions as to hunting related shootings. For the**
 30 **purpose of this section, a "hunting-related shooting" shall be defined as any shooting in**
 31 **which a person is injured as a result of hunting activity that involves the discharge of a**
 32 **hunting weapon.**

33 **[3. Leaving the scene of a shooting is a class A misdemeanor, except that it is a class**
 34 **D felony if the person has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this**
 35 **section.]**

577.070. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of littering if he [throws or] **or**
 2 **she** places, **deposits**, or causes to be [thrown or] placed **or deposited**, any glass, glass
 3 bottles, wire, nails, tacks, hedge, cans, garbage, trash, refuse, or rubbish of any kind, nature
 4 or description on the right-of-way of any public road or state highway or on or in any of the
 5 waters in this state or on the banks of any stream, or on any land or water owned, operated
 6 or leased by the state, any board, department, agency or commission thereof or on any land
 7 or water owned, operated or leased by the federal government or on any private real property
 8 owned by another without [his] **the owner's** consent.

9 **2. The offense of littering is a class [A] C misdemeanor unless:**

10 **(1) Such littering creates a substantial risk of physical injury or property**
 11 **damage to another; or**

12 **(2) The person has been found guilty of a violation of this section or an**
 13 **offense committed in another jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would**
 14 **be a violation under this section, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.**

577.073. 1. [It is unlawful for any person to throw waste paper, tin cans, bottles,
 2 rubbish of any kind, or contaminate in any manner, any spring, pool or stream within a state
 3 park, nor shall any person other than authorized personnel of the department of natural
 4 resources cut, prune, pick or deface or injure in any manner the flowers, trees, shrub or any
 5 other flora growing on the land or in the water of any state park] **A person commits the**
 6 **offense of damaging state park property if he or she:**

7 **(1) Knowingly places or deposits waste paper, tin cans, bottles, or rubbish**
8 **of any kind within a state park;**

9 **(2) Contaminates, in any manner, any spring, pool, or stream within a state**
10 **park;**

11 **(3) Cuts, prunes, picks, defaces, or injures, in any manner, the flowers,**
12 **trees, shrubs, or any other flora growing on the land or in the water of any state**
13 **park except as performed or directed by authorized personnel of the department**
14 **of natural resources; or**

15 **(4) Removes, injures, disfigures, defaces, or destroys an object of**
16 **archaeological or historical value or interest within a state park except as**
17 **performed or directed by authorized personnel of the department of natural**
18 **resources.**

19 2. [No person shall be permitted to offer or advertise merchandise or other goods for
20 sale or hire, or to maintain any concession, or use any park facilities, buildings, trails, roads
21 or other state park property for commercial use except by written permission or concession
22 contract with the department of natural resources; except that, the provisions of this
23 subsection shall not apply to the normal and customary use of public roads by commercial
24 and noncommercial organizations for the purpose of transporting persons or vehicles,
25 including, but not limited to, canoes.

26 3. No object of archaeological or historical value or interest within a state park may
27 be removed, injured, disfigured, defaced or destroyed except by authorized personnel.

28 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty
29 of a misdemeanor] **The offense of damaging state park property is a class C**
30 **misdemeanor, unless:**

31 **(1) Such damage creates a substantial risk of physical injury or property**
32 **damage to another; or**

33 **(2) The defendant has previously been found guilty of a violation of this**
34 **section or an offense committed in another jurisdiction which, if committed in**
35 **this state, would be a violation under this section, in which case it is a class A**
36 **misdemeanor.**

577.075. 1. [It shall be unlawful for any] **A person commits the offense of**
2 **unlawful release of anhydrous ammonia if he or she is not the owner or not in lawful**
3 **control of an approved container of anhydrous ammonia [to release or allow] and**
4 **knowingly releases or allows the escape of anhydrous ammonia into the atmosphere.**

5 2. **The offense of unlawful release of anhydrous ammonia is a class B felony,**
6 **unless such release causes serious physical injury or death [of a human being or causes**

7 serious physical injury] to any person in which case it is a class A felony.

577.076. 1. [If any] A person [or persons shall put any dead animal, carcass or part
2 thereof, the offal or any other filth] **commits the offense of unlawful disposition of a**
3 **dead animal if he or she knowingly places or causes to be placed the carcass or**
4 **offal of any dead animal:**

5 (1) Into any well, spring, brook, branch, creek, pond, or lake[, every person so
6 offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than five
7 hundred dollars.

8 2. If any person shall remove, or cause to be removed and placed in or near any] ;
9 **or**

10 (2) **On any public road or highway, river, stream, or watercourse** or upon
11 premises not his **or her** own[, or in any river, stream or watercourse any dead animal,
12 carcass or part thereof, or other nuisance, to the annoyance of the citizens of this state, or any
13 of them, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined for every offense
14 not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and if such nuisance
15 be not removed within three days thereafter, it shall be deemed a second offense against the
16 provisions of this section] **for the purpose of annoying another or others.**

17 **2. The offense of unlawful disposition of a dead animal is a class C**
18 **misdemeanor.**

[569.072.] 577.078. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of criminal water
2 contamination if such person knowingly introduces any dangerous radiological, chemical or
3 biological agent or substance into any public or private waters of the state or any water
4 supply with the purpose of causing death or serious physical injury to another person.

5 2. **The offense of** criminal water contamination is a class B felony.

577.080. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of abandoning a [motor] vehicle,
2 vessel, or trailer if he **or she knowingly** abandons any [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer on:

3 (1) The right-of-way of any public road or state highway [or] ;

4 (2) On or in any of the waters in this state [or] ;

5 (3) On the banks of any stream[, or] ;

6 (4) On any land or water owned, operated or leased by the state, any board,
7 department, agency or commission thereof, or any political subdivision thereof [or] ;

8 (5) On any land or water owned, operated or leased by the federal government; or

9 (6) On any private real property owned by another without his **or her** consent.

10 2. For purposes of this section, the last owner of record of a [motor] vehicle, vessel,
11 or trailer found abandoned and not shown to be transferred pursuant to sections 301.196 and
12 301.197 shall be deemed prima facie [to have been the owner] **evidence of ownership** of

13 such [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer at the time it was abandoned and [to have been] the
14 person who abandoned the [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer or caused or procured its
15 abandonment. The registered owner of the abandoned [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer shall
16 not be subject to the penalties provided by this section if the [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer
17 was in the care, custody, or control of another person at the time of the violation. In such
18 instance, the owner shall submit such evidence in an affidavit permitted by the court setting
19 forth the name, address, and other pertinent information of the person who leased, rented,
20 or otherwise had care, custody, or control of the [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer at the time
21 of the alleged violation. The affidavit submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be
22 admissible in a court proceeding adjudicating the alleged violation and shall raise a
23 rebuttable presumption that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual control of the
24 [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer. In such case, the court has the authority to terminate the
25 prosecution of the summons issued to the owner and issue a summons to the person
26 identified in the affidavit as the operator. If the [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer is alleged
27 to have been stolen, the owner of the [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer shall submit proof that
28 a police report was filed in a timely manner indicating that the vehicle or vessel was stolen
29 at the time of the alleged violation.

30 3. **The offense of** abandoning a [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer is a class A
31 misdemeanor.

32 4. Any person convicted pursuant to this section shall be civilly liable for all
33 reasonable towing, storage, and administrative costs associated with the abandonment of the
34 [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer. Any reasonable towing, storage, and administrative costs
35 in excess of the value of the abandoned [motor] vehicle, vessel, or trailer that exist at the
36 time the [motor vehicle or vessel] **property** is transferred pursuant to section 304.156 shall
37 remain the liability of the person convicted pursuant to this section so long as the towing
38 company, as defined in chapter 304, provided the title owner and lienholders, as ascertained
39 by the department of revenue records, a notice within the time frame and in the form as
40 described in subsection 1 of section 304.156.

577.100. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of abandonment of **an airtight**
2 **[icebox] or semiairtight container** if he **or she knowingly** abandons, discards, or
3 **[knowingly]** permits to remain on premises under his **or her** control, in a place accessible
4 to children, any abandoned or discarded icebox, refrigerator, or other airtight or semiairtight
5 container which has a capacity of one and one-half cubic feet or more and an opening of fifty
6 square inches or more and which has a door or lid equipped with hinge, latch or other
7 fastening device capable of securing such door or lid, without rendering such equipment
8 harmless to human life by removing such hinges, latches or other hardware which may

9 cause a person to be confined therein.

10 2. Subsection 1 of this section does not apply to an icebox, refrigerator or other
11 airtight or semiairtight container located in that part of a building occupied by a dealer,
12 [warehouseman or repairman] **warehouse operator or repair person.**

13 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue under subsection 2 of
14 this section.

15 4. **The offense of abandonment of an airtight [icebox] or semiairtight container**
16 **is a class B misdemeanor.**

577.150. [Whoever willfully or maliciously] **1. A person commits the offense of**
2 **tampering with a water supply if he or she purposely:**

3 (1) Poisons, defiles or in any way corrupts the water of a well, spring, brook or
4 reservoir used for domestic or municipal purposes[, or whoever willfully or maliciously] ; **or**

5 (2) Diverts, dams up and holds back from its natural course and flow any spring,
6 brook or other water supply for domestic or municipal purposes, after said water supply shall
7 have once been taken for use by any person or persons, corporation, town or city for their
8 use[, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not less than fifty
9 nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one
10 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall be liable to the party injured for
11 three times the actual damage sustained, to be recovered by suit at law].

12 **2. The offense of tampering with a water supply is a class A misdemeanor.**

577.155. 1. [No] A person, firm, corporation or political subdivision [shall construct
2 or use any waste disposal well located in this state] **commits the offense of construction**
3 **or use of a waste disposal well if such person, firm, corporation, or political**
4 **subdivision knowingly constructs or uses a waste disposal well.**

5 2. As used in this section, "waste disposal well" [shall mean] **means** any subsurface
6 void porous formation or cavity, natural or artificial, used for the disposal of liquid or
7 semi-aqueous waste except as excluded in subsection 3 of this section.

8 3. "Waste disposal well" shall not include:

9 (1) Sanitary landfills or surface mining pits used for the disposal of nonputrescible
10 solid wastes as defined in section 64.460;

11 (2) Cesspools used solely for disposal of waste from private residences; or

12 (3) Septic tanks used solely for disposal of waste.

13 4. It shall not be a violation of this section to:

14 (1) Inject or return fluids into subsurface formations in connection with oil or gas
15 operations regulated by the state oil and gas council pursuant to chapter 259;

16 (2) Inject or return water into subsurface formations pursuant to chapter 644 and

17 section 192.020 in connection with the following instances:

18 (a) Any groundwater heat pump injection/withdrawal well that is limited to a single
19 family residence;

20 (b) Any groundwater heat pump injection/withdrawal well that is limited to eight
21 or less single family residences as long as the combined injection/withdrawal rate is less than
22 six hundred thousand British Thermal Units per hour;

23 (c) All other uses of groundwater heat pump injection/withdrawal wells shall be
24 subject to a permitting procedure as established and regulated by the clean water
25 commission; or

26 (3) Backfill cavities as an integral part of the mining operation with aggregate or
27 other material obtained from that operation to either reduce accumulation of waste on the
28 surface or to provide additional ground support in the mined-out areas or to inundate such
29 cavities with water devoid of toxic liquid wastes, but the person, firm, or corporation who so
30 backfills may not do so without the consent of the owner of the property to be backfilled.

31 5. [Any person, firm, or corporation who violates any provision of this section is
32 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law] **The**
33 **offense of construction or use of a waste disposal well is a class A misdemeanor.**
34 Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.

577.161. 1. [No] A person [shall prohibit] **commits the offense of prohibiting**
2 **the use of a life jacket if he or she knowingly disallows the use of a life jacket** in a
3 swimming pool by any individual who, as evidenced by a statement signed by a licensed
4 physician, suffers from a physical disability or condition which necessitates the use of such
5 life jacket.

6 2. [Any person violating subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of] **As used in**
7 **this section the following terms mean:**

8 (1) **"Swimming pool", any artificial basin of water which is modified,**
9 **improved, constructed, or installed for the purpose of public swimming, and**
10 **includes: pools for community use, pools at apartments, condominiums, and other**
11 **groups or associations having five or more living units, clubs, churches, camps,**
12 **schools, institutions, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. parks, recreational areas, motels,**
13 **hotels, and other commercial establishments. It does not include pools at private**
14 **residences intended only for the use of the owner or guests;**

15 (2) **"Person", any individual, group of individuals, association, trust,**
16 **partnership, corporation, person doing business under an assumed name, county,**
17 **municipality, the state of Missouri or any political subdivision or department**
18 **thereof, or any other entity;**

19 **(3) "Life jacket", a life jacket, life vest, or any other flotation device**
20 **designed to be worn about the body to assist in maintaining buoyancy in water.**

21 **3. The offense of prohibiting the use of a life jacket is a class C misdemeanor.**
 [568.052.] 577.300. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Collision", the act of a motor vehicle coming into contact with an object or a
3 person;

4 (2) ["Injury",] **"Injures", to cause** physical harm to the body of a person;

5 (3) "Motor vehicle", any automobile, truck, truck-tractor, or any motor bus or
6 motor-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven on fixed rails or tracks;

7 (4) "Unattended", not accompanied by an individual fourteen years of age or older.

8 2. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of leaving a child unattended in a motor
9 vehicle in the first degree if such person knowingly leaves a child [ten years of age or] less
10 **than eleven years of age** unattended in a motor vehicle and such child fatally injures
11 another person by causing a motor vehicle collision or by causing the motor vehicle to fatally
12 injure a pedestrian. [Such person shall be guilty of]

13 **3. Leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle in the first degree is a**
14 **class C felony.**

15 **[3.] 4.** A person commits the [crime] **offense** of leaving a child unattended in a
16 motor vehicle in the second degree if such person knowingly leaves a child [ten years of age
17 or] less **than eleven years of age** unattended in a motor vehicle and such child injures
18 another person by causing a motor vehicle collision or by causing the motor vehicle to injure
19 a pedestrian. [Such person shall be guilty of]

20 **5. The offense of leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle in the**
21 **second degree is a class A misdemeanor.**

577.599. 1. A person commits the offense of failure to comply with ignition
2 **interlock device requirements if he or she knowingly operates a motor vehicle**
3 **that is not equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device in**
4 **violation of a court, or department of revenue, order to use such a device.**

5 **2. The offense of failure to comply with ignition interlock device**
6 **requirements is a class A misdemeanor.**

577.600. 1. [In addition to any other provisions of law, a court may require that any
2 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a first intoxication-related traffic offense, as
3 defined in section 577.023, and a court shall require that any person who is found guilty of
4 or pleads guilty to a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in
5 section 577.023, shall not operate any motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a
6 functioning, certified ignition interlock device for a period of not less than six months from

7 the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's license. In addition, any court authorized
8 to grant a limited driving privilege under section 302.309 to any person who is found guilty
9 of or pleads guilty to a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense shall require
10 the use of an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person as a required
11 condition of the limited driving privilege. These requirements shall be in addition to any
12 other provisions of this chapter or chapter 302 requiring installation and maintenance of an
13 ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device, either
14 under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, shall comply with such requirement
15 subject to the penalties provided by this section.

16 2. No] A person [shall knowingly rent, lease or lend a motor] **commits the offense**
17 **of renting, leasing, or lending** a vehicle to a person [known to have had that person's
18 driving privilege restricted as provided in subsection 1 of this section,] **required to comply**
19 **with ignition interlock requirements if he or she knowingly rents, leases, or lends**
20 **a vehicle to a person required to use an ignition interlock device on all vehicles**
21 **operated by the person** unless the vehicle [is equipped with a functioning, certified
22 ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege is restricted as provided in
23 subsection 1 of this section shall notify any other person who rents, leases or loans a motor
24 vehicle to that person of the driving restriction imposed pursuant to this section.

25 3. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of] **being**
26 **rented, leased, or loaned is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition**
27 **interlock device.**

28 **2. The offense of renting, leasing, or lending a vehicle to a person required**
29 **to comply with ignition interlock requirements is a class A misdemeanor.**

577.605. 1. A person commits the offense of failure to notify another of
2 **ignition interlock requirements if he or she is required to use an ignition**
3 **interlock device on all vehicles he or she operates and he or she knowingly fails**
4 **to notify any other person who rents, leases or loans a vehicle to that person of**
5 **such requirement.**

6 **2. The offense of failing to notify another of ignition interlock**
7 **requirements is a class A misdemeanor.**

577.612. 1. [It is unlawful for any] A person [whose driving privilege is restricted
2 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302 to request or solicit any other
3 person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the
4 device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.

5 2. It is unlawful to blow] **commits the offense of tampering with or**
6 **circumventing the operation of an ignition interlock device if:**

7 **(1) His or her driving privilege is restricted by a prohibition on the**
8 **operation of any vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning,**
9 **certified ignition interlock device, and he or she knowingly requests or solicits**
10 **any other person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a vehicle**
11 **equipped with the device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted**
12 **with an operable vehicle; or**

13 **(2) He or she blows** into an ignition interlock device or [to start a motor] **starts**
14 **a vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing an operable [motor] vehicle**
15 **to a person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or**
16 **chapter 302[.**

17 **3. It is unlawful to tamper] by a prohibition on the operation of any vehicle**
18 **unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock**
19 **device; or**

20 **(3) He or she tampers** with, or [circumvent] **circumvents** the operation of, an
21 ignition interlock device.

22 [4. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of]

23 **2. The offense of tampering with or circumventing the operation of an**
24 **ignition interlock device is a class A misdemeanor.**

577.675. 1. [It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly transport, move, or
2 attempt to transport in the state of Missouri] **A person commits the offense of**
3 **transportation of an illegal alien if he or she knowingly transports, moves, or**
4 **attempts to transport or move** any illegal alien who is not lawfully present in the United
5 States, according to the terms of 8 U.S.C. Section 1101, et seq., for the purposes of trafficking
6 in violation of sections 566.200 to 566.215, drug trafficking in violation of sections [195.222
7 and 195.223] **579.065 and 579.068**, prostitution in violation of chapter 567, or employment.

8 2. [Any person violating the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty
9 of a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is a term of years not less than one
10 year, or by a fine in an amount not less than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and
11 imprisonment] **The offense of transportation of an illegal alien is a class D felony.**

12 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny any victim of an offense under
13 sections 566.200 to 566.215 of rights afforded by the federal Trafficking Victims Protection
14 Act of 2000, Public Law 106-386, as amended.

[578.300.] **577.700.** As used in sections [578.300 to 578.330] **577.700 to 577.718** and
2 section 307.176 unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Bus", any passenger bus or coach or other motor vehicle having a seating
4 capacity of not less than fifteen passengers operated by a bus transportation company for the

5 purpose of carrying passengers or cargo for hire, but not to include a bus or coach utilized
6 exclusively to transport children to and from schools;

7 (2) "Bus transportation company" or "company", any person, groups of persons or
8 corporation providing for-hire transport to passengers or cargo by bus upon the highways of
9 this state, whether in interstate or intrastate travel, but not to include a company utilizing
10 buses transporting children to and from school. This term shall also include bus
11 transportation facilities owned or operated by local public bodies, municipalities, public
12 corporations, boards and commissions except school districts established under the laws of
13 this state;

14 (3) "Charter", a group of persons who, pursuant to a common purpose and under a
15 single contract, and at a fixed charge for the vehicle in accordance with a bus transportation
16 company's tariff, have acquired the exclusive use of a bus to travel together as a group to a
17 specified destination;

18 (4) "Passenger", any person served by the transportation company and, in addition
19 to the ordinary meaning of passenger, this term shall also include persons accompanying or
20 meeting another who is transported by a company, any person shipping or receiving cargo;

21 (5) "Terminal", a bus station or depot or any facility operated or leased by or
22 operated on behalf of a bus transportation company, including a reasonable area
23 immediately adjacent to any designated stop along the route traveled by any coach operated
24 by a bus transportation company, and parking lots or parking areas adjacent to a terminal.

[578.305.] **577.703.** 1. **A person commits** the offense of ["]bus hijacking["] is
2 defined as the seizure or exercise of] **if he or she seizes or exercises** control, by force or
3 violence or threat of force or violence, of any bus [within the jurisdiction of this state]. **The**
4 **offense of** bus hijacking [shall be] **is** a class B felony.

5 2. The offense of "assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking" is defined as an
6 intimidation, threat, assault or battery toward any driver, attendant or guard of a bus so as
7 to interfere with the performance of duties by such person. Assault to commit bus hijacking
8 [shall be] **is** a class [C] **D** felony.

9 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat, assault or
10 battery with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or
11 other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a
12 class A felony.

13 4. Any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon or other
14 means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury concealed upon his **or her** person or effects
15 is guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a dangerous or deadly weapon" upon
16 a bus. Possession and concealment of a dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon

17 a bus [shall be] is a class [C] D felony. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to
18 duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers or commercial security personnel who are
19 in possession of weapons used within the course and scope of their employment; nor shall the
20 provisions of this subsection apply to persons who are in possession of weapons or other
21 means of inflicting serious bodily injury with the consent of the owner of such bus, [or] his
22 **or her** agent, or the lessee or bailee of such bus.

[578.310.] **577.706.** 1. [It is unlawful for any person at any time to bomb or to plant
2 or place] **A person commits the offense of planting a bomb or explosive in or near**
3 **a bus or terminal if he or she bombs, plants, or places** any bomb or other explosive
4 matter or thing in, upon, or near any terminal or bus, wherein a person or persons are
5 located or being transported, or where there is being stored, [or] shipped or prepared for
6 shipment, any goods, wares, merchandise or anything of value. [Any person who violates the
7 provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of] **The offense of planting a bomb or**
8 **explosive in or near a bus or terminal is** a class A felony.

9 2. [It is unlawful for any person to threaten to commit the offense defined in
10 subsection 1 of this section.] Any person [convicted of threatening] **who threatens** to
11 commit the offense [defined in subsection 1] **of planting a bomb or explosive in or near**
12 **a bus or terminal** shall be guilty of a class [C] D felony.

13 3. [It is unlawful to discharge] **Any person who discharges** any firearm or [hur!]
14 **hurls** any missile at, [or] into [and/or] , **or** upon any bus, terminal, or other transportation
15 facility[. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection] shall be guilty of a class
16 B felony.

[578.315.] **577.709.** 1. It is unlawful, while on a bus, in the terminal, or on property
2 contiguous thereto for any person:

3 (1) To threaten a breach of the peace or use any obscene, profane, or vulgar
4 language;

5 (2) To be under the influence of alcohol [or] , unlawfully under the influence of a
6 controlled substance [or] , to ingest or have in his possession any controlled substance unless
7 properly prescribed by a physician or medical facility, or to drink intoxicating liquor of any
8 kind in or upon any passenger bus except a chartered bus;

9 (3) To fail to obey a reasonable request or order of a bus driver or any duly
10 authorized company representative.

11 2. If any person shall violate any provision of [subsection 1] **this section**, the driver
12 of the bus, or person in charge thereof, may stop it at the place where the offense is
13 committed, or at the next regular or convenient stopping place of the bus and require the
14 person to leave the bus.

15 3. [Any person violating any provision of subsection 1 is deemed guilty of] **Violation**
16 **of this section is** a class C misdemeanor.

 [578.320.] **577.712.** 1. In order to provide for the safety, comfort, and well-being of
2 passengers and others having a bona fide business interest in any terminal, a bus
3 transportation company may refuse admission to terminals to any person not having bona
4 fide business within the terminal. Any such refusal shall not be inconsistent or contrary to
5 state or federal laws, regulations pursuant thereto, or to any ordinance of the political
6 subdivision in which such terminal is located. A duly authorized company representative
7 may ask any person in a terminal or on the premises of a terminal to identify himself **or**
8 **herself** and state his **or her** business. Failure to comply with such request or failure to
9 state an acceptable business purpose shall be grounds for the company representative to
10 request that such person leave the terminal. Refusal to comply with such request shall
11 constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct shall be a class C misdemeanor.

12 2. It is unlawful for any person to carry a deadly or dangerous weapon or any
13 explosives or hazardous material into a terminal or aboard a bus. Possession of a deadly or
14 dangerous weapon, explosive or hazardous material shall be a class **[C] D** felony. Upon the
15 discovery of any such item or material, the company may obtain possession and retain
16 custody of such item or material until it is transferred to the custody of law enforcement
17 officers.

 [578.325.] **577.715.** A duly authorized security guard may detain within the
2 terminal any person committing an act declared unlawful by any provision of sections
3 [578.300 to 578.330] **577.700 to 577.718** and section 307.176 until law enforcement
4 authorities arrive. Such detention shall not constitute unlawful imprisonment and neither
5 the company nor such company representative personally shall be civilly or criminally liable
6 upon grounds of unlawful imprisonment or assault providing that only reasonable force is
7 exercised against any person so detained.

 [578.330.] **577.718.** [1. It is unlawful to remove] **A person commits the offense**
2 **of removal of baggage or cargo without the owner's permission if he or she**
3 **removes** any baggage, cargo or other item transported upon a bus or stored in a terminal
4 without the consent of the owner of such property or the company, or its duly authorized
5 representative. [Any person violating the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a
6 class D felony.

7 2. The actual value of an item removed in violation of subsection 1 shall not be
8 material to the crime herein defined.] **The actual value of an item removed is not**
9 **material to the offense. The offense of removal of baggage or cargo without the**
10 **owner's permission is a class E felony.**

578.009. 1. A person [is guilty] **commits the offense** of animal neglect if he or
2 **she:**

3 (1) Has custody or ownership [or both] of an animal and fails to provide adequate
4 care; or

5 (2) **Knowingly abandons an animal in any place without making**
6 **provisions for its adequate care.**

7 2. [A person is guilty of abandonment if he has knowingly abandoned an animal in
8 any place without making provisions for its adequate care.

9 3.] **The offense of** animal neglect [and abandonment] is a class C misdemeanor
10 [upon first conviction and for each offense, punishable by imprisonment or a fine not to
11 exceed five hundred dollars, or both, and a class B misdemeanor punishable by
12 imprisonment or a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or both upon the second and all
13 subsequent convictions] **unless the person has previously been found guilty of an**
14 **offense under this section, or an offense in another jurisdiction which would**
15 **constitute an offense under this section, in which case it is a class B misdemeanor.**

16 3. All fines and penalties for a first [conviction of animal neglect or abandonment]
17 **finding of guilt under this section** may be waived by the court [provided that] if the
18 person found guilty of animal neglect [or abandonment] shows that adequate, permanent
19 remedies for the neglect [or abandonment] have been made. Reasonable costs incurred for
20 the care and maintenance of neglected [or abandoned] animals may not be waived. This
21 section shall not apply to the provisions of section 578.007 or sections 272.010 to 272.370.

22 4. In addition to any other penalty imposed by this section, the court may order a
23 person found guilty of animal neglect [or abandonment] to pay all reasonable costs and
24 expenses necessary for:

25 (1) The care and maintenance of neglected [or abandoned] animals within the
26 person's custody or ownership;

27 (2) The disposal of any dead or diseased animals within the person's custody or
28 ownership;

29 (3) The reduction of resulting organic debris affecting the immediate area of the
30 neglect [or abandonment]; and

31 (4) The avoidance or minimization of any public health risks created by the neglect
32 [or abandonment] of the animals.

578.012. 1. A person [is guilty] **commits the offense** of animal abuse if [a person]
2 **he or she:**

3 (1) Intentionally or purposely kills an animal in any manner not allowed by or
4 expressly exempted from the provisions of sections 578.005 to 578.023 and 273.030;

5 (2) Purposely or intentionally causes injury or suffering to an animal; or

6 (3) Having ownership or custody of an animal knowingly fails to provide adequate
7 care which results in substantial harm to the animal.

8 2. Animal abuse is a class A misdemeanor, unless the defendant has previously
9 [pled guilty to or has] been found guilty of animal abuse or the suffering involved in
10 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is the result of torture or mutilation[, or both,]
11 consciously inflicted while the animal was alive, in which case it is a class [D] E felony.

578.018. 1. Any duly authorized public health official or law enforcement official
2 may seek a warrant from the appropriate court to enable him **or her** to enter private
3 property in order to inspect, care for, or impound neglected or abused animals. All requests
4 for such warrants shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the probable cause to believe
5 a violation of sections 578.005 to 578.023 has occurred. A person acting under the authority
6 of a warrant shall:

7 (1) Be given a disposition hearing before the court through which the warrant was
8 issued, within thirty days of the filing of the request for the purpose of granting immediate
9 disposition of the animals impounded;

10 (2) Place impounded animals in the care or custody of a veterinarian, the
11 appropriate animal control authority, or an animal shelter. If no appropriate veterinarian,
12 animal control authority, or animal shelter is available, the animal shall not be impounded
13 unless it is diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose;

14 (3) Humanely kill any animal impounded if it is determined by a licensed
15 veterinarian that the animal is diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose;

16 (4) Not be liable for any necessary damage to property while acting under such
17 warrant.

18 2. The owner or custodian or any person claiming an interest in any animal that has
19 been impounded because of neglect or abuse may prevent disposition of the animal by
20 posting bond or security in an amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care and keeping
21 for at least thirty days, inclusive of the date on which the animal was taken into custody.
22 Notwithstanding the fact that bond may be posted pursuant to this subsection, the authority
23 having custody of the animal may humanely dispose of the animal at the end of the time for
24 which expenses are covered by the bond or security, unless there is a court order prohibiting
25 such disposition. Such order shall provide for a bond or other security in the amount
26 necessary to protect the authority having custody of the animal from any cost of the care,
27 keeping or disposal of the animal. The authority taking custody of an animal shall give
28 notice of the provisions of this section by posting a copy of this section at the place where the
29 animal was taken into custody or by delivering it to a person residing on the property.

30 3. The owner or custodian of any animal humanely killed pursuant to this section
31 shall not be entitled to recover any damages related to nor the actual value of the animal if
32 the animal was found by a licensed veterinarian to be diseased or disabled, or if the owner
33 or custodian failed to post bond or security for the care, keeping and disposition of the animal
34 after being notified of impoundment.

578.021. If a person is [adjudicated] **found** guilty of the [crime] **offense** of animal
2 neglect or animal abuse and the court having jurisdiction is satisfied that an animal owned
3 or controlled by such person would in the future be subject to such neglect or abuse, such
4 animal shall not be returned to or allowed to remain with such person, but its disposition
5 shall be determined by the court.

578.023. 1. [No person may keep] **A person commits the offense of keeping a**
2 **dangerous wild animal if he or she keeps** any lion, tiger, leopard, ocelot, jaguar,
3 cheetah, margay, mountain lion, Canada lynx, bobcat, jaguarundi, hyena, wolf, bear,
4 nonhuman primate, coyote, any deadly, dangerous, or poisonous reptile, or any deadly or
5 dangerous reptile over eight feet long, in any place other than a properly maintained
6 zoological park, circus, scientific, or educational institution, research laboratory, veterinary
7 hospital, or animal refuge, unless [such person] **he or she** has registered such animals with
8 the local law enforcement agency in the county in which the animal is kept.

9 2. [Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of] **The offense**
10 **of keeping a dangerous wild animal is a class C misdemeanor.**

578.024. 1. [If a dog that has] **A person commits the offense of keeping a**
2 **dangerous dog if he or she owns or possesses a dog that has** previously bitten a
3 person or a domestic animal without provocation **and that dog** bites any person on a
4 subsequent occasion[, the owner or possessor is guilty of a class B misdemeanor unless such
5 attack] .

6 **2. The offense of keeping a dangerous dog is a class B misdemeanor, unless**
7 **such attack:**

8 (1) Results in serious injury to any person, in which case, [the owner or possessor
9 is guilty of] **it is** a class A misdemeanor; or

10 (2) Results in serious injury to any person and any previous attack also resulted in
11 serious injury to any person, in which case, [the owner or possessor is guilty of] **it is** a class
12 **[D] E** felony; or

13 (3) Results in the death of any person, in which case, [the owner or possessor shall
14 be guilty of] **it is** a class **[C] D** felony.

15 **[2.] 3.** In addition to the penalty included in subsection **[1] 2** of this section, if any
16 dog that has previously bitten a person or a domestic animal without provocation bites any

17 person on a subsequent occasion or if a dog that has not previously bitten a person attacks
18 and causes serious injury to or the death of any human, the dog shall be seized immediately
19 by an animal control authority or by the county sheriff. The dog shall be impounded and
20 held for ten business days after the owner or possessor is given written notification and
21 thereafter destroyed.

22 [3.] 4. The owner or possessor of the dog that has been impounded may file a written
23 appeal to the circuit court to contest the impoundment and destruction of such dog. The
24 owner or possessor shall provide notice of the filing of the appeal to the animal control
25 authority or county sheriff who seized the dog. If the owner or possessor files such an appeal
26 and provides proper notice, the dog shall remain impounded and shall not be destroyed while
27 such appeal is pending and until the court issues an order for the destruction of the dog. The
28 court shall hold a disposition hearing within thirty days of the filing of the appeal to
29 determine whether such dog shall be humanely destroyed. The court may order the owner
30 or possessor of the dog to pay the costs associated with the animal's keeping and care during
31 the pending appeal.

32 [4.] 5. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 273.033 and 273.036, section
33 578.022 and this section to the contrary, if a dog attacks or bites a person who is engaged in
34 or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time of the attack, the owner or
35 possessor is not guilty of any crime specified under this section or section 273.036, and is not
36 civilly liable under this section or section 273.036, nor shall such dog be destroyed as
37 provided in subsection [2] 3 of this section, nor shall such person engaged in or attempting
38 to engage in a criminal activity at the time of the attack be entitled to the defenses set forth
39 in section 273.033. For purposes of this section "criminal activity" shall not include the act
40 of trespass upon private property under section 569.150 as long as the trespasser does not
41 otherwise engage in, attempt to engage in, or have intent to engage in other criminal activity
42 nor shall it include any trespass upon private property by a person under the age of twelve
43 under section 569.140.

578.025. 1. [Any person who] **A person commits the offense of dogfighting if**
2 **he or she:**

3 (1) Owns, possesses, keeps, or trains any dog, with the intent that such dog shall be
4 engaged in an exhibition of fighting with another dog;

5 (2) For amusement or gain, causes any dog to fight with another dog, or causes any
6 dogs to injure each other; or

7 (3) Permits any act as described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection to be done
8 on any premises under his **or her** charge or control, or aids or abets any such act [is guilty
9 of a class D felony].

10 2. [Any person who is knowingly present, as a spectator, at any place, building, or
11 structure where preparations are being made for an exhibition of the fighting of dogs, with
12 the intent to be present at such preparations, or is knowingly present at such exhibition or
13 at any other fighting or injuring as described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section,
14 with the intent to be present at such exhibition, fighting, or injuring is guilty of a class A
15 misdemeanor.

16 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit:

17 (1) The use of dogs in the management of livestock by the owner of such livestock
18 or his employees or agents or other persons in lawful custody of such livestock;

19 (2) The use of dogs in hunting; or

20 (3) The training of dogs or the use of equipment in the training of dogs for any
21 purpose not prohibited by law.] **The offense of dogfighting is a class E felony.**

**578.026. 1. A person commits the offense of spectating dogfighting if he or
2 she is knowingly present, as a spectator, at any place, building, or structure where
3 preparations are being made for an exhibition of the fighting of dogs, with the
4 intent to be present at such preparations, or is knowingly present at such
5 exhibition or at any other fighting or injuring as described in subdivision (2) of
6 subsection 1 of section 578.025, with the intent to be present at such exhibition,
7 fighting, or injuring.**

8 **2. The offense of spectating dogfighting is a class A misdemeanor.**

9 **3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit:**

10 **(1) The use of dogs in the management of livestock by the owner of such
11 livestock, his or her employees or agents, or other persons in lawful custody of
12 such livestock;**

13 **(2) The use of dogs in hunting; or**

14 **(3) The training of dogs or the use of equipment in the training of dogs for
15 any purpose not prohibited by law.**

**578.027. 1. [No person shall tie or attach or fasten] A person commits the
2 offense of causing a dog to pursue a live animal propelled by a device if he or she
3 ties or attaches or fastens any live animal to any machine or device propelled by any
4 power for the purpose of causing such animal to be pursued by a dog or dogs.**

5 **2. [Any person violating this section is guilty of] The offense of causing a dog to
6 pursue a live animal propelled by a device is a class A misdemeanor.**

**578.028. [Any] 1. A person [who] commits the offense of unlawful removal of
2 an electronic dog collar or radio transmitting device if he or she removes an
3 electronic or radio transmitting collar from a dog without the permission of the owner of the**

4 dog with the intent to prevent or hinder the owner from locating the dog [is guilty of a class
5 A misdemeanor. Upon a plea or finding of guilt,] .

6 **2. The offense of unlawful removal of an electronic dog collar or radio**
7 **transmitting device is a class A misdemeanor.** The court shall order [that the
8 defendant] **any person found guilty under this section to** pay as restitution the actual
9 value of any dog lost or killed as a result of such removal. The court may also order
10 restitution to the owner for any lost breeding revenues.

 578.029. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of knowingly releasing an animal
2 if [that person] **he or she**, acting without the consent of the owner or custodian of an animal,
3 intentionally releases any animal that is lawfully confined for the purpose of companionship
4 or protection of persons or property or for recreation, exhibition or educational purposes.

5 2. As used in this section "animal" means every living creature, domesticated or wild,
6 but not including Homo sapiens.

7 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a public servant acting in the
8 course of such servant's official duties.

9 4. **The offense of** intentionally releasing an animal is a class B misdemeanor
10 [except that the second or any subsequent offense] , **unless the defendant has previously**
11 **been found guilty of a violation under this section, in which case it is a class [D] E**
12 **felony.**

 578.030. 1. The provisions of section 43.200 notwithstanding, any member of the
2 state highway patrol or other law enforcement officer may apply for and serve a search
3 warrant, and shall have the power of search and seizure in order to enforce the provisions
4 of sections 578.025 to 578.050.

5 2. Any member of the state highway patrol or other law enforcement officer making
6 an arrest under section 578.025 shall lawfully take possession of all dogs or other animals
7 and all paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used or employed, or about
8 to be employed, in the violation of any of the provisions of section 578.025. Such officer, after
9 taking possession of such dogs, animals, paraphernalia, implements or other property or
10 things, shall file with the court before whom the complaint is made against any person so
11 arrested an affidavit stating therein the name of the person charged in such complaint, a
12 description of the property so taken and the time and place of the taking thereof together
13 with the name of the person from whom the same was taken and the name of the person who
14 claims to own such property, if known, and that the affiant has reason to believe and does
15 believe, stating the ground of such belief, that the property so taken was used or employed,
16 or was about to be used or employed, in such violation of section 578.025. **He or she** shall
17 thereupon deliver the property so taken to the court, which shall, by order in writing, place

18 the same in the custody of an officer or other proper person named and designated in such
 19 order, to be kept by him **or her** until the conviction or final discharge of such person
 20 complained against, and shall send a copy of such order without delay to the prosecuting
 21 attorney of the county. The officer or person so named and designated in such order shall
 22 immediately thereupon assume the custody of such property and shall retain the same,
 23 subject to the order of the court before which such person so complained against may be
 24 required to appear for trial. Upon the conviction of the person so charged, all property so
 25 seized shall be adjudged by the court to be forfeited and shall thereupon be destroyed or
 26 otherwise disposed of as the court may order. In the event of the acquittal or final discharge
 27 without conviction of the person so charged, such court shall, on demand, direct the delivery
 28 of such property so held in custody to the owner thereof.

578.050. [Any person who shall keep or use] **1. A person commits the offense
 2 of bullbaiting or cockfighting if he or she:**

3 **(1) Keeps, uses,** or in any way [be] **is** connected with or interested in the
 4 management of, or [shall receive] **receives** money for the admission of any person to, any
 5 place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting any bull, bear, cock, or other creature,
 6 except dogs[, and any person who shall encourage, aid or assist or be present thereat,] ;

7 **(2) Encourages, aids, assists, or is present at any place kept or used for
 8 such purpose;** or [who shall permit or suffer]

9 **(3) Permits or suffers** any place belonging to him **or her**, or under his **or her**
 10 control, to be so kept or used[, shall, on conviction thereof, be guilty of a class A
 11 misdemeanor].

12 **2. The offense of bullbaiting or cockfighting is a class A misdemeanor.**

578.095. 1. [Any person who] **A person commits the offense of desecrating a
 2 flag if he or she** purposefully and publicly mutilates, defaces, defiles, tramples upon or
 3 otherwise desecrates the national flag of the United States or the state flag of the state of
 4 Missouri [is guilty of the crime of flag desecration].

5 2. [National flag desecration] **The offense of desecrating a flag** is a class A
 6 misdemeanor.

578.151. 1. It is the intent of the general assembly of the state of Missouri to
 2 recognize that all persons shall have the right to hunt, fish and trap in this state in
 3 accordance with law and the rules and regulations made by the commission as established
 4 in article IV of the Constitution of Missouri.

5 2. [Any person who] **A person commits the offense of interference with
 6 hunting, fishing, or trapping in the first degree if he or she** intentionally interferes
 7 with the lawful taking of wildlife by another [is guilty of the crime of interference with lawful

8 hunting, fishing or trapping in the first degree].

9 3. It shall be considered a violation of this section to intentionally harass, drive, or
10 disturb any game animal or fish for the purpose of disrupting lawful hunting, fishing or
11 trapping.

12 4. **The offense of** interference with lawful hunting, fishing or trapping in the first
13 degree is a class A misdemeanor.

578.152. 1. [Any person who] **A person commits the offense of interference**
2 **with hunting, fishing, or trapping in the second degree if he or she** enters or
3 remains in a hunting, fishing or trapping area where lawful hunting, fishing or trapping may
4 occur with the intent to interfere with the lawful taking of wildlife [is guilty of the crime of
5 interference with lawful hunting, fishing or trapping in the second degree].

6 2. **The offense of** interference with lawful hunting, fishing, or trapping in the
7 second degree is a class B misdemeanor.

578.153. 1. A peace officer as defined by chapter 590 who reasonably believes that
2 a person has violated section 578.151 or 578.152 may order the person to desist. **The**
3 **offense of** failure to obey the order of a peace officer to desist from conduct in violation of
4 sections 578.151 and 578.152 [shall be] **is** a class A misdemeanor.

5 2. Any law enforcement officer shall and any agent of the conservation commission
6 may enforce the provisions of sections 578.151, 578.152 and this section and arrest violators
7 of such sections.

8 3. The conduct declared unlawful by sections 578.151 and 578.152 shall not include
9 any lawful activity by the landowner or persons in lawful possession of the land.

578.173. [Baiting or fighting animals -- penalty.]

2 1. [Any person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class D felony]
3 **A person commits the offense of baiting or fighting animals if he or she:**

4 (1) [Baiting or fighting] **Baits or fights** animals;

5 (2) [Permitting] **Permits** baiting or animal fighting to be done on any premises
6 under his **or her** charge or control;

7 (3) [Promoting, conducting, or staging] **Promotes, conducts, or stages** a baiting
8 or fight between two or more animals;

9 (4) [Advertising] **Advertises** a baiting or fight between two or more animals;

10 (5) [Collecting] **Collects** any admission fee for a baiting or fight between two or
11 more animals[.

12 2. Any person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class A
13 misdemeanor:

14 (1) ;

15 **(6)** Knowingly [attending] **attends** the baiting or fighting of animals;
 16 **[(2)] (7)** Knowingly [selling, offering for sale, shipping, or transporting] **sells, offers**
 17 **for sale, ships, or transports** any animal which has been bred or trained to bait or fight
 18 another animal;

19 **[(3)** Owning or possessing]

20 **(8)** **Owens or possesses** any of the cockfighting implements, commonly known as
 21 gaffs and slashers, or any other sharp implement designed to be attached to the leg of a
 22 gamecock; **or**

23 **[(4)** Manufacturing, selling, bartering or exchanging]

24 **(9)** **Manufactures, sells, barters, or exchanges** any of the cockfighting
 25 implements, commonly known as gaffs and slashers, or any other sharp implement designed
 26 to be attached to the leg of a gamecock.

27 **2. The offense of baiting or fighting animals is a class E felony.**

 578.176. [Bear wrestling -- penalty. Any person who commits any of the following
 2 acts is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] **1. A person commits the offense of bear**
 3 **wrestling if he or she:**

4 (1) **Wrestles a bear** [wrestling];

5 (2) [Permitting] **Permits** bear wrestling to be done on any premises under his **or**
 6 **her** charge or control;

7 (3) [Promoting, conducting, or staging] **Promotes, conducts, or stages** bear
 8 wrestling;

9 (4) [Advertising] **Advertises** bear wrestling;

10 (5) [Collecting] **Collects** any admission fee for bear wrestling;

11 (6) [Purchasing, selling, or possessing] **Purchases, sells, or possesses** a bear
 12 which he **or she** knows will be used for bear wrestling;

13 (7) [Training] **Trains** a bear for bear wrestling;

14 (8) [Subjecting] **Subjects** a bear to surgical alteration for bear wrestling.

15 **2. The offense of bear wrestling is a class A misdemeanor.**

 578.350. 1. [Any] **A** person licensed under chapter 334 or 335 who treats a person
 2 for a wound inflicted by gunshot [shall] **commits the infraction of medical deception**
 3 **if he or she knowingly fails to** immediately report to a local law enforcement official the
 4 name and address of the person, if known, and if unknown, a description of the person,
 5 together with an explanation of the nature of the wound and the circumstances under which
 6 the treatment was rendered.

7 2. [Any person licensed under chapter 334 or 335 who knowingly fails to report the
 8 injuries described in this section is guilty of the offense of medical deception.

9 3. Medical deception is an infraction.] **A person licensed under chapter 334 or**
10 **335 who, in good faith, makes a report under this section shall have immunity**
11 **from civil liability that otherwise might result from such report and shall have the**
12 **same immunity with respect to any good faith participation in any judicial**
13 **proceeding in which the reported gunshot wound is an issue. Notwithstanding**
14 **the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 491.060, the existence of a physician-**
15 **patient relationship shall not prevent a physician from submitting the report**
16 **required in this section, or testifying regarding information acquired from a**
17 **patient treated for a gunshot wound if such testimony is otherwise admissible.**

578.365. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of hazing if he or she knowingly
2 participates in or causes [hazing, as it is defined in section 578.360.

3 2. Hazing is a class A misdemeanor, unless the act creates a substantial risk to the
4 life of the student or prospective member, in which case it is a class C felony] **a willful act,**
5 **occurring on or off the campus of a public or private college or university,**
6 **directed against a student or a prospective member of an organization operating**
7 **under the sanction of a public or private college or university, that recklessly**
8 **endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student or prospective**
9 **member for the purpose of initiation or admission into or continued membership**
10 **in any such organization to the extent that such person is knowingly placed at**
11 **probable risk of the loss of life or probable bodily or psychological harm. Acts of**
12 **hazing include:**

13 (1) **Any activity which recklessly endangers the physical health or safety**
14 **of the student or prospective member, including but not limited to physical**
15 **brutality, whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements, forced**
16 **consumption of any food, liquor, drug or other substance, or forced smoking or**
17 **chewing of tobacco products;**

18 (2) **Any activity which recklessly endangers the mental health of the**
19 **student or prospective member, including but not limited to sleep deprivation,**
20 **physical confinement, or other extreme stress-inducing activity; or**

21 (3) **Any activity that requires the student or prospective member to**
22 **perform a duty or task which involves a violation of the criminal laws of this state**
23 **or any political subdivision in this state.**

24 2. **Public or private colleges or universities in this state shall adopt a**
25 **written policy prohibiting hazing by any organization operating under the**
26 **sanction of the institution.**

27 3. Nothing in [sections 578.360 to 578.365] **this section** shall be interpreted as
28 creating a new private cause of action against any educational institution.

29 4. Consent is not a defense to hazing. Section [565.080] **565.010** does not apply to
30 hazing cases or to homicide cases arising out of hazing activity.

31 **5. The offense of hazing is a class A misdemeanor, unless the act creates**
32 **a substantial risk to the life of the student or prospective member, in which case**
33 **it is a class D felony.**

578.398. 1. A person commits the offense of sports bribery in the first
2 degree if he or she gives, promises or offers any benefit to any participant or
3 prospective participant in any sport or game with the purpose to influence him
4 or her to lose or try to lose or cause to be lost or to limit the margin of victory in
5 any sport or game in which the participant is taking part, or expects to take part,
6 or has any duty or connection therewith.

7 **2. The offense of sports bribery in the first degree is a class D felony.**

578.399. 1. A person commits the offense of sports bribery in the second
2 degree if he or she, being a participant or prospective participant in any sport or
3 game, accepts, attempts to obtain, or solicits any benefit in exchange for losing or
4 trying to lose or causing to be lost or limiting the margin of victory in any sport
5 or game in which the participant is taking part, or expects to take part, or has any
6 duty or connection therewith.

7 **2. The offense of sports bribery in the second degree is a class A**
8 **misdemeanor.**

578.405. 1. [Sections 578.405 to 578.412] **This section** shall be known and may be
2 cited as "The Animal Research and Production Facilities Protection Act".

3 2. As used in [sections 578.405 to 578.412] **this section**, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Animal", every living creature, domestic or wild, but not including Homo
5 sapiens;

6 (2) "Animal facility", any facility engaging in legal scientific research or agricultural
7 production or involving the use of animals, including any organization with a primary
8 purpose of representing livestock production or processing, any organization with a primary
9 purpose of promoting or marketing livestock or livestock products, any person licensed to
10 practice veterinary medicine, any organization involved in the production of pet food or pet
11 food research, and any organization with a primary purpose of representing any such
12 person, organization, or institution. The term shall include the owner, operator, and
13 employees of any animal facility and the offices and vehicles of any such persons while
14 engaged in duties related to the animal facility, and any premises where animals are
15 located[;

16 (3) "Director", the director of the department of agriculture].

[578.407. No person shall] **3. A person commits the offense of prohibited acts**

2 against animal research and production facilities if he or she:

3 (1) [Release, steal] **Releases, steals,** or otherwise intentionally [cause] **causes** the
4 death, injury, or loss of any animal at or from an animal facility and not authorized by that
5 facility;

6 (2) [Damage, vandalize, or steal] **Damages, vandalizes, or steals** any property in
7 or on an animal facility;

8 (3) [Obtain] **Obtains** access to an animal facility by false pretenses for the purpose
9 of performing acts not authorized by the facility;

10 (4) [Enter] **Enters** or otherwise [interfere] **interferes** with an animal facility with
11 the intent to destroy, alter, duplicate or obtain unauthorized possession of records, data,
12 material, equipment, or animals;

13 (5) Knowingly [obtain] **obtains,** by theft or deception, control over records, data,
14 material, equipment, or animals of any animal facility for the purpose of depriving the
15 rightful owner or animal facility of the records, material, data, equipment, or animals, or for
16 the purpose of concealing, abandoning, or destroying such records, material, data, equipment,
17 or animals; **or**

18 (6) [Enter or remain] **Enters or remains** on an animal facility with the intent to
19 commit an act prohibited by this section.

20 **4. The offense of prohibited acts against animal research and production**
21 **facilities is a class A misdemeanor unless:**

22 (1) **The loss or damage to the animal facility is seven hundred fifty dollars**
23 **or more, in which case it is a class E felony;**

24 (2) **The loss or damage to the animal facility is one thousand dollars or**
25 **more, in which case it is a class D felony;**

26 (3) **The loss or damage to the animal facility is twenty-five thousand**
27 **dollars or more, in which case it is a class C felony; or**

28 (4) **The loss or damage to the animal facility is seventy-five thousand**
29 **dollars or more, in which case it is a class B felony.**

30 **5. Any person who intentionally agrees with another person to violate this**
31 **section and commits an act in furtherance of such violation shall be guilty of the**
32 **same class of violation as provided in subsection 4 of this section.**

33 **6. In the determination of the value of the loss, theft, or damage to an**
34 **animal facility, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine the reasonable cost**
35 **of replacement of materials, data, equipment, animals, and records that were**
36 **damaged, destroyed, lost, or cannot be returned, as well as the reasonable cost of**

37 lost production funds and repeating experimentation that may have been
38 disrupted or invalidated as a result of the violation of this section.

39 7. Any person found guilty of a violation of this section shall be ordered by
40 the court to make restitution, jointly and severally, to the owner, operator, or
41 both, of the animal facility, in the full amount of the reasonable cost as
42 determined under subsection 6 of this section.

43 8. Any person who has been damaged by a violation of this section may
44 recover all actual and consequential damages, punitive damages, and court costs,
45 including reasonable attorneys' fees, from the person causing such damage.

46 9. Nothing in this section shall preclude any animal facility injured in its
47 business or property by a violation of this section from seeking appropriate relief
48 under any other provision of law or remedy including the issuance of an
49 injunction against any person who violates this section. The owner or operator
50 of the animal facility may petition the court to permanently enjoin such persons
51 from violating this section and the court shall provide such relief.

52 10. The director of the department of agriculture may promulgate rules
53 and regulations necessary for the enforcement of this section. The director shall
54 have the authority to investigate any alleged violation of this section, along with
55 any other law enforcement agency, and may take any action within the director's
56 authority necessary for the enforcement of this section. The attorney general, the
57 highway patrol, and other law enforcement officials shall provide assistance
58 required in the conduct of an investigation. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that
59 term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated
60 in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all
61 of the provisions of chapter 536 and if applicable, section 536.028. This section
62 and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the
63 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date,
64 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then
65 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after
66 January 1, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

578.421. As used in sections 578.421 to 578.437, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Criminal street gang", any ongoing organization, association, or group of three
3 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the
4 commission of one or more of the criminal acts enumerated in subdivision (2) of this section,
5 which has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, whose members
6 individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity;
- 7 (2) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity", the commission, attempted

8 commission, or solicitation of two or more of the following offenses, provided at least one of
9 those offenses occurred after August 28, 1993, and the last of those offenses occurred within
10 three years after a prior offense, and the offenses are committed on separate occasions, or by
11 two or more persons:

12 (a) Assault with a deadly weapon or by means of force likely to cause serious
13 physical injury, as provided in sections 565.050 and ~~[565.060]~~ **565.052**;

14 (b) Robbery, arson and those offenses under chapter 569 which are related to robbery
15 and arson;

16 (c) Murder or manslaughter, as provided in sections 565.020 to 565.024;

17 (d) Any violation of the provisions of chapter ~~[195]~~ **579** which involves the
18 distribution, delivery or manufacture of a substance prohibited by chapter ~~[195]~~ **579**;

19 (e) Unlawful use of a weapon which is a felony pursuant to section 571.030; **or**

20 (f) Tampering with witnesses and victims, as provided in section 575.270.

578.425. Any person who is convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor which is
2 committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street
3 gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by gang
4 members, shall be punished in the following manner:

5 (1) Any person who violates this section in the commission of a misdemeanor shall
6 be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by imprisonment
7 in a state correctional facility for one, two, or three years;

8 (2) Any person who violates this section in the commission of a felony shall, upon
9 conviction of that felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the
10 felony of which he **or she** has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of one, two,
11 or three years at the court's discretion. If the underlying felony is committed on the grounds
12 of, or within one thousand feet of a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high or
13 high school, the additional term shall be two, three, or four years, at the court's discretion.
14 The court shall order the imposition of the middle term of the sentence enhancement, unless
15 there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for
16 its choice of sentence enhancements on the record at the time of sentencing;

17 (3) Any person who violates this section in the commission of a felony punishable by
18 death or imprisonment for life shall not be paroled until a minimum of fifteen calendar years
19 have been served in the custody of the department of corrections.

578.430. 1. Any room, building, structure or inhabitable structure as defined in
2 section ~~[569.010]~~ **556.061** which is used by a criminal street gang in a pattern of criminal
3 street gang activity shall be deemed a public nuisance. No person shall keep or maintain
4 such a public nuisance.

5 2. The attorney general, circuit attorney or prosecuting attorney may, in addition to
6 any criminal prosecutions, prosecute a suit in equity to enjoin the public nuisance. If the
7 court finds that the owner of the room, building, structure or inhabitable structure knew that
8 the premises were being used for criminal street gangs in a pattern of criminal street gang
9 activity, the court may order that the premises shall not be occupied or used for such period
10 as the court may determine, not to exceed one year.

11 3. All persons, including owners, lessees, officers, agents, offenders or employees,
12 aiding or facilitating such a nuisance may be made defendants in any suit to enjoin the
13 nuisance.

14 **4. It is unlawful for a person to keep or maintain such a public nuisance.**
15 **In addition to any other criminal prosecutions, the prosecuting attorney or circuit**
16 **attorney may by information or indictment charge the owner or the occupant, or**
17 **both the owner and the occupant, of the room, building, structure, or inhabitable**
18 **structure with the crime of keeping or maintaining a public nuisance. Keeping**
19 **or maintaining a public nuisance is a class D felony.**

 578.437. No weapon shall be declared a nuisance pursuant to section 578.435 and
2 this section unless reasonable notice has been given to the lawful owner thereof, if his **or her**
3 identity and address can be reasonably ascertained. The law enforcement agency shall
4 inform the lawful owner at that person's last known address by registered mail that the
5 owner of the weapon has thirty days from the date of receipt of the notice to respond to the
6 clerk of the court to confirm his **or her** desire for a hearing, and that the failure to respond
7 shall result in a default order and thereupon such weapon shall be declared a nuisance. If
8 the person requests a hearing the court shall set a hearing no later than sixty days from the
9 receipt of such request, and shall notify the person, the law enforcement agency involved, and
10 the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and place of the hearing. At such hearing the
11 burden of proof shall be upon the state to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the
12 seized item has been or will be used in criminal street gang activity, or that the return of the
13 weapon would likely result in the endangering of the lives of others.

 [566.221.] **578.475.** 1. An international marriage broker shall provide notice to each
2 recruit that the criminal history record information and marital history information of clients
3 and basic rights information are available from the organization. The notice of the
4 availability of such information must be in a conspicuous location, in the recruit's native
5 language, in lettering that is at least one-quarter of an inch in height, and presented in a
6 manner that separates the different types of information available.

7 2. An international marriage broker shall disseminate to a recruit the criminal
8 history record information and marital history information of a client and basic rights

9 information no later than thirty days after the date the international marriage broker
10 receives the criminal history record information and the marital history information on the
11 client. Such information must be provided in the recruit's native language and the
12 organization shall pay the costs incurred to translate the information.

13 3. A client of an international marriage broker shall:

14 (1) Obtain a copy of his or her own criminal history record information;

15 (2) Provide the criminal history record information to the international marriage
16 broker; and

17 (3) Provide to the international marriage broker his or her own marital history
18 information.

19 4. An international marriage broker shall require the client to affirm that the
20 marital history information is complete and accurate and includes information regarding
21 marriages, annulments, and dissolutions that occurred in another state or foreign country.

22 5. An international marriage broker shall not provide any further services to the
23 client or the recruit until the organization has obtained the required criminal history record
24 information and marital history information and provided the information to the recruit.

25 6. An international marriage broker shall be deemed to be doing business in
26 Missouri if it contracts for matchmaking services with a Missouri resident or is considered
27 to be doing business pursuant to other laws of the state.

28 7. A person who [pleads guilty to or] is found guilty of violating the provisions of this
29 section shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of
30 section 589.400, unless such person is otherwise required to register pursuant to the
31 provisions of such section.

32 8. It shall be a class [D] E felony to willfully provide incomplete or false information
33 pursuant to this section.

34 9. Failure to provide the information and notice required pursuant to this section
35 shall be a class [D] E felony.

36 10. No provision of this section shall preempt any other right or remedy available
37 under law to any party utilizing the services of an international marriage broker or other
38 international marriage organization.

578.520. 1. [No person shall fish, hunt, or trap] **A person commits the offense
2 of unlawful fishing, hunting, or trapping on private land if he or she fishes, hunts,
3 or traps upon or [retrieve] retrieves wildlife from any private land that is not owned or in
4 the possession of such person without permission from the owner or lessee of such land.**

5 2. [Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B
6 misdemeanor.

7 3.] Any person who knowingly enters or remains on private property for the purpose
8 of hunting, fishing, trapping, or retrieving wildlife in violation of subsection 1 of this section
9 may, in addition to the penalty in subsection [2] 4 of this section, be required by the court to
10 surrender and deliver any license or permit issued by the department of conservation to
11 hunt, fish, or trap. The court shall notify the conservation commission of any conviction
12 under this section and request the commission take necessary action to revoke all privileges
13 to hunt, fish, or trap for at least one year from the date of conviction.

14 **3. It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this**
15 **section that the premises were at the time open to members of the public and the**
16 **person complied with all lawful conditions imposed concerning access to or the**
17 **privilege of remaining on the premises.**

18 **4. The offense of unlawful fishing, hunting, or trapping on private land is**
19 **a class B misdemeanor.**

 578.525. 1. [No person shall] **A person commits the offense of unlawful**
2 **retrieval of large or small game if he or she**, while engaged in the retrieval of wildlife
3 from private land that is not owned or in the possession of such person with permission of
4 the landowner or lessee of the land:

5 (1) Intentionally [drive or flush] **drives or flushes** any large or small game located
6 on the land toward other hunters of the retriever's same hunting group located on other
7 parcels of land or right-of-ways; or

8 (2) Intentionally [discharge] **discharges** a firearm at large or small game that
9 originates from the private land during retrieval.

10 2. [Unlawful retrieval of large or small game is a class B misdemeanor.] **It shall be**
11 **an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section that the**
12 **premises were at the time open to members of the public and the person complied**
13 **with all lawful conditions imposed concerning access to or the privilege of**
14 **remaining on the premises.**

15 **3. The offense of unlawful retrieval of large or small game is a class B**
16 **misdemeanor.**

 578.614. 1. Subject to subsection 2 of this section, any person who violates sections
2 578.600 to 578.624 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person who fails to obtain a
3 permit as required by sections 578.600 to 578.624 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any
4 person who intentionally releases a large carnivore except to the care, custody, and control
5 of another person is guilty of a class [D] E felony. In addition, a person who violates sections
6 578.600 to 578.624 may be punished by one or more of the following:

7 (1) Community service work for not more than five hundred hours;

8 (2) The loss of privileges to own or possess any animal.

9 2. Subsection 1 of this section does not apply to a law enforcement officer, animal
10 control officer, qualified veterinarian, or department of agriculture employee with respect to
11 the performance of the duties of a law enforcement officer, animal control officer, qualified
12 veterinarian, or department of agriculture employee under sections 578.600 to 578.624.

[195.202.] **579.015.** 1. [Except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, it is
2 unlawful for any person to possess or have under his control a controlled substance] **A**
3 **person commits the offense of possession of a controlled substance if he or she**
4 **knowingly possesses a controlled substance, except as authorized by this chapter**
5 **or chapter 195.**

6 2. [Any person who violates this section with respect to] **The offense of**
7 **possession of** any controlled substance except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or any
8 synthetic cannabinoid is [guilty of a class C] **a class D felony.**

9 3. [Any person who violates this section with respect to not more than thirty-five
10 grams] **The offense of possession of more than ten grams but less than thirty-six**
11 **grams** of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid is [guilty of] a class A misdemeanor.

12 4. **The offense of possession of not more than ten grams of marijuana or**
13 **any synthetic cannabinoid is a class D misdemeanor. If the defendant has**
14 **previously been found guilty of any offense of the laws related to controlled**
15 **substances of this state, or of the United States, or any state, territory, or district,**
16 **the offense is a class A misdemeanor. Prior findings of guilt shall be pleaded and**
17 **proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.**

18 5. **In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or**
19 **proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of this chapter or**
20 **chapter 195, it shall not be necessary to include any exception, excuse, proviso, or**
21 **exemption contained in this chapter or chapter 195, and the burden of proof of**
22 **any such exception, excuse, proviso or exemption shall be upon the defendant.**

[195.212.] **579.020.** 1. A person commits the offense of [unlawful distribution of a
2 controlled substance to a minor if he violates section 195.211 by distributing or delivering
3 any controlled substance to a person under seventeen years of age who is at least two years
4 that person's junior.

5 2. Unlawful distribution of a controlled substance to a minor is a class B felony.

6 3. It is not a defense to a violation of this section that the defendant did not know
7 the age of the person to whom he was distributing or delivering.] **delivery of a controlled**
8 **substance if, except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 195, he or she:**

9 (1) **Knowingly distributes or delivers a controlled substance;**

- 10 **(2) Attempts to distribute or deliver a controlled substance;**
11 **(3) Knowingly possesses a controlled substance with the intent to**
12 **distribute or deliver any amount of a controlled substance; or**
13 **(4) Knowingly permits a minor to purchase or transport illegally obtained**
14 **controlled substances.**

15 **2. Except when the controlled substance is thirty-five grams or less of**
16 **marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid or as otherwise provided under subsection**
17 **5 of this section, the offense of delivery of a controlled substance is a class C**
18 **felony.**

19 **3. Except as otherwise provided under subsection 4 of this section, the**
20 **offense of delivery of thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic**
21 **cannabinoid is a class E felony.**

22 **4. The offense of delivery of thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or**
23 **synthetic cannabinoid to a person less than seventeen years of age who is at least**
24 **two years younger than the defendant is a class C felony.**

25 **5. The offense of delivery of a controlled substance is a class B felony if:**
26 **(1) The delivery or distribution is any amount of a controlled substance**
27 **except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid, to a person**
28 **less than seventeen years of age who is at least two years younger than the**
29 **defendant; or**

30 **(2) The person knowingly permits a minor to purchase or transport**
31 **illegally obtained controlled substances.**

[195.218.] **579.030.** 1. A person commits the offense of distribution of a controlled
2 substance [near public housing or other governmental assisted housing if he violates section
3 195.211 by unlawfully distributing or delivering any controlled substance to a person in or
4 on, or within one thousand feet of the real property comprising public housing or other
5 governmental assisted housing.

6 **2. Distribution of a controlled substance near public housing or other governmental**
7 **assisted housing is a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole**
8 **if the court finds the defendant is a persistent drug offender] in a protected location if he**
9 **or she knowingly distributes, sells, or delivers any controlled substance, except**
10 **thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid, to a person with**
11 **knowledge that that distribution, delivery or sale is:**

12 **(1) In, on, or within two thousand feet of, the real property comprising a**
13 **public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, or on any school**
14 **bus; or**

15 **(2) In, on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a**

16 **public park, state park, county park, municipal park, or private park designed for**
17 **public recreational purposes, as park is defined in section 253.010; or**

18 **(3) In or on the real property comprising public housing or other**
19 **governmental assisted housing.**

20 **2. The offense of unlawful distribution of a controlled substance in a**
21 **protected location is a class A felony.**

579.040. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery,
2 **or sale of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells,**
3 **or possesses with intent to distribute, deliver, or sell drug paraphernalia knowing,**
4 **or under circumstances in which one reasonably should know, that it will be used**
5 **to plant, propogate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert,**
6 **produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal,**
7 **inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled**
8 **substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter.**

9 **2. The offense of unlawful delivery of drug paraphernalia is a class A**
10 **misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E**
11 **felony.**

[195.204.] **579.045. 1. A person commits the offense of fraudulently attempting to**
2 **obtain a controlled substance if he or she knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain a**
3 **controlled substance, or knowingly procures or attempts to procure [the] an administration**
4 **of the controlled substance by fraud[, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge; or by the**
5 **forgery or alteration of a prescription or of any written order; or by the concealment of a**
6 **material fact; or by the use of a false name or the giving of a false address]. The [crime]**
7 **offense of fraudulently attempting to obtain a controlled substance shall include, but shall**
8 **not be limited to nor be limited by, the following:**

9 (1) **Knowingly making a false statement in any prescription, order, report, or record,**
10 **required by [sections 195.005 to 195.425] this chapter or chapter 195;**

11 (2) **For the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, falsely assuming the title of,**
12 **or representing oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, dentist,**
13 **podiatrist, veterinarian, nurse, or other authorized person;**

14 (3) **Making or uttering any false or forged prescription or false or forged written**
15 **order;**

16 (4) **Affixing any false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing controlled**
17 **substances;**

18 (5) **Possess a false or forged prescription with intent to obtain a controlled**
19 **substance.**

20 2. **The offense of fraudulently attempting to obtain a controlled substance is a class**
21 **[D] E felony.**

22 3. Information communicated to a physician in an effort unlawfully to procure a
23 controlled substance or unlawfully to procure the administration of any such drug [shall not
24 be] **is not** deemed a privileged communication; provided, however, that no physician or
25 surgeon shall be competent to testify concerning any information which he **or she** may have
26 acquired from any patient while attending him **or her** in a professional character and which
27 information was necessary to enable him **or her** to prescribe for such patient as a physician,
28 or to perform any act for him **or her** as a surgeon.

29 [4. The provisions of this section shall apply to all transactions relating to narcotic
30 drugs under the provisions of section 195.080, in the same way as they apply to transactions
31 under all other sections.]

579.050. 1. A person commits the offense of manufacture of an imitation
2 **controlled substance if he or she knowingly manufactures with intent to deliver**
3 **any imitation controlled substance.**

4 **2. The offense of manufacture of an imitation controlled substance is a**
5 **class E felony.**

[195.211.] **579.055. 1. [Except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425 and**
2 **except as provided in section 195.222, it is unlawful for any person to distribute, deliver,**
3 **manufacture, produce or attempt to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce a controlled**
4 **substance or to possess with intent to distribute, deliver, manufacture, or produce a**
5 **controlled substance] A person commits the offense of manufacture of a controlled**
6 **substance if, except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 195, he or she:**

7 **(1) Knowingly manufactures, produces, or grows a controlled substance;**
8 **(2) Attempts to manufacture, produce, or grow a controlled substance; or**
9 **(3) Knowingly possesses a controlled substance with the intent to**
10 **manufacture, produce, or grow any amount of controlled substance.**

11 2. [Any person who violates or attempts to violate this section with respect to
12 manufacturing or production of a controlled substance of any amount except for five grams
13 or less of marijuana in a residence where a child resides or] **The offense of**
14 **manufacturing or attempting to manufacture any amount of controlled substance**
15 **is a class B felony when committed** within two thousand feet of the real property
16 comprising a [public or private elementary or] public or private elementary, **vocational,** or
17 secondary school, [public vocational school or a public or private] community college, college,
18 or university[, or any school bus is guilty of]. **It is a class A felony if a person has suffered**
19 **serious physical injury or has died as a result of a fire or explosion started in an**

20 **attempt by the defendant to produce methamphetamine.**

21 3. [Any person who violates or attempts to violate this section with respect to any]
22 **The offense of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture any amount of a**
23 **controlled substance, except [five] thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic**
24 **cannabinoid is [guilty of] a class [B] C felony.**

25 4. [Any person who violates this section with respect to distributing or delivering not
26 more than five grams of marijuana is guilty of a class C felony] **The offense of**
27 **manufacturing thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid is**
28 **a class E felony.**

579.060. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or distribution
2 **of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs if he or she:**

3 **(1) Knowingly sells, distributes, dispenses, or otherwise provides any**
4 **number of packages of any drug product containing detectable amounts of**
5 **ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts,**
6 **optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in a total amount greater than nine**
7 **grams to the same individual within a thirty-day period, unless the amount is**
8 **dispensed, sold, or distributed pursuant to a valid prescription; or**

9 **(2) Knowingly dispenses or offers drug products that are not excluded**
10 **from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017 and that contain**
11 **detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or**
12 **any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, without ensuring**
13 **that such products are located behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not**
14 **permitted and that such products are dispensed by a registered pharmacist or**
15 **pharmacy technician under subsection 11 of section 195.017; or**

16 **(3) Holds a retail sales license issued under chapter 144 and knowingly**
17 **sells or dispenses packages that do not conform to the packaging requirements**
18 **of section 195.418.**

19 **2. A pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician**
20 **commits the offense of unlawful sale or distribution of over-the-counter**
21 **methamphetamine precursor drugs if he or she:**

22 **(1) Knowingly sells, distributes, dispenses, or otherwise provides any**
23 **number of packages of any drug product containing detectable amounts of**
24 **ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or**
25 **optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in a total amount greater than three**
26 **and six-tenth grams to the same individual within a twenty-four hour period,**
27 **unless the amount is dispensed, sold, or distributed pursuant to a valid**
28 **prescription; or**

29 (2) Knowingly fails to submit information under subsection 13 of section
30 195.017 and subsection 5 of section 195.417 about the sales of any compound,
31 mixture, or preparation of products containing detectable amounts of ephedrine,
32 phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts, optical isomers,
33 or salts of optical isomers, in accordance with transmission methods and
34 frequency established by the department of health and senior services; or

35 (3) Knowingly fails to implement and maintain an electronic log, as
36 required by subsection 12 of section 195.017, of each transaction involving any
37 detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers, or salts of optical
38 isomers or ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers; or

39 (4) Knowingly sells, distributes, dispenses or otherwise provides to an
40 individual under eighteen years of age without a valid prescription any number
41 of packages of any drug product containing any detectable quantity of
42 pseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers, or salts of optical isomers, or ephedrine, its
43 salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

44 3. Any person who violates the packaging requirements of section 195.418
45 and is considered the general owner or operator of the outlet where ephedrine,
46 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products are available for sale shall
47 not be penalized if he or she documents that an employee training program was
48 in place to provide the employee who made the unlawful retail sale with
49 information on the state and federal regulations regarding ephedrine,
50 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.

51 4. The offense of unlawful sale or distribution of over-the-counter
52 methamphetamine precursor drugs is a class A misdemeanor.

 [195.222.] 579.065. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of trafficking drugs
2 in the first degree if, except as authorized by [sections 195.005 to 195.425, he] **this chapter**
3 **or chapter 195, such person knowingly** distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or
4 attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce [more than thirty grams of a mixture
5 or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin. Violations of this subsection shall be
6 punished as follows:

7 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the
8 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

9 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be sentenced
10 to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served
11 without probation or parole.

12 2. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as
13 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces

14 or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than one hundred fifty grams
15 of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves
16 and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their
17 salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of
18 isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any
19 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing
20 substances. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

21 (1) If the quantity involved is more than one hundred fifty grams but less than four
22 hundred fifty grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment
23 for a class A felony;

24 (2) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more the person shall be
25 sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be
26 served without probation or parole.

27 3. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as
28 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces
29 or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than eight grams of a
30 mixture or substance described in subsection 2 of this section which contains cocaine base.
31 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

32 (1) If the quantity involved is more than eight grams but less than twenty-four
33 grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A
34 felony;

35 (2) If the quantity involved is twenty-four grams or more the person shall be
36 sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be
37 served without probation or parole.

38 4. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as
39 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces
40 or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than five hundred
41 milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid
42 diethylamide (LSD). Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

43 (1) If the quantity involved is more than five hundred milligrams but less than one
44 gram the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A
45 felony;

46 (2) If the quantity involved is one gram or more the person shall be sentenced to the
47 authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without
48 probation or parole.

49 5. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as

50 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces
51 or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams of a
52 mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP). Violations of
53 this subsection shall be punished as follows:

54 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the
55 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

56 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be sentenced
57 to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served
58 without probation or parole.

59 6. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as
60 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces
61 or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than four grams of
62 phencyclidine. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

63 (1) If the quantity involved is more than four grams but less than twelve grams the
64 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

65 (2) If the quantity involved is twelve grams or more the person shall be sentenced
66 to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served
67 without probation or parole.

68 7. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as
69 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces
70 or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty kilograms of a
71 mixture or substance containing marijuana. Violations of this subsection shall be punished
72 as follows:

73 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred
74 kilograms the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class
75 A felony;

76 (2) If the quantity involved is one hundred kilograms or more the person shall be
77 sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be
78 served without probation or parole.

79 8. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as
80 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces
81 or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams of any
82 material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
83 substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts,
84 optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers
85 and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate. Violations

86 of this subsection or attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

87 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the
88 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

89 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more, or if the quantity involved was
90 thirty grams or more and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of a school
91 or public housing as defined in section 195.214 or section 195.218 or within a motor vehicle,
92 or any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or
93 lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place
94 where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or
95 permanent guests, the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for
96 a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

97 9. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as
98 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he or she distributes, delivers, manufactures,
99 produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams
100 of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of
101 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine. Violations of this subsection or attempts to violate
102 this subsection shall be punished as follows:

103 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the
104 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

105 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more, or if the quantity involved was
106 thirty grams or more and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of a school
107 or public housing as defined in section 195.214 or section 195.218 or within a motor vehicle,
108 or any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or
109 lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place
110 where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or
111 permanent guests, the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for
112 a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.] :

113 **(1) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or**
114 **substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;**

115 **(2) More than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty**
116 **grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves,**
117 **except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and**
118 **derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their**
119 **optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their**
120 **salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation**
121 **which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;**

122 (3) More than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams of a mixture or
123 substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine
124 base;

125 (4) More than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram of a mixture
126 or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

127 (5) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or
128 substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

129 (6) More than four grams but less than twelve grams of phencyclidine;

130 (7) More than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms of a
131 mixture or substance containing marijuana;

132 (8) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material,
133 compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following
134 substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:
135 amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
136 methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
137 phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

138 (9) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material,
139 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-
140 methylenedioxyamphetamine.

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

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

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

146 (2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance
147 containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of
148 coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their
149 salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers,
150 and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of
151 isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity
152 of any of the foregoing substances; or

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

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

157 (5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a
158 detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

- 159 **(6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or**
160 **(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing**
161 **marijuana; or**
162 **(8) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture, or**
163 **preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a**
164 **stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical**
165 **isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical**
166 **isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or**
167 **methylphenidate; or**
168 **(9) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or**
169 **preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a**
170 **stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical**
171 **isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical**
172 **isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or**
173 **methylphenidate, and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of**
174 **real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary**
175 **school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real**
176 **property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing,**
177 **or within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms**
178 **furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained,**
179 **advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations**
180 **are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or**
181 **(10) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or**
182 **preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-**
183 **methylenedioxyamphetamine; or**
184 **(11) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or**
185 **preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-**
186 **methylenedioxyamphetamine and the location of the offense was within two**
187 **thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary,**
188 **vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any**
189 **school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other**
190 **governmental assisted housing, within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or**
191 **building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of**
192 **guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place**
193 **where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient**
194 **guests or permanent guests.**

[195.223.] 579.068. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of trafficking drugs in

2 the second degree if, except as authorized by [sections 195.005 to 195.425, he] **this chapter**
3 **or chapter 195, such person knowingly** possesses or has under his **or her** control,
4 purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state [more than thirty grams of a
5 mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin. Violations of this subsection
6 shall be punished as follows:

7 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the
8 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

9 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be guilty of a
10 class A felony.

11 2. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as
12 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases
13 or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than one hundred fifty grams of a
14 mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and
15 extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts
16 have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of
17 isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound,
18 mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances.
19 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

20 (1) If the quantity involved is more than one hundred fifty grams but less than four
21 hundred fifty grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

22 (2) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more the person shall be
23 guilty of a class A felony.

24 3. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as
25 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases
26 or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than eight grams of a mixture or
27 substance described in subsection 2 of this section which contains cocaine base. Violations
28 of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

29 (1) If the quantity involved is more than eight grams but less than twenty-four
30 grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

31 (2) If the quantity involved is twenty-four grams or more the person shall be guilty
32 of a class A felony.

33 4. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as
34 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases
35 or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than five hundred milligrams of a
36 mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD).
37 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

38 (1) If the quantity involved is more than five hundred milligrams but less than one
39 gram the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

40 (2) If the quantity involved is one gram or more the person shall be guilty of a class
41 A felony.

42 5. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as
43 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases
44 or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of a mixture or
45 substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP). Violations of this
46 subsection shall be punished as follows:

47 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the
48 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

49 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be guilty of a
50 class A felony.

51 6. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as
52 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases
53 or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than four grams of phencyclidine.
54 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

55 (1) If the quantity involved is more than four grams but less than twelve grams the
56 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

57 (2) If the quantity involved is twelve grams or more the person shall be guilty of a
58 class A felony.

59 7. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as
60 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases
61 or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty kilograms or more of a
62 mixture or substance containing marijuana. Violations of this subsection shall be punished
63 as follows:

64 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred
65 kilograms the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

66 (2) If the quantity involved is one hundred kilograms or more the person shall be
67 guilty of a class A felony.

68 8. A person commits the class A felony of trafficking drugs in the second degree if,
69 except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control,
70 purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than five hundred
71 marijuana plants.

72 9. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as
73 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases

74 or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of any material,
75 compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances
76 having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical
77 isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its
78 isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate. Violations of this subsection or
79 attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

80 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the
81 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

82 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty
83 grams, the person shall be guilty of a class A felony;

84 (3) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more, the person shall be
85 guilty of a class A felony and the term of imprisonment shall be served without probation or
86 parole.

87 10. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except
88 as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he or she possesses or has under his or her
89 control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams
90 of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of
91 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine. Violations of this subsection or attempts to violate
92 this subsection shall be punished as follows:

93 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the
94 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

95 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty
96 grams, the person shall be guilty of a class A felony;

97 (3) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more, the person shall be
98 guilty of a class A felony and the term of imprisonment shall be served without probation or
99 parole.] :

100 (1) **More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or**
101 **substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;**

102 (2) **More than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty**
103 **grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves,**
104 **except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and**
105 **derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their**
106 **optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their**
107 **salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation**
108 **which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;**

109 (3) **More than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams of a mixture or**

110 substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine
111 base;

112 (4) More than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram of a mixture
113 or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

114 (5) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or
115 substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

116 (6) More than four grams but less than twelve grams of phencyclidine;

117 (7) More than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms of a
118 mixture or substance containing marijuana;

119 (8) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material,
120 compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following
121 substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:
122 amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
123 methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
124 phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

125 (9) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material,
126 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-
127 methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

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

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

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

133 (2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance
134 containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of
135 coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their
136 salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers,
137 and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of
138 isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity
139 of any of the foregoing substances; or

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

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

144 (5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a
145 detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

146 (6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

147 **(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing**
148 **marijuana; or**

149 **(8) More than five hundred marijuana plants; or**

150 **(9) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any**
151 **material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the**
152 **following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:**
153 **amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;**
154 **methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;**
155 **phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or**

156 **(10) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any**
157 **material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-**
158 **methylenedioxyamphetamine.**

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

162 **(1) Any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on**
163 **the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its**
164 **optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers;**
165 **phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or**

166 **(2) Any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.**

[565.065.] **579.070.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of [unlawful
2 **endangerment of another] creating a danger** if, while [engaged in or as a part of the
3 **enterprise for the production of] producing, or attempting to produce,** a controlled
4 **substance, he or she purposely** protects or attempts to protect the production of the
5 **controlled substance by creating, setting up, building, erecting, or using any device or weapon**
6 **which causes or is intended to cause physical injury to another person.**

7 2. [Unlawful endangerment of another] **The offense of creating a danger** is a
8 **class C felony.**

[195.226.] **579.072.** 1. [No] **A person [shall provide] commits the offense of**
2 **furnishing materials for the production of a controlled substance if he or she**
3 **provides** any reagents, solvents or precursor materials used in the production of a controlled
4 **substance as defined in section 195.010 to any other person knowing that the person to**
5 **whom such materials are provided intends to use such materials for the illegal production**
6 **of a controlled substance.**

7 2. [Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of
8 **a class D felony] The offense of furnishing materials for the production of a**

9 **controlled substance is a class E felony.**

[195.233.] **579.074.** 1. [It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess] **A person**
2 **commits the offense of unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia if he or she**
3 **knowingly uses, or possesses** with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate,
4 cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test,
5 analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce
6 into the human body, a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation
7 of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 195.**

8 2. [A person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, unless the
9 person uses, or possesses with intent to use, the paraphernalia in combination with each
10 other to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or
11 methamphetamine or any of their analogues] **The offense of unlawful possession of**
12 **drug paraphernalia is a class D misdemeanor, unless the person has previously**
13 **been found guilty of any offense of the laws of this state related to controlled**
14 **substances or of the laws of another jurisdiction related to controlled substances,**
15 **in which case the violation of this section is a class [D felony.] A misdemeanor. Prior**
16 **findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by**
17 **section 558.021.**

18 3. **The offense of unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia is a class E**
19 **felony if the person uses, or possesses with intent to use, the paraphernalia in**
20 **combination with each other to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test,**
21 **or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues.**

[195.235.] **579.076.** 1. [It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent
2 to deliver, or manufacture, with intent to deliver,] **A person commits the offense of**
3 **unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully**
4 **manufactures with intent to deliver** drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under
5 circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate,
6 cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test,
7 analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce
8 into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation
9 of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 195.**

10 2. [Possession of more than twenty-four grams of any methamphetamine precursor
11 drug or combination of methamphetamine precursor drugs shall be prima facie evidence of
12 intent to violate this section. This subsection shall not apply to any practitioner or to any
13 product possessed in the course of a legitimate business.

14 3. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class D felony.] **The offense of**

15 **unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless**
16 **done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.**

[195.241.] **579.078.** 1. [It is unlawful for any person to possess an imitation
2 controlled substance in violation of this chapter.] **A person commits the offense of**
3 **possession of an imitation controlled substance if he or she knowingly possesses**
4 **an imitation controlled substance.**

5 2. [A person who violates this section is guilty of] **The offense of possession of an**
6 **imitation controlled substance is a class A misdemeanor.**

[195.242.] **579.080.** 1. [It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent
2 to deliver, manufacture with intent to deliver, or cause] **A person commits the offense of**
3 **delivery of an imitation controlled substance if he or she knowingly delivers,**
4 **possesses with intent to deliver, or causes** to be delivered any imitation controlled
5 substance.

6 2. [A person who violates this section is guilty of a class D felony.] **The offense of**
7 **delivery of an imitation controlled substance is a class E felony.**

[195.248.] **579.082.** 1. [It is unlawful for any person to market, sell, distribute,
2 advertise or label] **A person commits the offense of unlawful marketing of ephedrine**
3 **or pseudoephedrine if he or she knowingly markets, sells, distributes, advertises,**
4 **or labels** any drug product containing ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of
5 optical isomers, or pseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, for
6 indication of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, appetite control, energy or other
7 indications not approved [pursuant to] **under** the pertinent federal over-the-counter drug
8 Final Monograph or Tentative Final Monograph or approved new drug application.

9 2. [A person who violates this section is guilty of a class D] **The offense of**
10 **unlawful marketing of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine is a class E felony.**

[195.252.] **579.084.** 1. [It is unlawful for any] **A person commits the offense of**
2 **distribution of a controlled substance in violation of registration requirements if**
3 **he or she:**

4 (1) [Who] Is subject to the provisions of sections 195.005 to 195.198 [to distribute or
5 dispense] , **and knowingly distributes or dispenses** a controlled substance in violation
6 of section 195.030;

7 (2) [Who] Is a registrant, [to manufacture a controlled substance not authorized by
8 that person's registration, or to distribute or dispense] **and knowingly distributes or**
9 **dispenses** a controlled substance not authorized by that person's registration to another
10 registrant or other authorized person; **or**

11 (3) [To refuse or fail] **Knowingly refuses or fails** to make, keep or furnish any

12 record, notification, order form, statement, invoice or information required under section
13 195.050.

14 2. [Any person who violates subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section or
15 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class D felony.] **The offense of**
16 **distribution of a controlled substance in violation of registration requirements is**
17 **a class E felony when the offense is a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of**
18 **subsection 1 of this section.**

19 3. [Any person who violates subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty
20 of a class A misdemeanor.] **The offense of distribution of a controlled substance in**
21 **violation of registration requirements is a class A misdemeanor when the offense**
22 **is a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section.**

[195.254.] **579.086.** 1. [It is unlawful for any] **A manufacturer or distributor [or**
2 **agent], or an employee of a manufacturer or distributor, [having reasonable cause to believe**
3 **that] commits the offense of unlawful delivery of a controlled substance when he or**
4 **she knowingly delivers a controlled substance while acting recklessly as to**
5 **whether the controlled substance will be used in violation of [sections 195.005 to 195.425**
6 **to deliver the controlled substance] this chapter.**

7 2. [Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class D] **The offense of**
8 **unlawful delivery of a controlled substance by a manufacturer or distributor is**
9 **a class E felony.**

[565.350.] **579.090.** 1. Any pharmacist licensed [pursuant to] **under** chapter 338
2 commits the [crime] **offense** of tampering with a prescription or a prescription drug order
3 as defined in section 338.095 if such person knowingly:

4 (1) Causes the intentional adulteration of the concentration or chemical structure
5 of a prescribed drug or drug therapy without the knowledge and consent of the prescribing
6 practitioner; **or**

7 (2) Misrepresents a misbranded, altered, or diluted prescription drug or drug
8 therapy with the purpose of misleading the recipient or the administering person of the
9 prescription drug or drug therapy; **or**

10 (3) Sells a misbranded, altered, or diluted prescription drug therapy with the
11 intention of misleading the purchaser.

12 2. **The offense of** tampering with a prescription drug order is a class A felony.

[578.154.] **579.095.** 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of possession of
2 anhydrous ammonia in a nonapproved container if he or she possesses any quantity of
3 anhydrous ammonia in a cylinder or other portable container that was not designed,
4 fabricated, tested, constructed, marked and placarded in accordance with the United States

5 Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials regulations contained in CFR 49 Parts
6 100 to 185, revised as of October 1, 2002, [which are herein incorporated by reference,] and
7 approved for the storage and transportation of anhydrous ammonia, or any container that
8 is not a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field (nurse) tank or field
9 applicator.

10 2. Cylinder and other portable container valves and other fittings, or hoses attached
11 thereto, used in anhydrous ammonia service shall be constructed of material resistant to
12 anhydrous ammonia and shall not be constructed of brass, copper, silver, zinc, or other
13 material subject to attack by ammonia. Each cylinder utilized for the storage and
14 transportation of anhydrous ammonia shall be labeled, in a conspicuous location, with the
15 words "ANHYDROUS AMMONIA" or "CAUTION: ANHYDROUS AMMONIA" and the UN
16 number 1005 (UN 1005).

17 3. [A violation of this section is a class D] **The offense of possession of**
18 **anhydrous ammonia in a nonapproved container is a class E felony.**

[578.250.] **579.097.** No person shall intentionally smell or inhale the fumes of any
2 solvent, particularly toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl
3 nitrite, and propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues or induce any other person to do so, for the
4 purpose of causing a condition of, or inducing symptoms of, intoxication, elation, euphoria,
5 dizziness, excitement, irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis, stupefaction, or dulling of
6 senses or nervous system, or for the purpose of, in any manner, changing, distorting, or
7 disturbing the audio, visual, or mental processes; except that this section shall not apply to
8 the inhalation of any anesthesia for medical or dental purposes.

[578.255.] **579.099.** 1. As used in this section, "alcohol beverage vaporizer" means
2 any device which, by means of heat, a vibrating element, or any other method, is capable of
3 producing a breathable mixture containing one or more alcoholic beverages to be dispensed
4 for inhalation into the lungs via the nose or mouth or both.

5 2. No person shall intentionally or willfully induce the symptoms of intoxication,
6 elation, euphoria, dizziness, excitement, irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis,
7 stupefaction, or dulling of the senses or nervous system, distortion of audio, visual or mental
8 processes by the use or abuse of any of the following substances:

- 9 (1) Solvents, particularly toluol;
- 10 (2) Ethyl alcohol;
- 11 (3) Amyl nitrite and its iso-analogues;
- 12 (4) Butyl nitrite and its iso-analogues;
- 13 (5) Cyclohexyl nitrite and its iso-analogues;
- 14 (6) Ethyl nitrite and its iso-analogues;

15 (7) Pentyl nitrite and its iso-analogues; and

16 (8) Propyl nitrite and its iso-analogues.

17 3. This section shall not apply to substances that have been approved by the United
18 States Food and Drug Administration as therapeutic drug products or are contained in
19 approved over-the-counter drug products or administered lawfully pursuant to the order of
20 an authorized medical practitioner.

21 4. No person shall intentionally possess any solvent, particularly toluol, amyl nitrite,
22 butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite, and propyl nitrite and their
23 iso-analogues for the purpose of using it in the manner prohibited by section [578.250]
24 **579.097** and this section.

25 5. No person shall possess or use an alcoholic beverage vaporizer.

26 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the legal consumption of
27 intoxicating liquor, as defined by section 311.020, or nonintoxicating beer[, as defined by
28 section 312.010].

[578.260.] **579.101.** 1. No person shall intentionally possess or buy any solvent,
2 particularly toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite,
3 and propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues for the purpose of inducing or aiding any other
4 person to violate the provisions of sections [578.250 and 578.255] **579.097 and 579.099.**

5 2. Any person who violates any provision of sections [578.250 to 578.260] **579.097**
6 **to 579.101** is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first violation and a class [D] E felony
7 for any subsequent violations.

[578.265.] **579.103.** 1. [No person shall] **A person commits the offense of**
2 **selling or transferring solvents to cause certain symptoms if he or she** knowingly
3 and intentionally [sell] **sells** or otherwise [transfer] **transfers** possession of any solvent,
4 particularly toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite,
5 and propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues to any person for the purpose of causing a
6 condition of, or inducing symptoms of, intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, excitement,
7 irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis, stupefaction, or dulling of senses or nervous
8 system, or for the purpose of, in any manner, changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio,
9 visual, or mental processes.

10 2. No person who owns or operates any business which receives over fifty percent
11 of its gross annual income from the sale of alcoholic beverages or beer, **or which operates**
12 **as a venue for live entertainment performance or receives fifty percent of its gross**
13 **annual income from the sale of recorded video entertainment,** shall sell or offer for
14 sale toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite, and
15 propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues, or any toxic glue.

16 3. [No person who owns or operates any business which operates as a venue for live
17 entertainment performance or receives over fifty percent of its gross annual income from the
18 sale of recorded video entertainment shall sell or offer for sale toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl
19 nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite, propyl nitrite or their iso-analogues.

20 4. Any person who violates the provisions] **Violation** of [subsection 1 or 2 of] this
21 section is [guilty of] a class [C] **D** felony.

[195.130.] **579.105.** 1. [Any room, building, structure or inhabitable structure as
2 defined in section 569.010 which is used for the illegal use, keeping or selling of controlled
3 substances is a "public nuisance". No person shall keep or maintain such a public nuisance.

4 2. The attorney general, circuit attorney or prosecuting attorney may, in addition to
5 any criminal prosecutions, prosecute a suit in equity to enjoin the public nuisance. If the
6 court finds that the owner of the room, building, structure or inhabitable structure knew that
7 the premises were being used for the illegal use, keeping or selling of controlled substances,
8 the court may order that the premises shall not be occupied or used for such period as the
9 court may determine, not to exceed one year.

10 3. All persons, including owners, lessees, officers, agents, inmates or employees,
11 aiding or facilitating such a nuisance may be made defendants in any suit to enjoin the
12 nuisance.

13 4. It is unlawful for a person to keep or maintain such a public nuisance.] **A person**
14 **commits the offense of keeping or maintaining a public nuisance if he or she**
15 **knowingly keeps or maintains:**

16 (1) **Any room, building, structure or inhabitable structure, as defined in**
17 **section 556.061, which is used for the illegal manufacture, distribution, storage,**
18 **or sale of any amount of a controlled substance, except thirty-five grams or less**
19 **of marijuana or thirty-five grams or less of any synthetic cannabinoid; or**

20 (2) **Any room, building, structure or inhabitable structure, as defined in**
21 **section 556.061, where on three or more separate occasions within the period of**
22 **a year, two or more persons, who were not residents of the room, building,**
23 **structure, or inhabitable structure, gathered for the principal purpose of**
24 **unlawfully ingesting, injecting, inhaling or using any amount of a controlled**
25 **substance, except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or thirty-five grams or**
26 **less of any synthetic cannabinoid.**

27 2. In addition to any other criminal prosecutions, the prosecuting attorney or circuit
28 attorney may by information or indictment charge the owner or the occupant, or both the
29 owner and the occupant of the room, building, structure, or inhabitable structure with the
30 [crime] **offense** of keeping or maintaining a public nuisance. [Keeping or maintaining a

31 public nuisance is a class C felony.]

32 **3. The offense of keeping or maintaining a public nuisance is a class E**
33 **felony.**

34 [5.] **4.** Upon the conviction of the owner pursuant to subsection [4] **2** of this section,
35 the room, building, structure, or inhabitable structure is subject to the provisions of sections
36 513.600 to 513.645.

[195.180.] **579.107.** 1. A person may lawfully possess or have under his **or her**
2 control a controlled substance if [such person] **he or she** obtained the controlled substance
3 directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or [order of a practitioner while acting]
4 **practitioner's order issued** in the course of a practitioner's professional practice or except
5 as otherwise authorized by [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 195.**

6 2. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or proceeding
7 brought for the enforcement of any provision of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter**
8 **or chapter 195**, it shall not be necessary to negate any exception, excuse, proviso, or
9 exemption, contained in [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 195**, and
10 the burden of proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso or exemption, shall be upon the
11 defendant.

[195.420.] **579.110.** 1. [It is unlawful for any person to possess] **A person commits**
2 **the offense of possession of methamphetamine precursors if he or she knowingly**
3 **possesses one or more** chemicals listed in subsection 2 of section 195.400, [or] reagents,
4 [or] solvents, or any other chemicals proven to be precursor ingredients of methamphetamine
5 or amphetamine, as established by expert testimony [pursuant to subsection 3 of this
6 section], with the intent to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test,
7 or otherwise alter that chemical to create a controlled substance or a controlled substance
8 analogue in violation of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 195.**

9 2. [A person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony.] **Possession of**
10 **more than twenty-four grams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine shall be prima**
11 **facie evidence of intent to violate this section. This subsection shall not apply to**
12 **any practitioner or to any product possessed in the course of a legitimate**
13 **business.**

14 3. [The state may present expert testimony to provide a prima facie case that any
15 chemical, whether or not listed in subsection 2 of section 195.400, is an immediate precursor
16 ingredient for producing methamphetamine or amphetamine.] **The offense of possession**
17 **of methamphetamine precursors is a class E felony.**

[195.515.] **579.115.** 1. Any manufacturer or wholesaler who sells, transfers, or
2 otherwise furnishes ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, or any of their

3 salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, alone or in a mixture, and is required by
4 federal law to report any suspicious transaction to the United States attorney general, shall
5 submit a copy of the report to the chief law enforcement official with jurisdiction before
6 completion of the sale or as soon as practicable thereafter.

7 2. As used in this section, "suspicious transaction" means any sale or transfer
8 required to be reported pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 830(b)(1).

9 3. [Any violation of this section shall be a class D felony.] **The offense of failure**
10 **to report suspicious transactions is a class E felony.**

[577.625.] **579.150.** 1. [No person less than twenty-one years of age shall distribute]
2 **A person commits the offense of distribution of prescription medication on school**
3 **property if he or she is less than twenty-one years of age and knowingly**
4 **distributes** upon the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary
5 school or school bus a prescription medication to any individual who does not have a valid
6 prescription for such medication. For purposes of this section, prescription medication shall
7 not include medication containing a controlled substance, as defined in section 195.010.

8 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person authorized to
9 distribute a prescription medication by any school personnel who are responsible for storing,
10 maintaining, or dispensing any prescription medication under chapter 338. This section
11 shall not limit the use of any prescription medication by emergency personnel[, as defined
12 in section 565.081,] during an emergency situation.

13 3. [Any person less than twenty-one years of age who violates this section is guilty
14 of] **The offense of distribution of prescription medication on school property is a**
15 **class B misdemeanor for a first offense and a class A misdemeanor for any second or**
16 **subsequent offense.**

[577.628.] **579.155.** 1. [No person less than twenty-one years of age shall possess]
2 **A person commits the offense of possession of prescription medication on school**
3 **property if he or she is less than twenty-one years of age and knowingly possesses**
4 upon the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school or
5 school bus prescription medication without a valid prescription for such medication. For
6 purposes of this section, prescription medication shall not include medication containing a
7 controlled substance, as defined in section 195.010.

8 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person authorized to possess
9 a prescription medication by any school personnel who are responsible for storing,
10 maintaining, or dispensing any prescription medication under chapter 338. This section
11 shall not limit the use of any prescription medication by emergency personnel[, as defined
12 in section 565.081,] during an emergency situation.

13 3. [Any person less than twenty-one years of age who violates the provisions of this
14 section is guilty of] **The offense of possession of prescription medication on school**
15 **property is** a class C misdemeanor for a first offense and a class B misdemeanor for any
16 second or subsequent offense.

[195.275.] **579.170.** 1. The following words or phrases as used in [sections 195.005
2 to 195.425] **this chapter** have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise
3 requires:

4 (1) "Prior drug offender", one who [has previously pleaded guilty to or] has been
5 found guilty of any felony offense of the laws of this state, or of the United States, or any
6 other state, territory or district relating to controlled substances;

7 (2) "Persistent drug offender", one who [has previously pleaded guilty to or] has been
8 found guilty of two or more felony offenses of the laws of this state or of the United States,
9 or any other state, territory or district relating to controlled substances.

10 2. Prior [pleas of guilty and prior] findings of [guilty] **guilt** shall be pleaded and
11 proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

12 3. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the
13 jury, upon a finding of guilty, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in
14 cases of prior drug offenders or persistent drug offenders.

15 4. [The provisions of sections 195.285 to 195.296 shall not be construed to affect and
16 may be used in addition to the sentencing provisions of sections 558.016 and 558.019.] **The**
17 **court shall sentence a person who has been found to be a prior drug offender and**
18 **is found guilty of a class C, D, or E felony under this chapter to the authorized**
19 **term of imprisonment for an offense one class higher than the offense for which**
20 **the person was found guilty.**

21 5. **The court shall sentence a person who has been found to be a persistent**
22 **drug offender and is found guilty of a class C, D, or E felony under this chapter to**
23 **the authorized term of imprisonment for an offense two classes higher than the**
24 **offense for which the person was found guilty. The court shall sentence a**
25 **persistent drug offender who is found guilty of a class B felony under this chapter**
26 **to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony offense.**

[195.280.] **579.175.** Any [peace] **law enforcement** officer of the state of Missouri,
2 or of any political subdivision thereof, may, within the boundaries of the political entity from
3 which he **or she** derives his **or her** authority, arrest without a warrant any person he **or**
4 **she** sees violating or whom he **or she** has probable cause to believe has violated any
5 provision of this chapter.

[195.367.] **579.180.** 1. It is not necessary for the state to negate any exemption or

2 exception in [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 195** in any complaint,
 3 information, indictment, or other pleading or in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding under
 4 [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter or chapter 195**. The burden of producing
 5 evidence of any exemption or exception is upon the person claiming it.

6 **2. In the absence of proof that a person is the duly authorized holder of an**
 7 **appropriate registration or order form issued under chapter 195, the person is**
 8 **presumed not to be the holder of the registration or form. The burden of**
 9 **producing evidence with respect to the registration or order form is upon such**
 10 **person claiming to be the authorized holder of the registration or form.**

[195.371.] **579.185.** No criminal liability is imposed by [sections 195.005 to 195.425]
 2 **this chapter** upon any authorized state, county, or municipal officer, lawfully engaged in
 3 the enforcement of [sections 195.005 to 195.425] **this chapter** in good faith.

589.015. As used in sections 589.010 to 589.040:

2 (1) The term "center" shall mean the state center for the prevention and control of
 3 sexual assault established pursuant to section 589.030;

4 (2) The term "sexual assault" shall include:

5 (a) The acts of rape in the first or second degree, forcible rape, rape, statutory rape
 6 in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the first
 7 or second degree, forcible sodomy, sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, statutory
 8 sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the first, **second, third, or fourth** degree,
 9 [child molestation in the second degree,] deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct [and] ,
 10 **sexual misconduct in the first, second, or third degree**, sexual abuse, **and sexual**
 11 **abuse in the first or second degree**, or attempts to commit any of the aforesaid, as these
 12 acts are defined in chapter 566;

13 (b) The act of incest, as this act is defined in section 568.020;

14 (c) The act of abuse of a child[, as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of] **under**
 15 section 568.060, which involves sexual contact[, and as defined in subdivision (2) of
 16 subsection 1 of section 568.060];

17 (d) The act of use of a child in a sexual performance [as defined in section 568.080];
 18 and

19 (e) The act of enticement of a child, as defined in section 566.151, or any attempt to
 20 commit such act.

589.400. 1. Sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall apply to:

2 (1) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been
 3 found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or
 4 conspiring to commit a felony offense of chapter 566, including sexual trafficking of a child

5 and sexual trafficking of a child under the age of twelve, or any offense of chapter 566 where
6 the victim is a minor, unless such person is exempted from registering under subsection 8
7 of this section; or

8 (2) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been
9 found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or
10 conspiring to commit one or more of the following offenses: **kidnapping or kidnapping in**
11 **the first degree** when the victim was a child and the defendant was not a parent or
12 guardian of the child; abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in
13 nature; felonious restraint **or kidnapping in the second degree** when the victim was a
14 child and the defendant is not a parent or guardian of the child; sexual contact or sexual
15 intercourse with a resident of a nursing home[, under section 565.200] **or sexual conduct**
16 **with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first or second degree;**
17 endangering the welfare of a child under section 568.045 when the endangerment is sexual
18 in nature; genital mutilation of a female child, under section 568.065; promoting prostitution
19 in the first degree; promoting prostitution in the second degree; promoting prostitution in the
20 third degree; sexual exploitation of a minor; promoting child pornography in the first degree;
21 promoting child pornography in the second degree; possession of child pornography;
22 furnishing pornographic material to minors; public display of explicit sexual material;
23 coercing acceptance of obscene material; promoting obscenity in the first degree; promoting
24 pornography for minors or obscenity in the second degree; incest; use of a child in a sexual
25 performance; or promoting sexual performance by a child; or

26 (3) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been committed to the department of
27 mental health as a criminal sexual psychopath; or

28 (4) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been found not guilty as a result of
29 mental disease or defect of any offense listed in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

30 (5) Any juvenile certified as an adult and transferred to a court of general
31 jurisdiction who has been convicted of, found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo
32 contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a felony under
33 chapter 566 which is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C.
34 Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense;

35 (6) Any juvenile fourteen years of age or older at the time of the offense who has
36 been adjudicated for an offense which is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual
37 abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or conspiracy to
38 commit such offense;

39 (7) Any person who is a resident of this state who has, since July 1, 1979, or is
40 hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty to or nolo contendere in any other

41 state, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction to committing,
42 attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit an offense which, if committed in this state,
43 would be a violation of chapter 566, or a felony violation of any offense listed in subdivision
44 (2) of this subsection or has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is
45 required to register under tribal, federal, or military law; or

46 (8) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state or has been
47 or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law and who works or attends an
48 educational institution, whether public or private in nature, including any secondary school,
49 trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or on a
50 part-time basis or has a temporary residence in Missouri. "Part-time" in this subdivision
51 means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

52 2. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply shall, within three days
53 of conviction, release from incarceration, or placement upon probation, register with the chief
54 law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county in which such person
55 resides unless such person has already registered in that county for the same offense. Any
56 person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply if not currently registered in their county
57 of residence shall register with the chief law enforcement official of such county or city not
58 within a county within three days. The chief law enforcement official shall forward a copy
59 of the registration form required by section 589.407 to a city, town, village, or campus law
60 enforcement agency located within the county of the chief law enforcement official, if so
61 requested. Such request may ask the chief law enforcement official to forward copies of all
62 registration forms filed with such official. The chief law enforcement official may forward a
63 copy of such registration form to any city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency,
64 if so requested.

65 3. The registration requirements of sections 589.400 through 589.425 are lifetime
66 registration requirements unless:

- 67 (1) All offenses requiring registration are reversed, vacated or set aside;
68 (2) The registrant is pardoned of the offenses requiring registration;
69 (3) The registrant is no longer required to register and his or her name shall be
70 removed from the registry under the provisions of subsection 6 of this section; or
71 (4) The registrant may petition the court for removal or exemption from the registry
72 under subsection 7 or 8 of this section and the court orders the removal or exemption of such
73 person from the registry.

74 4. For processing an initial sex offender registration the chief law enforcement officer
75 of the county or city not within a county may charge the offender registering a fee of up to
76 ten dollars.

77 5. For processing any change in registration required pursuant to section 589.414
78 the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county may charge the
79 person changing their registration a fee of five dollars for each change made after the initial
80 registration.

81 6. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for being convicted of, found
82 guilty of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or
83 conspiring to commit, felonious restraint when the victim was a child and he or she was the
84 parent or guardian of the child, nonsexual child abuse that was committed under section
85 568.060, or kidnapping when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or
86 guardian of the child shall be removed from the registry. However, such person shall remain
87 on the sexual offender registry for any other offense for which he or she is required to register
88 under sections 589.400 to 589.425.

89 7. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for having been convicted of,
90 found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to
91 commit, or conspiring to commit promoting prostitution in the second degree, promoting
92 prostitution in the third degree, public display of explicit sexual material, statutory rape in
93 the second degree, and no physical force or threat of physical force was used in the
94 commission of the crime may file a petition in the civil division of the circuit court in the
95 county in which the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere
96 to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit the offense or offenses for the
97 removal of his or her name from the sexual offender registry after ten years have passed from
98 the date he or she was required to register.

99 8. Effective August 28, 2009, any person on the sexual offender registry for having
100 been convicted of, found guilty of, or having pled guilty or nolo contendere to an offense
101 included under subsection 1 of this section may file a petition after two years have passed
102 from the date the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere
103 to the offense or offenses in the civil division of the circuit court in the county in which the
104 offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense or
105 offenses for removal of his or her name from the registry if such person was nineteen years
106 of age or younger and the victim was thirteen years of age or older at the time of the offense
107 and no physical force or threat of physical force was used in the commission of the offense,
108 unless such person meets the qualifications of this subsection, and such person was eighteen
109 years of age or younger at the time of the offense, and is convicted or found guilty of or pleads
110 guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of section 566.068, 566.090, 566.093, or 566.095 when
111 such offense is a misdemeanor, in which case, such person may immediately file a petition
112 to remove or exempt his or her name from the registry upon his or her conviction or finding

113 or pleading of guilty or nolo contendere to such offense.

114 9. (1) The court may grant such relief under subsection 7 or 8 of this section if such
115 person demonstrates to the court that he or she has complied with the provisions of this
116 section and is not a current or potential threat to public safety. The prosecuting attorney in
117 the circuit court in which the petition is filed must be given notice, by the person seeking
118 removal or exemption from the registry, of the petition to present evidence in opposition to
119 the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be
120 denied. Failure of the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry to notify the
121 prosecuting attorney of the petition shall result in an automatic denial of such person's
122 petition. If the prosecuting attorney is notified of the petition he or she shall make
123 reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime for which the person was required to
124 register of the petition and the dates and times of any hearings or other proceedings in
125 connection with that petition.

126 (2) If the petition is denied, such person shall wait at least twelve months before
127 petitioning the court again. If the court finds that the petitioner is entitled to relief, which
128 removes or exempts such person's name from the registry, a certified copy of the written
129 findings or order shall be forwarded by the court to the chief law enforcement official having
130 jurisdiction over the offender and to the Missouri state highway patrol in order to have such
131 person's name removed or exempted from the registry.

132 10. Any nonresident worker or nonresident student shall register for the duration
133 of such person's employment or attendance at any school of higher education and is not
134 entitled to relief under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section. Any registered offender
135 from another state who has a temporary residence in this state and resides more than seven
136 days in a twelve-month period shall register for the duration of such person's temporary
137 residency and is not entitled to the provisions of subsection 9 of this section.

138 11. Any person whose name is removed or exempted from the sexual offender
139 registry under subsection 7 or 8 of this section shall no longer be required to fulfill the
140 registration requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425, unless such person is required to
141 register for committing another offense after being removed from the registry.

589.425. 1. A person commits the crime of failing to register as a sex offender when
2 the person is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 and fails to comply with
3 any requirement of sections 589.400 to 589.425. Failing to register as a sex offender is a class
4 **[D] E** felony unless the person is required to register based on having committed an offense
5 in chapter 566 which was an unclassified felony, a class A or B felony, or a felony involving
6 a child under the age of fourteen, in which case it is a class **[C] D** felony.

7 2. A person commits the crime of failing to register as a sex offender as a second

8 offense by failing to comply with any requirement of sections 589.400 to 589.425 and he or
9 she has previously pled guilty to or has previously been found guilty of failing to register as
10 a sex offender. Failing to register as a sex offender as a second offense is a class [D] E felony
11 unless the person is required to register based on having committed an offense in chapter
12 566, or an offense in any other state or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military
13 jurisdiction, which if committed in this state would be an offense under chapter 566 which
14 was an unclassified felony, a class A or B felony, or a felony involving a child under the age
15 of fourteen, in which case it is a class [C] D felony.

16 3. (1) A person commits the crime of failing to register as a sex offender as a third
17 offense by failing to meet the requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425 and he or she has,
18 on two or more occasions, previously pled guilty to or has previously been found guilty of
19 failing to register as a sex offender. Failing to register as a sex offender as a third offense is
20 a felony which shall be punished by a term of imprisonment of not less than ten years and
21 not more than thirty years.

22 (2) No court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence of a person who
23 pleads guilty to or is found guilty of failing to register as a sex offender as a third offense. No
24 court may sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment.

25 (3) A person sentenced under this subsection shall not be eligible for conditional
26 release or parole until he or she has served at least two years of imprisonment.

27 (4) Upon release, an offender who has committed failing to register as a sex offender
28 as a third offense shall be electronically monitored as a mandatory condition of supervision.
29 Electronic monitoring may be based on a global positioning system or any other technology
30 which identifies and records the offender's location at all times.

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

2 (1) "Custodial interrogation", the questioning of a person under arrest, who is no
3 longer at the scene of the crime, by a member of a law enforcement agency along with the
4 answers and other statements of the person questioned. "Custodial interrogation" shall not
5 include:

6 (a) A situation in which a person voluntarily agrees to meet with a member of a law
7 enforcement agency;

8 (b) A detention by a law enforcement agency that has not risen to the level of an
9 arrest;

10 (c) Questioning that is routinely asked during the processing of the arrest of the
11 suspect;

12 (d) Questioning pursuant to an alcohol influence report;

13 (e) Questioning during the transportation of a suspect;

14 (2) "Recorded" and "recording", any form of audiotape, videotape, motion picture, or
15 digital recording.

16 2. All custodial interrogations of persons suspected of committing or attempting to
17 commit murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, assault in the first degree,
18 assault of a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree,
19 elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, arson in the first degree, rape in
20 the first degree, forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, kidnapping,
21 **kidnapping in the first degree**, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the
22 first degree, child abuse, or child kidnapping shall be recorded when feasible.

23 3. Law enforcement agencies may record an interrogation in any circumstance with
24 or without the knowledge or consent of a suspect, but they shall not be required to record an
25 interrogation under subsection 2 of this section:

26 (1) If the suspect requests that the interrogation not be recorded;

27 (2) If the interrogation occurs outside the state of Missouri;

28 (3) If exigent public safety circumstances prevent recording;

29 (4) To the extent the suspect makes spontaneous statements;

30 (5) If the recording equipment fails; or

31 (6) If recording equipment is not available at the location where the interrogation
32 takes place.

33 4. Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a written policy to record custodial
34 interrogations of persons suspected of committing or attempting to commit the felony crimes
35 described in subsection 2 of this section.

36 5. If a law enforcement agency fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the
37 governor may withhold any state funds appropriated to the noncompliant law enforcement
38 agency if the governor finds that the agency did not act in good faith in attempting to comply
39 with the provisions of this section.

40 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a ground to exclude evidence, and
41 a violation of this section shall not have impact other than that provided for in subsection 5
42 of this section. Compliance or noncompliance with this section shall not be admitted as
43 evidence, argued, referenced, considered or questioned during a criminal trial.

44 7. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to authorize, create, or imply
45 a private cause of action.

 [566.224.] **595.223.** No prosecuting or circuit attorney, peace officer, governmental
2 official, or employee of a law enforcement agency shall request or require a victim of [rape
3 in the second degree under section 566.031, sexual assault under section 566.040 as it existed
4 prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030, or forcible rape

5 under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013] **an offense under chapter**
6 **566, or a victim of an offense of domestic assault or stalking** to submit to any
7 polygraph test or psychological stress evaluator exam as a condition for proceeding with a
8 criminal investigation of such [crime] **offense**.

[566.226.] **595.226.** 1. After August 28, 2007, any information contained in any
2 court record, whether written or published on the internet, that could be used to identify or
3 locate any victim of [sexual assault,] **an offense under chapter 566 or a victim of**
4 **domestic assault[,] or stalking[, rape in the first or second degree, or forcible rape]** shall be
5 closed and redacted from such record prior to disclosure to the public. Identifying
6 information shall include the name, home or temporary address, telephone number, Social
7 Security number, **place of employment**, or physical characteristics.

8 2. If the court determines that a person or entity who is requesting identifying
9 information of a victim has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information, the court may
10 allow access to the information, but only if the court determines that disclosure to the person
11 or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of such victim, **and only after**
12 **providing reasonable notice to the victim and after allowing the victim the right**
13 **to respond to such request**.

14 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the judge presiding
15 over a [sexual assault,] **case under chapter 566, or a case of domestic assault[,] or**
16 **stalking[, forcible rape, or rape in the first or second degree case]** shall have the discretion
17 to publicly disclose identifying information regarding the defendant which could be used to
18 identify or locate the victim of the crime. The victim may provide a statement to the court
19 regarding whether he or she desires such information to remain closed. When making the
20 decision to disclose such information, the judge shall consider the welfare and safety of the
21 victim and any statement to the court received from the victim regarding the disclosure.

[557.041.] **595.229.** 1. Prior to the acceptance of a plea bargain by the court with
2 respect to any person who has pled guilty to an offense after initially being charged with a
3 felony, the court shall allow the victim of such offense to submit a written statement or
4 appear before the court personally or by counsel for the purpose of making a statement. The
5 statement shall relate solely to the facts of the case and any personal injuries or financial loss
6 incurred by the victim. A member of the immediate family of the victim may appear
7 personally or by counsel to make a statement if the victim has died or is otherwise unable
8 to appear as a result of the offense committed by the defendant.

9 2. At the time of sentencing of any person who has pled guilty or been found guilty
10 of a felony offense, the victim of such offense may appear before the court personally or by
11 counsel for the purpose of making a statement or may submit a written statement. The

12 statement shall relate solely to the facts of the case and any personal injuries or financial loss
13 incurred by the victim. A member of the immediate family of the victim may appear
14 personally or by counsel to make a statement if the victim has died or is otherwise unable
15 to appear as a result of the offense committed by the defendant.

16 3. The prosecuting attorney shall inform the victim or shall inform a member of the
17 immediate family of the victim if the victim is dead or otherwise is unable to make a
18 statement as a result of the offense committed by the defendant of the right to make a
19 statement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section. If the victim or member of the
20 immediate family supplies a stamped, self-addressed envelope, the prosecutor shall send
21 notice of the time and location that the court will hear the guilty plea or render sentence.

[570.222.] **595.232.** 1. Notwithstanding that jurisdiction may lie elsewhere for
2 investigation and prosecution of [a crime] **an offense** of identity theft, victims of identity
3 theft have the right to contact the local law enforcement agency where the victim is domiciled
4 and request that an incident report about the identity theft be prepared and filed. The
5 victim may also request from the local law enforcement agency to receive a copy of the
6 incident report. The law enforcement agency may share the incident report with law
7 enforcement agencies located in other jurisdictions.

8 2. As used in this section, "incident report" means a loss or other similar report
9 prepared and filed by a local law enforcement agency.

10 3. Nothing in this section shall interfere with the discretion of a local law
11 enforcement agency to allocate resources for investigations of crimes or to provide an incident
12 report as permitted in this section. An incident report prepared and filed under this section
13 shall not be an open case for purposes of compiling open case statistics.

610.125. 1. A person subject to an order of the court in subsection 4 of section
2 610.123 who knowingly fails to expunge or obliterate, or releases arrest information which
3 has been ordered expunged pursuant to section 610.123 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

4 2. A person subject to an order of the court in subsection 4 of section 610.123 who,
5 knowing the records have been ordered expunged, uses the arrest information for financial
6 gain is guilty of a class **[D] E** felony.

[577.054.] **610.130.** 1. After a period of not less than ten years, an individual who
2 has pleaded guilty or has been convicted for a first [alcohol-related driving] **intoxication-**
3 **related traffic offense or intoxication-related boating** offense which is a misdemeanor
4 or a county or city ordinance violation and which is not a conviction for driving a commercial
5 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and who since such date has not been
6 convicted of any [other alcohol-related driving] **intoxication-related traffic offense or**
7 **intoxication-related boating** offense may apply to the court in which he or she pled guilty

8 or was sentenced for an order to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her
9 arrest, plea, trial or conviction.

10 **2.** If the court determines, after hearing, that such person has not been convicted of
11 any subsequent [alcohol-related driving] **intoxication-related traffic offense or**
12 **intoxication-related boating** offense, has no other subsequent alcohol-related enforcement
13 contacts as defined in section 302.525, and has no other [alcohol-related driving charges]
14 **intoxication-related traffic offense or intoxication-related boating offenses** or
15 alcohol-related enforcement actions pending at the time of the hearing on the application, the
16 court shall enter an order of expungement.

17 **3.** Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in
18 any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the circuit court
19 under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the
20 court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the
21 status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had
22 never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held
23 thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false
24 statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial,
25 conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose
26 whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement
27 under this section. A person shall only be entitled to one expungement pursuant to this
28 section. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the director from maintaining such
29 records as to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant to this
30 section for the purpose of informing the proper authorities of the contents of any record
31 maintained pursuant to this section.

32 [2.] **4.** The provisions of this section shall not apply to any individual who has been
33 issued a commercial driver's license or is required to possess a commercial driver's license
34 issued by this state or any other state.

630.155. 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of ["]patient, resident or client
2 abuse or neglect["] against any person admitted on a voluntary or involuntary basis to any
3 mental health facility or mental health program in which people may be civilly detained
4 pursuant to chapter 632, or any patient, resident or client of any residential facility, day
5 program or specialized service operated, funded or licensed by the department if he
6 knowingly does any of the following:

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

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

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

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

16 2. Patient, resident or client abuse or neglect is a class A misdemeanor unless
17 committed under subdivision (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section in which case such abuse
18 or neglect shall be a class [D] E felony.

[565.216.] **630.161.** The department of mental health shall investigate incidents and
2 reports of vulnerable person abuse using the procedures established in sections 630.163 to
3 630.167 and, upon substantiation of the report of vulnerable person abuse, shall promptly
4 report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency and prosecutor. If the
5 department is unable to substantiate whether abuse occurred due to the failure of the
6 operator or any of the operator's agents or employees to cooperate with the investigation, the
7 incident shall be promptly reported to appropriate law enforcement agencies.

**630.162. 1. When any physician, physician assistant, dentist, chiropractor,
2 optometrist, podiatrist, intern, resident, nurse, nurse practitioner, medical
3 examiner, social worker, licensed professional counselor, certified substance
4 abuse counselor, psychologist, physical therapist, pharmacist, other health
5 practitioner, minister, Christian Science practitioner, facility administrator,
6 nurse's aide or orderly in a residential facility, day program or specialized service
7 operated, funded or licensed by the department or in a mental health facility or
8 mental health program in which people may be admitted on a voluntary basis or
9 are civilly detained under chapter 632; or employee of the departments of social
10 services, mental health, or health and senior services; or home health agency or
11 home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in
12 examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services owner, provider,
13 operator, or employee; law enforcement officer; long-term care facility
14 administrator or employee; mental health professional; peace officer; probation
15 or parole officer; or other nonfamilial person with responsibility for the care of
16 a vulnerable person, as defined by section 630.005, has reasonable cause to suspect
17 that such a person has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes such a
18 person being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably
19 result in abuse or neglect, he or she shall immediately report or cause a report to
20 be made to the department in accordance with section 630.163. Any other person**

21 who becomes aware of circumstances which may reasonably be expected to be the
22 result of or result in abuse or neglect may report to the department.
23 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister,
24 clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in
25 his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a
26 privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.

27 2. Any residential facility, day program or specialized service operated,
28 funded or licensed by the department that prevents or discourages a patient,
29 resident or client, employee or other person from reporting that a patient,
30 resident or client of a facility, program or service has been abused or neglected
31 shall be subject to loss of their license issued under sections 630.705 to 630.760,
32 and civil fines of up to five thousand dollars for each attempt to prevent or
33 discourage reporting.

34 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a vulnerable
35 person is abused or neglected solely because such person chooses to rely on
36 spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, for his or her health care,
37 as evidenced by such person's explicit consent, advance directive for health care,
38 or practice.

[565.220.] **630.164.** Any person, official or institution complying with the provisions
2 of section [565.218] **630.162**, in the making of a report, or in cooperating with the
3 department in any of its activities pursuant to sections [565.216 and 565.218] **630.161 to**
4 **630.167**, except [any] the person, official, or institution [violating section 565.210, 565.212,
5 or 565.214] **accused of abusing or neglecting the vulnerable person** shall be immune
6 from any civil or criminal liability for making such a report, or in cooperating with the
7 department, unless such person acted negligently, recklessly, in bad faith, or with malicious
8 purpose.

630.165. 1. When any physician, physician assistant, dentist, chiropractor,
2 optometrist, podiatrist, intern, resident, nurse, nurse practitioner, medical examiner, social
3 worker, licensed professional counselor, certified substance abuse counselor, psychologist,
4 other health practitioner, minister, Christian Science practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist,
5 physical therapist, facility administrator, nurse's aide, orderly or any other direct-care staff
6 in a residential facility, day program, group home or developmental disability facility as
7 defined in section 633.005, or specialized service operated, licensed, certified, or funded by
8 the department or in a mental health facility or mental health program in which people may
9 be admitted on a voluntary basis or are civilly detained pursuant to chapter 632, or employee
10 of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services; or home

11 health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in
12 examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services owner, provider, operator, or
13 employee; law enforcement officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee; mental
14 health professional, probation or parole officer, or other nonfamilial person with
15 responsibility for the care of a patient, resident, or client of a facility, program, or service has
16 reasonable cause to suspect that a patient, resident or client of a facility, program or service
17 has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes such person being subjected to conditions
18 or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, he or she shall
19 immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department in accordance with
20 section 630.163.

21 2. Any person who knowingly fails to make a report as required in subsection 1 of
22 this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine up to one
23 thousand dollars. Penalties collected for violations of this section shall be transferred to the
24 state school moneys fund as established in section 166.051 and distributed to the public
25 schools of this state in the manner provided in section 163.031. Such penalties shall not
26 considered charitable for tax purposes.

27 3. Every person who has been previously convicted of or pled guilty to failing to
28 make a report as required in subsection 1 of this section and who is subsequently convicted
29 of failing to make a report under subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class **[D] E** felony
30 and shall be subject to a fine up to five thousand dollars. Penalties collected for violation of
31 this subsection shall be transferred to the state school moneys fund as established in section
32 166.051 and distributed to the public schools of this state in the manner provided in section
33 163.031. Such penalties shall not considered charitable for tax purposes.

34 4. Any person who knowingly files a false report of vulnerable person abuse or
35 neglect is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine up to one thousand
36 dollars. Penalties collected for violations of this subsection shall be transferred to the state
37 school moneys fund as established in section 166.051 and distributed to the public schools
38 of this state in the manner provided in section 163.031. Such penalties shall not considered
39 charitable for tax purposes.

40 5. Every person who has been previously convicted of or pled guilty to making a false
41 report to the department and who is subsequently convicted of making a false report under
42 subsection 4 of this section is guilty of a class **[D] E** felony and shall be subject to a fine up
43 to five thousand dollars. Penalties collected for violations of this subsection shall be
44 transferred to the state school moneys fund as established in section 166.051 and distributed
45 to the public schools of this state in the manner provided in section 163.031. Such penalties
46 shall not considered charitable for tax purposes.

47 6. Evidence of prior convictions of false reporting shall be heard by the court, out of
48 the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and the court shall
49 determine the existence of the prior convictions.

50 7. Any residential facility, day program, or specialized service operated, funded, or
51 licensed by the department that prevents or discourages a patient, resident, client, employee,
52 or other person from reporting that a patient, resident, or client of a facility, program, or
53 service has been abused or neglected shall be subject to loss of their license issued pursuant
54 to sections 630.705 to 630.760 and civil fines of up to five thousand dollars for each attempt
55 to prevent or discourage reporting.

632.480. As used in sections 632.480 to 632.513, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Agency with jurisdiction", the department of corrections or the department of
3 mental health;

4 (2) "Mental abnormality", a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional
5 or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to commit sexually violent offenses in a
6 degree constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others;

7 (3) "Predatory", acts directed towards individuals, including family members, for the
8 primary purpose of victimization;

9 (4) "Sexually violent offense", the felonies of rape in the first degree, forcible rape,
10 rape, statutory rape in the first degree, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, sodomy,
11 statutory sodomy in the first degree, or an attempt to commit any of the preceding crimes,
12 or child molestation in the first [or] , second, **third, or fourth** degree, sexual abuse, sexual
13 abuse in the first degree, rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sexual assault in the first
14 degree, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, deviate sexual assault in the
15 first degree, or the act of abuse of a child involving either sexual contact, a prohibited sexual
16 act, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation of a minor, or any felony offense that contains
17 elements substantially similar to the offenses listed above;

18 (5) "Sexually violent predator", any person who suffers from a mental abnormality
19 which makes the person more likely than not to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence
20 if not confined in a secure facility and who:

21 (a) Has pled guilty or been found guilty, or been found not guilty by reason of mental
22 disease or defect pursuant to section 552.030 of a sexually violent offense; or

23 (b) Has been committed as a criminal sexual psychopath pursuant to section 632.475
24 and statutes in effect before August 13, 1980.

[195.501.] **650.150.** Sections [195.501 to 195.511] **650.150 to 650.165** shall be
2 known and may be cited as the "Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act".

[195.503.] **650.153.** As used in sections [195.501 to 195.511] **650.150 to 650.165**, the

2 following terms mean:

3 (1) "Department", the department of public safety;

4 (2) "Director", the director of the department of public safety;

5 (3) "Drug laws", all laws regulating the production, sale, prescribing,
6 manufacturing, administering, transporting, having in possession, dispensing, distributing,
7 or use of controlled substances, as defined in section 195.010;

8 (4) "Multijurisdictional enforcement group", or "MEG", a combination of political
9 subdivisions established under sections 573.500 and 573.503, section 178.653, and section
10 311.329 to investigate and enforce computer, internet-based, narcotics, and drug violations.

[195.505.] **650.156.** 1. Any two or more political subdivisions or the state highway
2 patrol and any one or more political subdivisions may by order or ordinance agree to
3 cooperate with one another in the formation of a multijurisdictional enforcement group for
4 the purpose of intensive professional investigation of computer, internet-based, narcotics and
5 drug law violations.

6 2. The power of arrest of any peace officer who is duly authorized as a member of a
7 MEG unit shall only be exercised during the time such peace officer is an active member of
8 a MEG unit and only within the scope of the investigation on which the MEG unit is
9 working. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, such MEG officer shall
10 have the power of arrest, as limited in this subsection, anywhere in the state and shall
11 provide prior notification to the chief of police of the municipality in which the arrest is to
12 take place or the sheriff of the county if the arrest is to be made in his venue. If exigent
13 circumstances exist, such arrest may be made; however, notification shall be made to the
14 chief of police or sheriff, as appropriate, as soon as practical. The chief of police or sheriff may
15 elect to work with the MEG unit at his **or her** option when such MEG is operating within
16 the jurisdiction of such chief of police or sheriff.

[195.507.] **650.159.** 1. A county bordering another state may enter into agreement
2 with the political subdivisions in such other state's contiguous county pursuant to section
3 70.220 to form a multijurisdictional enforcement group for the enforcement of drug and
4 controlled substance laws and work in cooperation pursuant to sections [195.501 to 195.511]
5 **650.150 to 650.165.**

6 2. Such other state's law enforcement officers may be deputized as officers of the
7 counties of this state participating in an agreement pursuant to subsection 1 of this section,
8 and shall be deemed to have met all requirements of peace officer training and certification
9 pursuant to chapter 590 for the purposes of conducting investigations and making arrests
10 in this state pursuant to the provisions of section [195.505] **650.156**, provided such officers
11 have satisfied the applicable peace officer training and certification standards in force in such

12 other state.

13 3. Such other state's law enforcement officers shall have the same powers and
14 immunities when working under an agreement pursuant to subsection 1 of this section as
15 if working under an agreement with another political subdivision in Missouri pursuant to
16 section 70.815.

17 4. A multijurisdictional enforcement group formed pursuant to this section is eligible
18 to receive state grants to help defray the costs of its operation pursuant to the terms of
19 section [195.509] **650.161**.

20 5. The provisions of subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall not be in force unless
21 such other state has provided or shall provide legal authority for its political subdivisions to
22 enter into such agreements and to extend reciprocal powers and privileges to the law
23 enforcement officers of this state working pursuant to such agreements.

 [195.509.] **650.161**. 1. A multijurisdictional enforcement group which meets the
2 minimum criteria established in this section is eligible to receive state grants to help defray
3 the costs of operation.

4 2. To be eligible for state grants, a MEG shall:

5 (1) Be established and operating pursuant to intergovernmental contracts written
6 and executed in conformity by law, and involve two or more units of local government;

7 (2) Establish a MEG policy board composed of an elected official, or his designee, and
8 the chief law enforcement officer from each participating unit of local government and a
9 representative of a hazardous materials response team or, if such team is not formed, then
10 a representative of the local fire response agency, to oversee the operations of the MEG and
11 make such reports to the department of public safety as the department may require;

12 (3) Designate a single appropriate official of a participating unit of local government
13 to act as the financial officer of the MEG for all participating units of the local government
14 and to receive funds for the operation of the MEG;

15 (4) Limit its target operation to enforcement of drug laws;

16 (5) Cooperate with the department of public safety in order to assure compliance
17 with sections [195.501 to 195.511] **650.150 to 650.165** and to enable the department to fulfill
18 its duties under sections [195.501 to 195.511] **650.150 to 650.165** and supply the
19 department with all information the department deems necessary therefor;

20 (6) Cooperate with the local hazardous material response team to establish a local
21 emergency response strategy.

22 3. The department of public safety shall monitor the operations of all MEG units
23 which receive state grants. From the moneys appropriated annually, if funds are made
24 available by the general assembly for this purpose, the director shall determine and certify

25 to the auditor the amount of the grant to be made to each designated MEG financial officer.
26 No provision of this section shall prohibit funding of multijurisdictional enforcement groups
27 by sources other than those provided by the general assembly, if such funding is in
28 accordance with and in such a manner as provided by law.

[195.511.] **650.165.** The director shall report annually, no later than January first
2 of each year, to the governor and the general assembly on the operations of the
3 multijurisdictional enforcement groups, including a breakdown of the appropriation for the
4 current fiscal year indicating the amount of the state grant each MEG received or will
5 receive.

[578.390.] **660.360.** The department of social services shall establish and
2 maintain a statewide toll-free telephone service which shall be operated eight hours per day
3 during the work week to receive complaints of [a] suspected public assistance fraud. This
4 service shall receive reports over a single statewide toll-free number.

701.320. 1. Except as otherwise provided, violation of the provisions of sections
2 701.308, 701.309, 701.310, 701.311 and 701.316 is a class A misdemeanor.

3 2. Any lead inspector, risk assessor, lead abatement supervisor, lead abatement
4 worker, project designer, or lead abatement contractor who engages in a lead abatement
5 project while such person's license, issued under section 701.312, is under suspension or
6 revocation is guilty of a class [D] E felony.

[130.031. 1. No contribution of cash in an amount of more than one
2 hundred dollars shall be made by or accepted from any single contributor for
3 any election by a political action committee, a campaign committee, a
4 political party committee, an exploratory committee or a candidate
5 committee.

6 2. Except for expenditures from a petty cash fund which is
7 established and maintained by withdrawals of funds from the committee's
8 depository account and with records maintained pursuant to the
9 record-keeping requirements of section 130.036 to account for expenditures
10 made from petty cash, each expenditure of more than fifty dollars, except an
11 in-kind expenditure, shall be made by check drawn on the committee's
12 depository and signed by the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or
13 candidate. A single expenditure from a petty cash fund shall not exceed fifty
14 dollars, and the aggregate of all expenditures from a petty cash fund during
15 a calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of five thousand dollars or ten
16 percent of all expenditures made by the committee during that calendar
17 year. A check made payable to "cash" shall not be made except to replenish

18 a petty cash fund.

19 3. No contribution shall be made or accepted and no expenditure
20 shall be made or incurred, directly or indirectly, in a fictitious name, in the
21 name of another person, or by or through another person in such a manner
22 as to conceal the identity of the actual source of the contribution or the
23 actual recipient and purpose of the expenditure. Any person who receives
24 contributions for a committee shall disclose to that committee's treasurer,
25 deputy treasurer or candidate the recipient's own name and address and the
26 name and address of the actual source of each contribution such person has
27 received for that committee. Any person who makes expenditures for a
28 committee shall disclose to that committee's treasurer, deputy treasurer or
29 candidate such person's own name and address, the name and address of
30 each person to whom an expenditure has been made and the amount and
31 purpose of the expenditures the person has made for that committee.

32 4. No anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars shall
33 be made by any person, and no anonymous contribution of more than
34 twenty-five dollars shall be accepted by any candidate or committee. If any
35 anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars is received, it shall
36 be returned immediately to the contributor, if the contributor's identity can
37 be ascertained, and if the contributor's identity cannot be ascertained, the
38 candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer shall immediately
39 transmit that portion of the contribution which exceeds twenty-five dollars
40 to the state treasurer and it shall escheat to the state.

41 5. The maximum aggregate amount of anonymous contributions
42 which shall be accepted in any calendar year by any committee shall be the
43 greater of five hundred dollars or one percent of the aggregate amount of all
44 contributions received by that committee in the same calendar year. If any
45 anonymous contribution is received which causes the aggregate total of
46 anonymous contributions to exceed the foregoing limitation, it shall be
47 returned immediately to the contributor, if the contributor's identity can be
48 ascertained, and, if the contributor's identity cannot be ascertained, the
49 committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate shall immediately
50 transmit the anonymous contribution to the state treasurer to escheat to the
51 state.

52 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 of this section,

53 contributions from individuals whose names and addresses cannot be
54 ascertained which are received from a fund-raising activity or event, such as
55 defined in section 130.011, shall not be deemed anonymous contributions,
56 provided the following conditions are met:

57 (1) There are twenty-five or more contributing participants in the
58 activity or event;

59 (2) The candidate, committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or the
60 person responsible for conducting the activity or event makes an
61 announcement that it is illegal for anyone to make or receive a contribution
62 in excess of one hundred dollars unless the contribution is accompanied by
63 the name and address of the contributor;

64 (3) The person responsible for conducting the activity or event does
65 not knowingly accept payment from any single person of more than one
66 hundred dollars unless the name and address of the person making such
67 payment is obtained and recorded pursuant to the record-keeping
68 requirements of section 130.036;

69 (4) A statement describing the event shall be prepared by the
70 candidate or the treasurer of the committee for whom the funds were raised
71 or by the person responsible for conducting the activity or event and
72 attached to the disclosure report of contributions and expenditures required
73 by section 130.041. The following information to be listed in the statement
74 is in addition to, not in lieu of, the requirements elsewhere in this chapter
75 relating to the recording and reporting of contributions and expenditures:

76 (a) The name and mailing address of the person or persons
77 responsible for conducting the event or activity and the name and address
78 of the candidate or committee for whom the funds were raised;

79 (b) The date on which the event occurred;

80 (c) The name and address of the location where the event occurred
81 and the approximate number of participants in the event;

82 (d) A brief description of the type of event and the fund-raising
83 methods used;

84 (e) The gross receipts from the event and a listing of the
85 expenditures incident to the event;

86 (f) The total dollar amount of contributions received from the event
87 from participants whose names and addresses were not obtained with such

88 contributions and an explanation of why it was not possible to obtain the
89 names and addresses of such participants;

90 (g) The total dollar amount of contributions received from
91 contributing participants in the event who are identified by name and
92 address in the records required to be maintained pursuant to section
93 130.036.

94 7. No candidate or committee in this state shall accept
95 contributions from any out-of-state committee unless the out-of-state
96 committee from whom the contributions are received has filed a statement
97 of organization pursuant to section 130.021 or has filed the reports required
98 by sections 130.049 and 130.050, whichever is applicable to that committee.

99 8. Any person publishing, circulating, or distributing any printed
100 matter relative to any candidate for public office or any ballot measure shall
101 on the face of the printed matter identify in a clear and conspicuous manner
102 the person who paid for the printed matter with the words "Paid for by"
103 followed by the proper identification of the sponsor pursuant to this section.
104 For the purposes of this section, "printed matter" shall be defined to include
105 any pamphlet, circular, handbill, sample ballot, advertisement, including
106 advertisements in any newspaper or other periodical, sign, including signs
107 for display on motor vehicles, or other imprinted or lettered material; but
108 "printed matter" is defined to exclude materials printed and purchased prior
109 to May 20, 1982, if the candidate or committee can document that delivery
110 took place prior to May 20, 1982; any sign personally printed and
111 constructed by an individual without compensation from any other person
112 and displayed at that individual's place of residence or on that individual's
113 personal motor vehicle; any items of personal use given away or sold, such
114 as campaign buttons, pins, pens, pencils, book matches, campaign jewelry,
115 or clothing, which is paid for by a candidate or committee which supports a
116 candidate or supports or opposes a ballot measure and which is obvious in
117 its identification with a specific candidate or committee and is reported as
118 required by this chapter; and any news story, commentary, or editorial
119 printed by a regularly published newspaper or other periodical without
120 charge to a candidate, committee or any other person.

121 (1) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a candidate from the
122 candidate's personal funds, it shall be sufficient identification to print the

123 first and last name by which the candidate is known.

124 (2) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a committee, it shall
125 be sufficient identification to print the name of the committee as required to
126 be registered by subsection 5 of section 130.021 and the name and title of the
127 committee treasurer who was serving when the printed matter was paid for.

128 (3) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a corporation or other
129 business entity, labor organization, or any other organization not defined to
130 be a committee by subdivision (9) of section 130.011 and not organized
131 especially for influencing one or more elections, it shall be sufficient
132 identification to print the name of the entity, the name of the principal
133 officer of the entity, by whatever title known, and the mailing address of the
134 entity, or if the entity has no mailing address, the mailing address of the
135 principal officer.

136 (4) In regard to any printed matter paid for by an individual or
137 individuals, it shall be sufficient identification to print the name of the
138 individual or individuals and the respective mailing address or addresses,
139 except that if more than five individuals join in paying for printed matter it
140 shall be sufficient identification to print the words "For a list of other
141 sponsors contact:" followed by the name and address of one such individual
142 responsible for causing the matter to be printed, and the individual
143 identified shall maintain a record of the names and amounts paid by other
144 individuals and shall make such record available for review upon the
145 request of any person. No person shall accept for publication or printing nor
146 shall such work be completed until the printed matter is properly identified
147 as required by this subsection.

148 9. Any broadcast station transmitting any matter relative to any
149 candidate for public office or ballot measure as defined by this chapter shall
150 identify the sponsor of such matter as required by federal law.

151 10. The provisions of subsection 8 or 9 of this section shall not apply
152 to candidates for elective federal office, provided that persons causing matter
153 to be printed or broadcast concerning such candidacies shall comply with the
154 requirements of federal law for identification of the sponsor or sponsors.

155 11. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person required to
156 be identified as paying for printed matter pursuant to subsection 8 of this
157 section or paying for broadcast matter pursuant to subsection 9 of this

158 section to refuse to provide the information required or to purposely provide
159 false, misleading, or incomplete information.

160 12. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any committee to offer
161 chances to win prizes or money to persons to encourage such persons to
162 endorse, send election material by mail, deliver election material in person
163 or contact persons at their homes; except that, the provisions of this
164 subsection shall not be construed to prohibit hiring and paying a campaign
165 staff.

166 13. Political action committees shall only receive contributions from
167 individuals; unions; federal political action committees; and corporations,
168 associations, and partnerships formed under chapters 347 to 360, and shall
169 be prohibited from receiving contributions from other political action
170 committees, candidate committees, political party committees, campaign
171 committees, exploratory committees, or debt service committees. However,
172 candidate committees, political party committees, campaign committees,
173 exploratory committees, and debt service committees shall be allowed to
174 return contributions to a donor political action committee that is the origin
175 of the contribution.

176 14. The prohibited committee transfers described in subsection 13
177 of this section shall not apply to the following committees:

178 (1) The state house committee per political party designated by the
179 respective majority or minority floor leader of the house of representatives
180 or the chair of the state party if the party does not have majority or minority
181 party status;

182 (2) The state senate committee per political party designated by the
183 respective majority or minority floor leader of the senate or the chair of the
184 state party if the party does not have majority or minority party status.

185 15. No person shall transfer anything of value to any committee
186 with the intent to conceal, from the ethics commission, the identity of the
187 actual source. Any violation of this subsection shall be punishable as follows:

188 (1) For the first violation, the ethics commission shall notify such
189 person that the transfer to the committee is prohibited under this section
190 within five days of determining that the transfer is prohibited, and that such
191 person shall notify the committee to which the funds were transferred that
192 the funds must be returned within ten days of such notification;

193 (2) For the second violation, the person transferring the funds shall
194 be guilty of a class C misdemeanor;

195 (3) For the third and subsequent violations, the person transferring
196 the funds shall be guilty of a class D felony.

197 16. Beginning January 1, 2011, all committees required to file
198 campaign financial disclosure reports with the Missouri ethics commission
199 shall file any required disclosure report in an electronic format as prescribed
200 by the ethics commission.]

 [195.025. 1. No person shall:

2 (1) Transport, carry, and convey any controlled substance by means
3 of any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft, except as authorized in sections 195.010 to
4 195.320;

5 (2) Conceal or possess any controlled substance in or upon any
6 vessel, vehicle or aircraft; or

7 (3) Use any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to facilitate the
8 transportation, carriage, conveyance, concealment, receive possession,
9 purchase, sell, barter, exchange or giving away of any controlled substance.

10 2. When used in this section the term:

11 (1) "Aircraft" includes every description of craft or carriage or other
12 contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation
13 through air;

14 (2) "Vehicle" includes every description of carriage or other
15 contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation, on,
16 below, or above the land, and shall include but not be limited to automobiles,
17 trucks, station wagons, trailers and motorcycles, but does not include
18 aircraft;

19 (3) "Vessel" includes every description of water craft or other
20 contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation in
21 water, but does not include aircraft.]

 [195.110. A person to whom or for whose use any controlled
2 substance in Schedule II has been prescribed, sold, or dispensed by a
3 physician, dentist, podiatrist, or pharmacist, or other person authorized
4 under the provisions of section 195.050 and the owner of any animal for
5 which any such drug has been prescribed, sold, or dispensed, by a
6 veterinarian, may lawfully possess it only in the container in which it was

7 delivered to him by the person selling or dispensing the same.]

8 [195.135. 1. A search warrant may issue, and execution and seizure
9 may be had, as provided in the rules of criminal procedure for the courts of
10 Missouri, for any controlled substance or imitation controlled substance
11 unlawfully in the possession or under the control of any person, or for any
12 drug paraphernalia for the unauthorized administration or use of controlled
13 substances or imitation controlled substances in the possession or under the
14 control of any person.

8 2. Any peace officer of the state, upon making an arrest for a
9 violation of this chapter, shall seize without warrant any controlled
10 substance or imitation controlled substance or drug paraphernalia kept for
11 the unauthorized administration or use of a controlled substance or
12 imitation controlled substance in the possession or under the control of the
13 person or persons arrested, providing such seizure shall be made incident to
14 the arrest.]

[195.213. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful purchase or
2 transport of a controlled substance with a minor if he knowingly permits a
3 minor child to purchase or transport illegally obtained controlled substances.

4 2. Unlawful purchase or transport of a controlled substance with a
5 minor is a class B felony.]

[195.214. 1. A person commits the offense of distribution of a
2 controlled substance near schools if such person violates section 195.211 by
3 unlawfully distributing or delivering any controlled substance to a person in
4 or on, or within two thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public
5 or private elementary or secondary school, public vocational school, or a
6 public or private community college, college or university or on any school
7 bus.

8 2. Distribution of a controlled substance near schools is a class A
9 felony which term shall be served without probation or parole if the court
10 finds the defendant is a persistent drug offender.]

[195.217. 1. A person commits the offense of distribution of a
2 controlled substance near a park if such person violates section 195.211 by
3 unlawfully distributing or delivering heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, LSD,
4 amphetamine, or methamphetamine to a person in or on, or within one
5 thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public park, state park,

6 county park, or municipal park or a public or private park designed for
7 public recreational purposes, as park is defined in section 253.010.

8 2. Distribution of a controlled substance near a park is a class A
9 felony.]

[195.219. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful
2 endangerment of property if, while engaged in or as a part of the enterprise
3 for the production of a controlled substance, he protects or attempts to
4 protect the production of the controlled substance by creating, setting up,
5 building, erecting or using any device or weapon which causes or is intended
6 to cause damage to the property of, or injury to, another person.

7 2. Unlawful endangerment of property is a class C felony, unless
8 there is physical injury to a person whereby the offense is a class B felony,
9 or there is serious physical injury to a person whereby the offense is a class
10 A felony.]

[195.246. 1. It is unlawful for any person to possess any
2 methamphetamine precursor drug with the intent to manufacture
3 amphetamine, methamphetamine or any of their analogs.

4 2. Possession of more than twenty-four grams of any
5 methamphetamine precursor drug or combination of methamphetamine
6 precursor drugs shall be prima facie evidence of intent to violate this section.
7 This subsection shall not apply to any practitioner or to any product
8 possessed in the course of a legitimate business.

9 3. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class D felony.]

[195.256. 1. It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver
2 or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance
3 which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization and with
4 knowledge of the nature of his actions, bears the trademark, trade name, or
5 other identifying mark, imprint, number or device or any likeness thereof,
6 of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser, other than the person who in
7 fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.

8 2. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class D felony.]

[195.285. 1. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found
2 guilty of a violation of subsection 2 of section 195.202 shall be sentenced to
3 the authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony if the court finds
4 the defendant is a prior drug offender.

5 2. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a
6 violation of subsection 2 of section 195.202 shall be sentenced to the
7 authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony if it finds the defendant
8 is a persistent drug offender.]

 [195.291. 1. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found
2 guilty of a violation of section 195.211, when punishable as a class B felony,
3 shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A
4 felony if the court finds the defendant is a prior drug offender.

5 2. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a
6 violation of section 195.211, when punishable as a class B felony, shall be
7 sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which
8 term shall be served without probation or parole if the court finds the
9 defendant is a persistent drug offender.]

 [195.292. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty
2 of a violation of section 195.212 or 195.213 shall be sentenced to the
3 authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be
4 served without probation or parole if the court finds the defendant is a prior
5 drug offender.]

 [195.295. 1. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found
2 guilty of violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 195.223,
3 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 195.223, subdivision (1) of
4 subsection 3 of section 195.223, subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section
5 195.223, subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section 195.223, subdivision (1) of
6 subsection 6 of section 195.223, or subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of section
7 195.223 shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a
8 class A felony if the court finds the defendant is a prior drug offender.

9 2. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a
10 violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 195.223, subdivision (1)
11 of subsection 2 of section 195.223, subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section
12 195.223, subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 195.223, subdivision (1) of
13 subsection 5 of section 195.223, subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of section
14 195.223, or subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of section 195.223, or subdivision
15 (1) of subsection 9 of section 195.223 shall be sentenced to the authorized
16 term of imprisonment for a class A felony, which term shall be without
17 probation or parole, if the court finds the defendant is a persistent drug

18 offender.

19 3. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a
20 violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 195.223, subdivision (2)
21 of subsection 2 of section 195.223, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section
22 195.223, subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of section 195.223, subdivision (2) of
23 subsection 5 of section 195.223, subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section
24 195.223, or subdivision (2) of subsection 7 of section 195.223 or subsection 8
25 of section 195.223, or subdivision (2) of subsection 9 of section 195.223 shall
26 be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony,
27 which term shall be served without probation or parole, if the court finds the
28 defendant is a prior drug offender.]

[195.296. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty
2 of violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 195.222, subdivision
3 (1) of subsection 2 of section 195.222, subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section
4 195.222, subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 195.222, subdivision (1) of
5 subsection 5 of section 195.222, subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of section
6 195.222, or subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of section 195.222, or subdivision
7 (1) of subsection 8 of section 195.222 shall be sentenced to the authorized
8 term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served
9 without probation or parole if the court finds the defendant is a prior drug
10 offender.]

[195.369. In the absence of proof that a person is the duly
2 authorized holder of an appropriate registration or order form issued under
3 sections 195.005 to 195.425, the person is presumed not to be the holder of
4 the registration or form. The burden of producing evidence with respect to
5 the registration or order form is upon that person.]

[217.360. 1. It shall be an offense for any person to knowingly
2 deliver, attempt to deliver, have in his possession, deposit or conceal in or
3 about the premises of any correctional center, or city or county jail, or private
4 prison or jail:

5 (1) Any controlled substance as that term is defined by law, except
6 upon the written prescription of a licensed physician, dentist, or
7 veterinarian;

8 (2) Any other alkaloid of any controlled substance, any spirituous or
9 malt liquor, or any intoxicating liquor as defined in section 311.020;

10 (3) Any article or item of personal property which an offender is
11 prohibited by law or by rule and regulation of the division from receiving or
12 possessing;

13 (4) Any gun, knife, weapon, or other article or item of personal
14 property that may be used in such manner as to endanger the safety or
15 security of the correctional center, or city or county jail, or private prison or
16 jail or as to endanger the life or limb of any offender or employee of such a
17 center.

18 2. The violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall
19 be a class C felony; the violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this
20 section shall be a class D felony; the violation of subdivision (3) of subsection
21 1 of this section shall be a class A misdemeanor; and the violation of
22 subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class B felony.

23 3. Any person who has been found guilty of or has pled guilty to a
24 violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section involving any
25 alkaloid shall be entitled to expungement of the record of the violation. The
26 procedure to expunge the record shall be pursuant to section 610.123. The
27 record of any person shall not be expunged if such person has been found
28 guilty of or has pled guilty to knowingly delivering, attempting to deliver,
29 having in his possession, or depositing or concealing any alkaloid of any
30 controlled substance in or about the premises of any correctional center, or
31 city or county jail, or private prison or jail.]

 [306.112. 1. A person commits the crime of operating a vessel with
2 excessive blood alcohol content if such person operates a vessel on the
3 Mississippi River, Missouri River or the lakes of this state with
4 eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such
5 person's blood.

6 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood
7 shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood and
8 may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, urine, or
9 saliva.

10 3. Operating a vessel with excessive blood alcohol content is a class
11 B misdemeanor.]

 [306.114. 1. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to a violation
2 of section 306.111 or 306.112 shall be granted a suspended imposition of

3 sentence, unless such person is placed on probation for a minimum of two
4 years and a record of the conviction or plea of guilty is entered into the
5 records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system maintained by the
6 Missouri state highway patrol.

7 2. Chemical tests of a person's blood, breath, urine, or saliva to be
8 considered valid under the provisions of sections 306.111 to 306.119 shall be
9 performed according to methods and devices approved by the department of
10 health and senior services by licensed medical personnel or by a person
11 possessing a valid permit issued by the department of health and senior
12 services for this purpose. In addition, any state, county, or municipal law
13 enforcement officer who is certified pursuant to chapter 590 may, prior to
14 arrest, administer a portable chemical test to any person suspected of
15 operating any vessel in violation of section 306.111 or 306.112. A portable
16 chemical test shall be admissible as evidence of probable cause to arrest and
17 as exculpatory evidence, but shall not be admissible as evidence of blood
18 alcohol content. The provisions of section 306.116 shall not apply to a test
19 administered prior to arrest pursuant to this section.

20 3. The department of health and senior services shall approve
21 satisfactory techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to conduct tests
22 required by sections 306.111 to 306.119, and shall establish standards as to
23 the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses and to
24 issue permits which shall be subject to termination, suspension or revocation
25 by the department of health and senior services.

26 4. A licensed physician, registered nurse, or trained medical
27 technician, acting at the request and direction of a law enforcement officer,
28 shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of
29 the blood, unless the medical personnel, in the exercise of good faith medical
30 judgment, believes such procedure would endanger the life or health of the
31 person in custody. Blood may be withdrawn only by such medical personnel,
32 but such restriction shall not apply to the taking of a breath test or a urine
33 or saliva specimen. In withdrawing blood for the purpose of determining the
34 alcohol content in the blood, only a previously unused and sterile needle and
35 sterile vessel shall be used and the withdrawal shall otherwise be in strict
36 accord with accepted medical practices. Upon the request of the person who
37 is tested, full information concerning the test taken at the direction of the

38 law enforcement officer shall be made available to such person.

39 5. No person who administers any test pursuant to the provisions
40 of sections 306.111 to 306.119 upon the request of a law enforcement officer,
41 no hospital in or with which such person is employed or is otherwise
42 associated or in which such test is administered, and no other person, firm,
43 or corporation by whom or with which such person is employed or is in any
44 way associated shall be civilly liable for damages to the person tested, except
45 for negligence in administering of the test or for willful and wanton acts or
46 omissions.

47 6. Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a
48 condition rendering such person incapable of refusing to take a test as
49 provided in sections 306.111 to 306.119 shall be deemed not to have
50 withdrawn the consent provided by section 306.116 and the test or tests may
51 be administered.]

[306.116. 1. Any person who operates a vessel upon the Mississippi
2 River, Missouri River or the lakes of this state shall be deemed to have given
3 consent to, subject to the provisions of sections 306.111 to 306.119, a
4 chemical test or tests of such person's breath, blood, urine, or saliva for the
5 purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of such person's blood if
6 arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting law
7 enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while
8 the person was operating a vessel upon the Mississippi River, Missouri River
9 or lakes of this state in violation of section 306.111 or 306.112. The test shall
10 be administered at the direction of the arresting law enforcement officer
11 whenever the person has been arrested for the offense.

12 2. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in
13 subsection 1 of this section shall be limited to not more than two such tests
14 arising from the same arrest, incident, or charge.

15 3. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified
16 technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of such
17 person's choosing and at such person's expense administer a test in addition
18 to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure
19 or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the
20 admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law
21 enforcement officer.

22 4. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information
23 concerning the test shall be made available to such person.]

 [306.117. 1. Upon the trial of any person for violation of any of the
2 provisions of section 306.111 or 306.112 the amount of alcohol or drugs in the
3 person's blood at the time of the act alleged as shown by any chemical
4 analysis of the person's blood, breath, urine, or saliva is admissible in
5 evidence and the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 491.060 shall not
6 prevent the admissibility or introduction of such evidence if otherwise
7 admissible. Evidence of alcohol in a person's blood shall be given the
8 following effect:

9 (1) If there was five-hundredths of one percent or less by weight of
10 alcohol in such person's blood, it shall be presumed that the person was not
11 intoxicated at the time the specimen was obtained;

12 (2) If there was in excess of five-hundredths of one percent but less
13 than eight-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's
14 blood, the fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or
15 was not intoxicated, but the fact may be considered with other competent
16 evidence in determining whether the person was intoxicated;

17 (3) If there was eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight
18 of alcohol in the person's blood, this shall be prima facie evidence that the
19 person was intoxicated at the time the specimen was taken.

20 2. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon
21 grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood.

22 3. A chemical analysis of a person's breath, blood, urine, or saliva,
23 in order to give rise to the presumption or to have the effect provided for in
24 subsection 1 of this section, shall have been performed as provided in
25 sections 306.111 to 306.119 and in accordance with methods and standards
26 approved by the department of health and senior services.

27 4. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting
28 the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question
29 whether the person was intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled
30 substance, or drug, or a combination of either or both with or without
31 alcohol.]

 [306.118. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly
2 indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Aggravated offender", a person who:

4 (a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more
5 intoxication-related boating offenses; or

6 (b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more
7 intoxication-related boating offenses and any of the following: involuntary
8 manslaughter under subsection 3 of section 306.111; assault with a vessel
9 in the second degree under subsection 4 of section 306.111, or assault of a
10 law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of
11 subsection 1 of section 565.082;

12 (2) "Chronic offender":

13 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of
14 four or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or

15 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of,
16 on two or more separate occasions, any combination of the following:
17 involuntary manslaughter under subsection 3 of section 306.111; assault
18 with a vessel in the second degree under subsection 4 of section 306.111; or
19 assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision
20 (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082; or

21 (c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of
22 two or more intoxication-related boating offenses and any of the following:
23 involuntary manslaughter under subsection 3 of section 306.111; assault
24 with a vessel in the second degree under subsection 4 of section 306.111; or
25 assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision
26 (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082;

27 (3) "Intoxication-related boating offense", operating a vessel while
28 intoxicated under subsection 2 of section 306.111; operating a vessel with
29 excessive blood alcohol content under section 306.112; involuntary
30 manslaughter under subsection 3 of section 306.111; assault with a vessel
31 in the second degree under subsection 4 of section 306.111; any violation of
32 subsection 2 of section 306.110; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the
33 second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082;

34 (4) "Persistent offender", one of the following:

35 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of
36 two or more intoxication-related boating offenses;

37 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of

38 involuntary manslaughter under subsection 3 of section 306.111, assault in
39 the second degree under subsection 4 of section 306.111, assault of a law
40 enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection
41 1 of section 565.082;

42 (5) "Prior offender", a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been
43 found guilty of one intoxication-related boating offense, where such prior
44 offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the
45 intoxication-related boating offense for which the person is charged.

46 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation
47 of subsection 2 of section 306.110, section 306.111, or section 306.112, who
48 is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall be guilty of a class A
49 misdemeanor.

50 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation
51 of subsection 2 of section 306.110, section 306.111, or section 306.112, who
52 is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender shall be guilty of a class D
53 felony.

54 4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation
55 of subsection 2 of section 306.110, section 306.111, or section 306.112, who
56 is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender shall be guilty of a class
57 C felony.

58 5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation
59 of subsection 2 of section 306.110, section 306.111, or section 306.112 who is
60 alleged and proved to be a chronic offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.

61 6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition
62 of sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender,
63 or chronic offender under this section, nor sentence such person to pay a fine
64 in lieu of a term of imprisonment, notwithstanding the provisions of section
65 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding. No prior offender shall be eligible
66 for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of five days
67 imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person
68 performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of
69 the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for
70 community service. No persistent offender shall be eligible for parole or
71 probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment,
72 unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at

73 least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court. No
74 aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she
75 has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment. No chronic offender
76 shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a
77 minimum of two years imprisonment.

78 7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to
79 be a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic
80 offender if:

81 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the
82 information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a
83 finding that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated
84 offender, or chronic offender; and

85 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded
86 to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior
87 offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and

88 (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond
89 a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender,
90 persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender.

91 8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found
92 prior to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.

93 9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may
94 defer the proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to
95 sentencing.

96 10. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and
97 cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such
98 hearings.

99 11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

100 12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence
101 investigations or commitments.

102 13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or
103 municipality and the defendant shall be permitted to present additional
104 information bearing on the issue of sentence.

105 14. The pleas or findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of
106 commission of the present offense.

107 15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of

108 punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilt, to assess and declare
109 the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent
110 offenders, aggravated offenders, or chronic offenders.]

2 [306.119. 1. If an arresting officer requests a person under arrest
3 to submit to a chemical test, such request shall include the reasons of the
4 officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and shall inform the
5 person that he or she may refuse such request but that such person's refusal
6 may be used as evidence against him or her. If a person refuses a test as
7 provided in this subsection, no test shall be given.

8 2. If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test of such person's
9 breath, blood, urine, or saliva and that person stands trial for the crimes
10 provided in section 306.111 or 306.112, such refusal may be admissible into
11 evidence at the trial.]

12 [306.141. 1. A person commits the crime of leaving the scene of a
13 vessel accident if:

- 14 (1) The person is an operator of a vessel on a waterway;
- 15 (2) The person knows that an injury was caused to another person
16 or to the property of another person, due to the person's action, whether
17 purposefully, negligently or accidentally; and
- 18 (3) The person leaves the place of the injury, damage, or accident
19 without stopping and giving the following information to the other party or
20 to a water patrol officer or other law enforcement officer or, if no officer is in
21 the vicinity, then without delay to the nearest police station or judicial
22 officer:
- (a) The operator's name;
- (b) The operator's residence, including city and street number;
- (c) The vessel registration number; and
- (d) The operator's license number for any license issued under
chapter 302.

2. Leaving the scene of a vessel accident is a class A misdemeanor,
unless:

- (1) The defendant has previously pled guilty to, or been found guilty
of, a violation of this section; or
- (2) The accident resulted in physical injury to another person. In
which cases, leaving the scene of a vessel accident is a class D felony.]

1 [556.016. 1. An offense defined by this code or by any other statute
2 of this state, for which a sentence of death or imprisonment is authorized,
3 constitutes a "crime". Crimes are classified as felonies and misdemeanors.

4 2. A crime is a "felony" if it is so designated or if persons convicted
5 thereof may be sentenced to death or imprisonment for a term which is in
6 excess of one year.

7 3. A crime is a "misdemeanor" if it is so designated or if persons
8 convicted thereof may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of which the
9 maximum is one year or less.]

10 [556.022. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle
or the rider of any animal traveling on the roads of this state to stop on
signal of any law enforcement officer and to obey any other reasonable signal
or direction of such law enforcement officer given in the course of enforcing
any infraction. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to obey any signal
or direction of a law enforcement officer given in the course of enforcing any
infraction, or who willfully resists or opposes a law enforcement officer in the
proper discharge of his or her duties in the course of enforcing any
infraction, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and on plea or finding of guilt
thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses.]

[556.051. When the phrase "The defendant shall have the burden
of injecting the issue" is used in the code, it means

1 (1) The issue referred to is not submitted to the trier of fact unless
2 supported by evidence; and

3 (2) If the issue is submitted to the trier of fact any reasonable doubt
4 on the issue requires a finding for the defendant on that issue.]

[556.056. When the phrase "affirmative defense" is used in the code,
it means

1 (1) The defense referred to is not submitted to the trier of fact unless
2 supported by evidence; and

3 (2) If the defense is submitted to the trier of fact the defendant has
4 the burden of persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not.]

[556.063. In all criminal statutes, unless the context requires a
different definition, the following terms mean:

1 (1) "Access", to instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve
2 or extract data from, or otherwise make any use of any resources of, a

5 computer, computer system, or computer network;

6 (2) "Computer", the box that houses the central processing unit
7 (cpu), along with any internal storage devices, such as internal hard drives,
8 and internal communication devices, such as internal modems capable of
9 sending or receiving electronic mail or fax cards, along with any other
10 hardware stored or housed internally. Thus, computer refers to hardware,
11 software and data contained in the main unit. Printers, external modems
12 attached by cable to the main unit, monitors, and other external
13 attachments will be referred to collectively as peripherals and discussed
14 individually when appropriate. When the computer and all peripherals are
15 referred to as a package, the term "computer system" is used. Information
16 refers to all the information on a computer system including both software
17 applications and data;

18 (3) "Computer equipment", computers, terminals, data storage
19 devices, and all other computer hardware associated with a computer system
20 or network;

21 (4) "Computer hardware", all equipment which can collect, analyze,
22 create, display, convert, store, conceal or transmit electronic, magnetic,
23 optical or similar computer impulses or data. Hardware includes, but is not
24 limited to, any data processing devices, such as central processing units,
25 memory typewriters and self-contained laptop or notebook computers;
26 internal and peripheral storage devices, transistor-like binary devices and
27 other memory storage devices, such as floppy disks, removable disks,
28 compact disks, digital video disks, magnetic tape, hard drive, optical disks
29 and digital memory; local area networks, such as two or more computers
30 connected together to a central computer server via cable or modem;
31 peripheral input or output devices, such as keyboards, printers, scanners,
32 plotters, video display monitors and optical readers; and related
33 communication devices, such as modems, cables and connections, recording
34 equipment, RAM or ROM units, acoustic couplers, automatic dialers, speed
35 dialers, programmable telephone dialing or signaling devices and electronic
36 tone-generating devices; as well as any devices, mechanisms or parts that
37 can be used to restrict access to computer hardware, such as physical keys
38 and locks;

39 (5) "Computer network", a complex consisting of two or more

40 interconnected computers or computer systems;

41 (6) "Computer program", a set of instructions, statements, or related
42 data that directs or is intended to direct a computer to perform certain
43 functions;

44 (7) "Computer software", digital information which can be
45 interpreted by a computer and any of its related components to direct the
46 way they work. Software is stored in electronic, magnetic, optical or other
47 digital form. It commonly includes programs to run operating systems and
48 applications, such as word processing, graphic, or spreadsheet programs,
49 utilities, compilers, interpreters and communications programs;

50 (8) "Computer-related documentation", written, recorded, printed or
51 electronically stored material which explains or illustrates how to configure
52 or use computer hardware, software or other related items;

53 (9) "Computer system", a set of related, connected or unconnected,
54 computer equipment, data, or software;

55 (10) "Damage", any alteration, deletion, or destruction of any part
56 of a computer system or network;

57 (11) "Data", a representation of information, facts, knowledge,
58 concepts, or instructions prepared in a formalized or other manner and
59 intended for use in a computer or computer network. Data may be in any
60 form including, but not limited to, printouts, microfiche, magnetic storage
61 media, punched cards and as may be stored in the memory of a computer;

62 (12) "Digital camera", a camera that records images in a format
63 which enables the images to be downloaded into a computer;

64 (13) "Property", anything of value as defined in subdivision (10) of
65 section 570.010 and includes, but is not limited to, financial instruments,
66 information, including electronically produced data and computer software
67 and programs in either machine or human readable form, and any other
68 tangible or intangible item of value;

69 (14) "Services", the use of a computer, computer system, or
70 computer network and includes, but is not limited to, computer time, data
71 processing, and storage or retrieval functions.]

2 [557.046. In all felony cases, the court shall give notice of the time
3 and place of sentencing to the prosecuting attorney and the law enforcement
agency within whose jurisdiction the prosecution was initiated. The

4 prosecuting attorney and a representative of the law enforcement agency
5 may appear at sentencing and provide relevant information to the court
6 prior to the court's decision.]

[560.016. 1. Except as otherwise provided for an offense outside this
2 code, a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor or infraction may
3 be sentenced to pay a fine which does not exceed:

- 4 (1) For a class A misdemeanor, one thousand dollars;
- 5 (2) For a class B misdemeanor, five hundred dollars;
- 6 (3) For a class C misdemeanor, three hundred dollars;
- 7 (4) For an infraction, two hundred dollars.

8 2. In lieu of a fine imposed under subsection 1, a person who has
9 been convicted of a misdemeanor or infraction through which he derived
10 "gain" as defined in section 560.011, may be sentenced to a fine which does
11 not exceed double the amount of gain from the commission of the offense.
12 An individual offender may be fined not more than twenty thousand dollars
13 under this provision.]

[560.021. 1. A sentence to pay a fine, when imposed on a
2 corporation for an offense defined in this code or for any offense defined
3 outside this code for which no special corporate fine is specified, shall be a
4 sentence to pay an amount, fixed by the court, not exceeding:

- 5 (1) Ten thousand dollars, when the conviction is of a felony;
- 6 (2) Five thousand dollars, when the conviction is of a class A
7 misdemeanor;
- 8 (3) Two thousand dollars, when the conviction is of a class B
9 misdemeanor;
- 10 (4) One thousand dollars, when the conviction is of a class C
11 misdemeanor;
- 12 (5) Five hundred dollars, when the conviction is of an infraction;
- 13 (6) Any higher amount not exceeding double the amount of the
14 corporation's gain from the commission of the offense, as determined under
15 section 560.011.

16 2. In the case of an offense defined outside the code, if a special fine
17 for a corporation is expressly specified in the statute that defines the offense,
18 the fine fixed by the court shall be

- 19 (1) An amount within the limits specified in the statute that defines

20 the offense; or

21 (2) Any higher amount not exceeding double the amount of the
22 corporation's gain from the commission of the offense, as determined under
23 section 560.011.]

[565.075. 1. A person commits the crime of assault while on school
2 property if the person:

3 (1) Knowingly causes physical injury to another person; or

4 (2) With criminal negligence, causes physical injury to another
5 person by means of a deadly weapon; or

6 (3) Recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of
7 death or serious physical injury to another person; and the act described
8 under subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection occurred on school or school
9 district property, or in a vehicle that at the time of the act was in the service
10 of a school or school district, or arose as a result of a school or school
11 district-sponsored activity.

12 2. Assault while on school property is a class D felony.]

[565.081. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a law
2 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway
3 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or
4 probation and parole officer in the first degree if such person attempts to kill
5 or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a law
6 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway
7 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or
8 probation and parole officer.

9 2. As used in this section, "emergency personnel" means any paid
10 or volunteer firefighter, emergency room or trauma center personnel, or
11 emergency medical technician as defined in subdivisions (15), (16), (17), and
12 (18) of section 190.100.

13 3. As used in this section the term "corrections officer" includes any
14 jailer or corrections officer of the state or any political subdivision of the
15 state.

16 4. When used in this section, the terms "highway worker",
17 "construction zone", or "work zone" shall have the same meaning as such
18 terms are defined in section 304.580.

19 5. As used in this section, the term "utility worker" means any

20 employee while in performance of their job duties, including any person
21 employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity,
22 water, steam, telecommunications services, or sewer services, whether
23 privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

24 6. As used in this section, the term "cable worker" means any
25 employee including any person employed under contract of a cable operator,
26 as such term is defined in section 67.2677.

27 7. Assault of a law enforcement officer, corrections officer,
28 emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or work zone,
29 utility worker, cable worker, or probation and parole officer in the first
30 degree is a class A felony.]

[565.082. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a law
2 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway
3 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or
4 probation and parole officer in the second degree if such person:

5 (1) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical injury to a law
6 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway
7 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or
8 probation and parole officer by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous
9 instrument;

10 (2) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical injury to a law
11 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway
12 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or
13 probation and parole officer by means other than a deadly weapon or
14 dangerous instrument;

15 (3) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to a law enforcement
16 officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway worker in a
17 construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or probation
18 and parole officer; or

19 (4) While in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of
20 controlled substances or drugs, operates a motor vehicle or vessel in this
21 state and when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause physical
22 injury to a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel,
23 highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable
24 worker, or probation and parole officer;

25 (5) Acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a law
26 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway
27 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or
28 probation and parole officer by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous
29 instrument;

30 (6) Purposely or recklessly places a law enforcement officer,
31 corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction
32 zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or probation and parole
33 officer in apprehension of immediate serious physical injury; or

34 (7) Acts with criminal negligence to create a substantial risk of
35 death or serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer, corrections
36 officer, emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or work
37 zone, utility worker, cable worker, or probation and parole officer.

38 2. As used in this section, "emergency personnel" means any paid
39 or volunteer firefighter, emergency room or trauma center personnel, or
40 emergency medical technician as defined in subdivisions (15), (16), (17), and
41 (18) of section 190.100.

42 3. As used in this section the term "corrections officer" includes any
43 jailer or corrections officer of the state or any political subdivision of the
44 state.

45 4. When used in this section, the terms "highway worker",
46 "construction zone", or "work zone" shall have the same meaning as such
47 terms are defined in section 304.580.

48 5. As used in this section, the term "utility worker" means any
49 employee while in performance of their job duties, including any person
50 employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity,
51 water, steam, telecommunications services, or sewer services, whether
52 privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

53 6. As used in this section, the term "cable worker" means any
54 employee, including any person employed under contract of a cable operator,
55 as such term is defined in section 67.2677.

56 7. Assault of a law enforcement officer, corrections officer,
57 emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or work zone,
58 utility worker, cable worker, or probation and parole officer in the second
59 degree is a class B felony unless committed pursuant to subdivision (2), (5),

60 (6), or (7) of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class C felony.
61 For any violation of subdivision (1), (3), or (4) of subsection 1 of this section,
62 the defendant must serve mandatory jail time as part of his or her sentence.]

[565.083. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a law
2 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway
3 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or
4 probation and parole officer in the third degree if:

5 (1) Such person recklessly causes physical injury to a law
6 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway
7 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or
8 probation and parole officer;

9 (2) Such person purposely places a law enforcement officer,
10 corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction
11 zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or probation and parole
12 officer in apprehension of immediate physical injury;

13 (3) Such person knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical
14 contact with a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency
15 personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility
16 worker, cable worker, or probation and parole officer without the consent of
17 the law enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel,
18 highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable
19 worker, or probation and parole officer.

20 2. As used in this section, "emergency personnel" means any paid
21 or volunteer firefighter, emergency room or trauma center personnel, or
22 emergency medical technician as defined in subdivisions (15), (16), (17), and
23 (18) of section 190.100.

24 3. As used in this section the term "corrections officer" includes any
25 jailer or corrections officer of the state or any political subdivision of the
26 state.

27 4. When used in this section, the terms "highway worker",
28 "construction zone", or "work zone" shall have the same meaning as such
29 terms are defined in section 304.580.

30 5. As used in this section, the term "utility worker" means any
31 employee while in performance of their job duties, including any person
32 employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity,

33 water, steam, telecommunications services, or sewer services, whether
34 privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

35 6. As used in this section, the term "cable worker" means any
36 employee, including any person employed under contract of a cable operator,
37 as such term is defined in section 67.2677.

38 7. Assault of a law enforcement officer, corrections officer,
39 emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or work zone,
40 utility worker, cable worker, or probation and parole officer in the third
41 degree is a class A misdemeanor.]

[565.092. 1. A patient or respondent is guilty of aggravated
2 harassment of an employee when, with intent to harass, annoy, threaten or
3 alarm a person in a facility whom the person knows or reasonably should
4 know to be an employee of such facility or the department of mental health
5 or to be an employee of any law enforcement agency, the person causes or
6 attempts to cause such employee to come into contact with blood, seminal
7 fluid, urine or feces, by throwing, tossing or expelling such fluid or material.

8 2. For the purposes of this section, "patient" means any person who
9 is a patient in a facility operated by the department of mental health. For
10 purposes of this section, "respondent" means a juvenile in a secure facility
11 operated and maintained by the division of youth services. For purposes of
12 this section, "facility" means a hospital operated by the department of
13 mental health or a secure facility operated by the division of youth services.

14 3. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of
15 a class A misdemeanor.]

[565.149. As used in sections 565.149 to 565.169, the following
2 words and phrases mean:

- 3 (1) "Child", a person under seventeen years of age;
4 (2) "Legal custody", the right to the care, custody and control of a
5 child;
6 (3) "Parent", either a biological parent or a parent by adoption;
7 (4) "Person having a right of custody", a parent or legal guardian of
8 the child.]

[565.165. 1. A person commits the crime of assisting in child
2 abduction or parental kidnapping if he:

- 3 (1) Before or during the commission of a child abduction or parental

4 kidnapping as defined in section 565.153 or 565.156 and with the intent to
5 promote or facilitate such offense, intentionally assists another in the
6 planning or commission of child abduction or parental kidnapping, unless
7 before the commission of the offense he makes proper efforts to prevent the
8 commission of the offense; or

9 (2) With the intent to prevent the apprehension of a person known
10 to have committed the offense of child abduction or parental kidnapping, or
11 with the intent to obstruct or prevent efforts to locate the child victim of a
12 child abduction, knowingly destroys, alters, conceals or disguises physical
13 evidence or furnishes false information.

14 2. Assisting in child abduction or parental kidnapping is a class A
15 misdemeanor.]

[565.169. Upon conviction or guilty plea of a person under section
2 565.150, or section 565.153 or 565.156, the court may, in addition to or in
3 lieu of any sentence or fine imposed, assess as restitution against the
4 defendant and in favor of the legal custodian or parent any reasonable
5 expenses incurred by the legal custodian or parent in searching for or
6 returning the child.]

[565.180. 1. A person commits the crime of elder abuse in the first
2 degree if he attempts to kill, knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious
3 physical injury, as defined in section 565.002, to any person sixty years of
4 age or older or an eligible adult as defined in section 660.250.

5 2. Elder abuse in the first degree is a class A felony.]

[565.182. 1. A person commits the crime of elder abuse in the
2 second degree if he:

3 (1) Knowingly causes, attempts to cause physical injury to any
4 person sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult, as defined in section
5 660.250, by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or

6 (2) Recklessly or purposely causes serious physical injury, as defined
7 in section 565.002, to a person sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult
8 as defined in section 660.250.

9 2. Elder abuse in the second degree is a class B felony.]

[565.210. 1. A person commits the crime of vulnerable person abuse
2 in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or
3 attempts to cause serious physical injury to a vulnerable person, as defined

4 in section 630.005.

5 2. Vulnerable person abuse in the first degree is a class A felony.]

6 [565.212. 1. A person commits the crime of vulnerable person abuse
7 in the second degree if he or she:

8 (1) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical injury to a
9 vulnerable person, as defined in section 630.005, by means of a deadly
10 weapon or dangerous instrument; or

11 (2) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to any vulnerable
12 person, as defined in section 630.005.

13 2. Vulnerable person abuse in the second degree is a class B felony.]

14 [565.214. 1. A person commits the crime of vulnerable person abuse
15 in the third degree if he or she:

16 (1) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical contact with any
17 vulnerable person as defined in section 630.005, knowing the other person
18 will regard the contact as harmful or offensive; or

19 (2) Purposely engages in conduct involving more than one incident
20 that causes grave emotional distress to a vulnerable person, as defined in
21 section 630.005. The result of the conduct shall be such as would cause a
22 vulnerable person, as defined in section 630.005, to suffer substantial
23 emotional distress; or

24 (3) Purposely or knowingly places a vulnerable person, as defined
25 in section 630.005, in apprehension of immediate physical injury; or

(4) Intentionally fails to provide care, goods or services to a
vulnerable person, as defined in section 630.005. The result of the conduct
shall be such as would cause a vulnerable person, as defined in section
630.005, to suffer physical or emotional distress; or

(5) Knowingly acts or knowingly fails to act with malice in a manner
that results in a grave risk to the life, body or health of a vulnerable person,
as defined in section 630.005; or

(6) Is a person who is a vendor, provider, agent, or employee of a
department operated, funded, licensed, or certified program and engages in
sexual contact, as defined by subdivision (3) of section 566.010, or sexual
intercourse, as defined by subdivision (4) of section 566.010, with a
vulnerable person.

2. Vulnerable person abuse in the third degree is a class A

26 misdemeanor.

27 3. Actions done in good faith and without gross negligence that are
28 designed to protect the safety of the individual and the safety of others, or
29 are provided within accepted standards of care and treatment, shall not be
30 considered as abuse of a vulnerable person as defined in this section.

31 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a
32 vulnerable person is abused solely because such person chooses to rely on
33 spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, for his or her health
34 care, as evidenced by the vulnerable person's explicit consent, advance
35 directive for health care, or practice.]

 [565.250. As used in sections 565.250 to 565.257, the following terms
2 mean:

3 (1) "Full or partial nudity", the showing of all or any part of the
4 human genitals or pubic area or buttock, or any part of the nipple of the
5 breast of any female person, with less than a fully opaque covering;

6 (2) "Photographs" or "films", the making of any photograph, motion
7 picture film, videotape, or any other recording or transmission of the image
8 of a person;

9 (3) "Place where a person would have a reasonable expectation of
10 privacy", any place where a reasonable person would believe that a person
11 could disrobe in privacy, without being concerned that the person's
12 undressing was being viewed, photographed or filmed by another;

13 (4) "Prior invasion of privacy offender", a person who previously has
14 pleaded or been found guilty of the crime of invasion of privacy;

15 (5) "Same course of conduct", more than one person has been filmed
16 in full or partial nudity under the same or similar circumstances pursuant
17 to one scheme or course of conduct, whether at the same or different times;

18 (6) "Views", the looking upon of another person, with the unaided
19 eye or with any device designed or intended to improve visual acuity, for the
20 purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person.]

 [565.253. 1. A person commits the crime of invasion of privacy in
2 the second degree if:

3 (1) Such person knowingly views, photographs or films another
4 person, without that person's knowledge and consent, while the person being
5 viewed, photographed or filmed is in a state of full or partial nudity and is

6 in a place where one would have a reasonable expectation of privacy; or

7 (2) Such person knowingly uses a concealed camcorder or
8 photographic camera of any type to secretly videotape, photograph, or record
9 by electronic means another person under or through the clothing worn by
10 that other person for the purpose of viewing the body of or the
11 undergarments worn by that other person without that person's consent.

12 2. Invasion of privacy in the second degree pursuant to subdivision
13 (1) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor; unless more than
14 one person is viewed, photographed or filmed in full or partial nudity in
15 violation of sections 565.250 to 565.257 during the same course of conduct,
16 in which case invasion of privacy is a class D felony; and unless committed
17 by a person who has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of
18 invasion of privacy, in which case invasion of privacy is a class D felony.
19 Invasion of privacy in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (2) of
20 subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor; unless more than one
21 person is secretly videotaped, photographed or recorded in violation of
22 sections 565.250 to 565.257 during the same course of conduct, in which case
23 invasion of privacy is a class D felony; and unless committed by a person
24 who has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of invasion of privacy,
25 in which case invasion of privacy is a class C felony. Prior pleas or findings
26 of guilt shall be pled and proven in the same manner required by the
27 provisions of section 558.021.]

2 [566.140. 1. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found
3 guilty of violating the provisions of this chapter and is granted a suspended
4 imposition or execution of sentence or placed under the supervision of the
5 board of probation and parole shall be required to participate in and
6 successfully complete a program of treatment, education and rehabilitation
7 designed for perpetrators of sexual offenses. Persons required to attend a
8 program pursuant to this section may be charged a reasonable fee to cover
9 the costs of such program.

10 2. No person who provides assessment services or who makes a
11 report, finding, or recommendation for any probationer to attend any
12 counseling or program of treatment, education or rehabilitation as a
13 condition or requirement of probation, following the probationer's plea of
guilty to or a finding of guilt of violating any provision of this chapter or

14 chapter 565, may be related within the third degree of consanguinity or
15 affinity to any person who has a financial interest, whether direct or indirect,
16 in the counseling or program of treatment, education or rehabilitation or any
17 financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in any private entity which
18 provides the counseling or program of treatment, education or
19 rehabilitation. Any person who violates this subsection shall thereafter:

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

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

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

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

2 [566.141. Any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo
3 contendere to any sexual offense involving a child shall be required as a
4 condition of probation or parole to be involved in and successfully complete
5 an appropriate treatment program. Any person involved in such a program
shall be required to follow all directives of the treatment program provider.]

2 [567.040. In any prosecution for prostitution or patronizing a
3 prostitute, the sex of the two parties or prospective parties to the sexual
4 conduct engaged in, contemplated or solicited is immaterial, and it is no
5 defense that

6 (1) Both persons were of the same sex; or

7 (2) The person who received, agreed to receive or solicited
something of value was a male and the person who gave or agreed or offered

8 to give something of value was a female.]

[568.100. 1. When it becomes necessary for the purposes of section
2 568.060, 568.080 or 568.090 to determine whether a child who participated
3 in a sexual performance was younger than seventeen years of age, the court
4 or jury may make this determination by any of the following methods:

5 (1) Personal inspection of the child;

6 (2) Inspection of the photograph or motion picture that shows the
7 child engaging in the sexual performance;

8 (3) Oral testimony by a witness to the sexual performance as to the
9 age of the child based on the child's appearance at the time;

10 (4) Expert medical testimony based on the appearance of the child
11 engaging in the sexual performance; or

12 (5) Any other method authorized by law or by the rules of evidence.

13 2. When it becomes necessary for the purposes of section 568.060,
14 568.080 or 568.090 to determine whether a child who participated in the
15 sexual conduct consented to the conduct, the term "consent" shall have the
16 meaning given it in section 556.061.

17 3. Upon request of the prosecuting attorney, the court may order
18 that the child's testimony be videotaped pursuant to section 492.303 or as
19 otherwise provided by law.]

[568.120. 1. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found
2 guilty of violating the provisions of section 568.020, 568.060, 568.080 or
3 568.090, and who is granted a suspended imposition or execution of
4 sentence, or placed under the supervision of the board of probation and
5 parole, shall be required to participate in an appropriate program of
6 treatment, education and rehabilitation. Persons required to attend a
7 program pursuant to this section may be charged a reasonable fee to cover
8 the costs of such program.

9 2. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, any
10 person who has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of violating
11 the provisions of sections 568.020, 568.060, 568.080 and 568.090, and who
12 subsequently pleads guilty or is found guilty of violating any one of the
13 foregoing sections, shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence,
14 a suspended execution of sentence, nor probation by the circuit court for the
15 subsequent offense.]

1 [569.025. 1. A person commits the crime of pharmacy robbery in the
2 first degree when he forcibly steals any controlled substance from a
3 pharmacy and in the course thereof he, or another participant in the crime:

- 4 (1) Causes serious physical injury to any person;
5 (2) Is armed with a deadly weapon;
6 (3) Uses or threatens the immediate use of a dangerous instrument
7 against any person; or
8 (4) Displays or threatens the use of what appears to be a deadly
9 weapon or dangerous instrument.

10 2. For purposes of this section the following terms mean:

- 11 (1) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance or immediate
12 precursor in schedules I through V as defined in sections 195.005 to 195.425;
13 (2) "Pharmacy", any building, warehouse, physician's office,
14 hospital, pharmaceutical house or other structure used in whole or in part
15 for the sale, storage or dispensing of any controlled substance as defined by
16 sections 195.005 to 195.425.

17 3. Pharmacy robbery in the first degree is a class A felony, but,
18 notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted pursuant to
19 this section shall not be eligible for suspended execution of sentence, parole
20 or conditional release until having served a minimum of ten years of
21 imprisonment.]

[569.035. 1. A person commits the crime of pharmacy robbery in the
2 second degree when he forcibly steals any controlled substance from a
3 pharmacy.

4 2. For purposes of this section the following terms mean:

- 5 (1) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance or immediate
6 precursor in schedules I through V as defined in sections 195.005 to 195.425;
7 (2) "Pharmacy", any building, warehouse, physician's office,
8 hospital, pharmaceutical house or other structure used in whole or in part
9 for the sale, storage or dispensing of any controlled substance as defined by
10 sections 195.005 to 195.425.

11 3. Pharmacy robbery in the second degree is a class B felony, but,
12 notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted pursuant to
13 this section shall not be eligible for suspended execution of sentence, parole
14 or conditional release until having served a minimum of five years of

15 imprisonment.]

1 [569.067. 1. A person commits the crime of negligently setting fire
2 to a woodland, cropland, grassland, prairie or marsh when he with criminal
3 negligence causes damage to a woodland, cropland, grassland, prairie or
4 marsh of another by starting a fire.

5 2. A person commits the crime of negligently allowing a fire to
6 escape when he with criminal negligence allows a fire burning on lands in
7 his possession or control to escape onto property of another.

8 3. Negligently setting fire to a woodland, cropland, grassland,
9 prairie or marsh or negligently allowing a fire to escape is a class B
10 misdemeanor.]

[569.094. In a prosecution under sections 569.095 to 569.099,
2 computer printouts shall be competent evidence of any computer software,
3 program, or data contained in or taken from a computer, computer system,
4 or computer network.]

[570.033. Any person who, without lawful authority, willfully takes
2 another's animal with the intent to deprive him of his property is guilty of
3 a class D felony.]

[570.040. 1. Every person who has previously pled guilty to or been
2 found guilty of two stealing-related offenses committed on two separate
3 occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of
4 occurrence of the present offense and who subsequently pleads guilty or is
5 found guilty of a stealing-related offense is guilty of a class D felony, unless
6 the subsequent plea or guilty verdict is pursuant to paragraph (a) of
7 subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 570.030, in which case the person
8 shall be guilty of a class B felony, and shall be punished accordingly.

9 2. As used in this section, the term "stealing-related offense" shall
10 include federal and state violations of criminal statutes against stealing,
11 robbery, or buying or receiving stolen property and shall also include
12 municipal ordinances against same if the defendant was either represented
13 by counsel or knowingly waived counsel in writing and the judge accepting
14 the plea or making the findings was a licensed attorney at the time of the
15 court proceedings.

16 3. Evidence of prior guilty pleas or findings of guilt shall be heard
17 by the court, out of the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case

18 to the jury, and the court shall determine the existence of the prior guilty
19 pleas or findings of guilt.]

[570.050. Amounts stolen pursuant to one scheme or course of
2 conduct, whether from the same or several owners and whether at the same
3 or different times, constitute a single criminal episode and may be
4 aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.]

[570.055. Any person who steals or appropriates, without consent
2 of the owner, any wire, electrical transformer, metallic wire associated with
3 transmitting telecommunications, or any other device or pipe that is
4 associated with conducting electricity or transporting natural gas or other
5 combustible fuels shall be guilty of a class C felony.]

[570.080. 1. A person commits the crime of receiving stolen
2 property if for the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest
3 therein, he or she receives, retains or disposes of property of another
4 knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.

5 2. Evidence of the following is admissible in any criminal
6 prosecution pursuant to this section to prove the requisite knowledge or
7 belief of the alleged receiver:

8 (1) That he or she was found in possession or control of other
9 property stolen on separate occasions from two or more persons;

10 (2) That he or she received other stolen property in another
11 transaction within the year preceding the transaction charged;

12 (3) That he or she acquired the stolen property for a consideration
13 which he or she knew was far below its reasonable value;

14 (4) That he or she obtained control over stolen property knowing the
15 property to have been stolen or under such circumstances as would
16 reasonably induce a person to believe the property was stolen.

17 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5 of this
18 section, receiving stolen property is a class A misdemeanor.

19 4. Receiving stolen property is a class C felony if:

20 (1) The value of the property or services appropriated is five
21 hundred dollars or more but less than twenty-five thousand dollars;

22 (2) The property has been physically taken from the person of the
23 victim; or

24 (3) The property appropriated includes:

- 25 (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft;
- 26 (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property;
- 27 (c) Any credit card or letter of credit;
- 28 (d) Any firearm;
- 29 (e) Any explosive weapon as that term is defined in section 571.010;
- 30 (f) A United States national flag designed, intended, and used for
- 31 display on buildings or stationary flagstaffs in the open;
- 32 (g) Any original copy of an act, bill, or resolution, introduced or acted
- 33 upon by the legislature of the state of Missouri;
- 34 (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment, or any other record or entry of
- 35 any court of this state, any other state, or of the United States;
- 36 (i) Any book of registration or list of voters required by chapter 115;
- 37 (j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is defined in section
- 38 144.010;
- 39 (k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a value of
- 40 seventy-five dollars or more;
- 41 (l) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the
- 42 conservation commission;
- 43 (m) Any controlled substance as that term is defined in section
- 44 195.010;
- 45 (n) Anhydrous ammonia;
- 46 (o) Ammonium nitrate; or
- 47 (p) Any document of historical significance which has a fair market
- 48 value of five hundred dollars or more.

49 5. The receipt of any item of property or services pursuant to

50 subsection 4 of this section which exceeds five hundred dollars may be

51 considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate counts.

52 6. Any person who previously has been found guilty of, or pled guilty

53 to, receiving stolen property, when the property is of the kind described

54 under paragraph (j) or (l) of subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section and

55 the value of the animal or animals received exceeds three thousand dollars,

56 is guilty of a class B felony. Such person shall serve a minimum prison term

57 of not less than eighty percent of his or her sentence before being eligible for

58 probation, parole, conditional release, or other early release by the

59 department of corrections.

60 7. Receiving stolen property is a class B felony if the value of the
61 property or services equals or exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars.]

 [570.155. 1. It shall be unlawful:

2 (1) For any person to give, promise or offer to any professional or
3 amateur baseball, football, hockey, polo, tennis or basketball player or boxer
4 or any player who participates or expects to participate in any professional
5 or amateur game or sport or any jockey, driver, groom or any person
6 participating or expecting to participate in any horse race, including owners
7 of race tracks and their employees, stewards, trainers, judges, starters or
8 special policemen, or to any manager, coach or trainer of any team or
9 participant or prospective participant in any such game, contest or sport, any
10 valuable thing with intent to influence him to lose or try to lose or cause to
11 be lost or to limit his or his team's margin of victory in a baseball, football,
12 hockey or basketball game, boxing, tennis or polo match or a horse race or
13 any professional or amateur sport, or game, in which such player or
14 participant or jockey or driver, is taking part or expects to take part, or has
15 any duty or connection therewith;

16 (2) For any professional or amateur baseball, football, hockey,
17 basketball, tennis or polo player, boxer, or jockey, driver, or groom or
18 participant or prospective participant in any sport or game, or manager,
19 coach or trainer of any team or individual participant or prospective
20 participant in any such game, contest or sport to accept, attempt to obtain,
21 or to solicit any valuable thing to influence him to lose or try to lose or cause
22 to be lost or to limit his or his team's margin of victory in a baseball, football,
23 hockey or basketball game or boxing, tennis, or polo match, or horse race or
24 any game or sport in which he is taking part, or expects to take part, or has
25 any duty or connection therewith.

26 2. (1) Any person violating the provisions of subdivision (1) of
27 subsection 1 shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof,
28 shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not to
29 exceed ten years or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to
30 exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or by both
31 such fine and imprisonment;

32 (2) Any person violating the provisions of subdivision (2) of
33 subsection 1 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.]

1 [570.160. 1. A person commits the crime of false advertising if, in
2 connection with the promotion of the sale of, or to increase the consumption
3 of, property or services, he recklessly makes or causes to be made a false or
4 misleading statement in any advertisement addressed to the public or to a
5 substantial number of persons.

6 2. False advertising is a class A misdemeanor.]

1 [570.170. 1. A person commits the crime of bait advertising if he
2 advertises in any manner the sale of property or services with the purpose
3 not to sell or provide the property or services:

4 (1) At the price which he offered them; or

5 (2) In a quantity sufficient to meet the reasonably expected public
6 demand, unless the quantity is specifically stated in the advertisement; or

7 (3) At all.

8 2. Bait advertising is a class A misdemeanor.]

1 [570.190. 1. A person commits the crime of telephone service fraud
2 if the person by deceit obtains or attempts to obtain telephone service
3 without paying the lawful charge, except that it shall not be unlawful for a
4 person to purchase, rent or use telephones or telephone receiving equipment
5 acquired from a lawful source, other than the telephone utility certified to
6 serve the area in which such person resides.

7 2. A person commits the crime of electronic telephone fraud if the
8 person knowingly

9 (1) Uses, in connection with the making or receiving of a telephone
10 call; or

11 (2) Has possession of; or

12 (3) Transfers possession or causes the transfer of possession to
13 another; or

14 (4) Makes or assembles; an electronic or mechanical device which,
15 when used in connection with a telephone call, will cause the billing system
16 of a telephone company to record incorrectly, or omit to record correctly, any
17 fact by which the person responsible for paying the charge for a telephone
18 call is determined.

19 3. Venue for trial shall be as follows:

20 (1) An offense under subsection 1 and subdivision (1) of subsection
21 2 which involves the placing of telephone calls may be deemed to have been

22 committed at either the place at which the telephone calls were made, or at
23 the place where the telephone calls were received.

24 (2) An offense under subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of subsection 2 may
25 be deemed to have been committed where the device was found, or at the
26 place where the device was transferred or fabricated.

27 4. (1) An offense under subsection 1 shall be punished by a fine not
28 to exceed five hundred dollars or by confinement in jail for not more than six
29 months, or both; except that if the telephone charges avoided or attempted
30 to be avoided pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct exceed fifty
31 dollars, the offense shall be punished by a fine of not more than one
32 thousand dollars, or by confinement in jail for not more than one year, or
33 both.

34 (2) An offense under subdivisions (1) through (5) of subsection 2
35 shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars,
36 confinement in jail for not more than one year, or both; except that if
37 defendant received consideration from another as a consequence of the use,
38 transfer, or fabrication of the device, the offense shall be punished as
39 provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 4.

40 (3) If the defendant has been convicted previously of an offense
41 under this section or of an offense under the laws of another state of the
42 United States which would have been an offense under this section if
43 committed in this state, then the offense shall be punished by a fine of not
44 more than five thousand dollars or by imprisonment by the department of
45 corrections and human resources for not less than two nor more than five
46 years, or both.

47 5. A search warrant shall be issued by any court of competent
48 jurisdiction upon a finding of probable cause to believe an instrument or
49 device described in subsections 1 and 2 is housed in a particular structure,
50 vehicle or upon the person.]

[570.200. As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates
2 otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Library", any public library or any library of an educational,
4 historical or eleemosynary institution, organization or society; any museum;
5 any repository of public or institutional records; or any archive;

6 (2) "Library card", a card or other device utilized by a library for

7 purposes of identifying a person authorized to borrow library material,
8 subject to all limitations and conditions imposed on such borrowing by the
9 library issuing or honoring such card;

10 (3) "Library material", any book, plate, picture, photograph,
11 engraving, painting, sculpture, artifact, drawing, map, newspaper,
12 microform, sound recording, audiovisual material, magnetic or other tape,
13 electronic data processing record or other document, written or printed
14 material, regardless of physical form or characteristic, which is a constituent
15 element of a library's collection or any part thereof, belonging to, on loan to,
16 or otherwise in the custody of a library;

17 (4) "Notice in writing", any notice deposited as certified or
18 registered mail in the United States mail and addressed to the person at his
19 address as it appears on the library card or to his last known address. The
20 notice shall contain a statement that failure to return the library material
21 within ten days of receipt of the notice may subject the user to criminal
22 prosecution;

23 (5) "Premises of a library", a building structure or other enclosure
24 in which a library is located or in which the library keeps, displays and
25 makes available for inspection, borrowing or return of library materials.]

[570.215. Any librarian, his agent or employee, who has reasonable
2 grounds to believe that a person on the premises of the library has
3 committed or is about to commit the crime of library theft, may detain such
4 person in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable length of time for the
5 purpose of investigating whether there has been or may be a wrongful
6 taking of such library material. Any such reasonable detention shall not
7 constitute an unlawful arrest or detention, nor shall it render the librarian,
8 his agent or employee criminally or civilly liable to the person so detained.]

[570.226. No person shall, without the consent of the owner, transfer
2 or cause to be transferred to any phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film,
3 videocassette, or other article or medium now known or later developed on
4 which sounds or images are recorded or otherwise stored, any performance
5 whether live before an audience or transmitted by wire or through the air by
6 radio or television, with the intent to sell or cause to be sold for profit.]

[570.230. No person shall advertise, or offer for sale, resale, or sell
2 or resell, or cause to be sold, resold or process for such purposes any article

3 that has been produced in violation of the provisions of section 570.225 or
4 570.226, knowing, or having reasonable grounds to know, that the sounds
5 thereon have been so transferred without the consent of the owner.]

[570.235. As used in sections 570.225 to 570.255, the following terms
2 mean:

3 (1) "Audiovisual works", works that consist of a series of related
4 images which are intrinsically intended to be shown by the use of machines,
5 electronic equipment or other devices, now known or later developed,
6 together with accompanying sounds, if any;

7 (2) "Manufacturer", the person who transfers or causes to be
8 transferred any sounds or images to the particular article, medium,
9 recording or other physical embodiment of such sounds or images then in
10 issue;

11 (3) "Motion pictures", audiovisual works consisting of a series of
12 related images which, when shown in succession, impart an impression of
13 motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any;

14 (4) "Owner", the person who owns the sounds of any performance
15 not yet fixed in a medium of expression, or the original fixation of sounds
16 embodied in the master phonograph record, master disc, master tape,
17 master film, master videocassette, or other device or medium now known or
18 later developed, used for reproducing sounds on phonograph records, discs,
19 tapes, films, videocassettes, or other articles or medium upon which sound
20 is or may be recorded, and from which the transferred recorded sounds are
21 directly or indirectly derived;

22 (5) "Person", any natural person, corporation or other business
23 entity.]

[570.240. The label, cover, box or jacket on all phonograph records,
2 discs, wires, tapes, films, videocassettes or other articles or medium now
3 known or later developed on which sounds or images are recorded shall
4 contain thereon in clearly readable print the name and address of the
5 manufacturer.]

[570.241. No person shall advertise, or offer for rental, sale, resale,
2 or rent, sell, resell, or cause to be sold, resold, or possess for such purposes
3 any article that has been produced in violation of the provisions of section
4 570.240, knowing, or having reasonable grounds to know, that the article

5 has been produced in violation of the provisions of section 570.240.]

[570.245. Sections 570.225 to 570.255 do not apply to:

2 (1) Any radio or television broadcaster who transfers any such
3 sounds as part of or in connection with a radio or television broadcast
4 transmission or for archival preservation;

5 (2) Any person transferring any such sounds at home for his
6 personal use without any compensation being derived by such person or any
7 other person from such transfer;

8 (3) Any cable television company that transfers any such sounds as
9 part of its regular cable television service.]

[570.255. 1. Any person guilty of a violation of sections 570.225 to
2 570.255 is punishable as follows:

3 (1) For the first offense of a violation of sections 570.225 to 570.241
4 which is not a felony under subdivision (2) of this subsection, such person is
5 guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not
6 exceeding five thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail not
7 exceeding six months, or by both such fine and confinement.

8 (2) For any offense of a violation of section 570.240 or 570.241
9 involving one hundred or more articles upon which motion pictures or
10 audiovisual works are recorded, or any other violation of section 570.225 to
11 570.241 involving one hundred or more articles, such person is guilty of a
12 felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty
13 thousand dollars, or by imprisonment by the department of corrections for
14 not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

15 (3) For the second and subsequent violations of sections 570.225 to
16 570.255, such person is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be
17 punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, or by
18 imprisonment by the department of corrections for not less than two years
19 nor more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

20 2. If a person is convicted of any violation of sections 570.225 to
21 570.255, the court in its judgment of conviction may order the forfeiture and
22 destruction or other disposition of all unlawful recordings and all
23 implements, devices and equipment used or intended to be used in the
24 manufacture of the unlawful recordings. The court may enter an order
25 preserving such recordings and all implements, devices and equipment as

26 evidence for use in other cases or pending in the final determination of an
27 appeal. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to allow an
28 order to destroy any such implements, devices, or equipment used or
29 intended to be used in such manufacture subject to any valid lien or rights
30 under any security agreement or title retention contract when the holder
31 thereof is an innocent party.

32 3. The penalties provided under sections 570.225 to 570.255 are not
33 exclusive and are in addition to any other penalties provided by law.]

[573.013. In the course of a criminal investigation under this
2 chapter, when the venue of the alleged criminal conduct cannot be readily
3 determined without further investigation, the attorney general may request
4 the prosecuting attorney of Cole County to request a circuit or associate
5 circuit judge of Cole County to issue a subpoena to any witness who may
6 have information for the purpose of oral examination under oath or to
7 require access to data or the production of books, papers, records, or other
8 material of evidentiary nature at the office of the attorney general. If, upon
9 review of the evidence produced pursuant to the subpoenas, it appears that
10 a violation of this chapter may have been committed, the attorney general
11 shall provide the evidence produced pursuant to subpoena to an appropriate
12 county prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney having venue over the
13 criminal offense.]

[573.500. As used in sections 573.500 to 573.507, the following terms
2 mean:

3 (1) "Adult cabaret", a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar
4 establishment in which persons appear in a state of nudity in the
5 performance of their duties;

6 (2) "Nudity", the showing of either:

7 (a) The human male or female genitals or pubic area with less than
8 a fully opaque covering; or

9 (b) The female breast with less than a fully opaque covering on any
10 part of the nipple.]

[573.528. For purposes of sections 573.525 to 573.537, the following
2 terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Adult bookstore" or "adult video store", a commercial
4 establishment which, as one of its principal business activities, offers for sale

5 or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following:
6 books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films,
7 motion pictures, video cassettes, compact discs, digital video discs, slides, or
8 other visual representations which are characterized by their emphasis upon
9 the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. A
10 "principal business activity" exists where the commercial establishment:

11 (a) Has a substantial portion of its displayed merchandise which
12 consists of such items; or

13 (b) Has a substantial portion of the wholesale value of its displayed
14 merchandise which consists of such items; or

15 (c) Has a substantial portion of the retail value of its displayed
16 merchandise which consists of such items; or

17 (d) Derives a substantial portion of its revenues from the sale or
18 rental, for any form of consideration, of such items; or

19 (e) Maintains a substantial section of its interior business space for
20 the sale or rental of such items; or

21 (f) Maintains an adult arcade. "Adult arcade" means any place to
22 which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or
23 slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still
24 or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are
25 regularly maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine
26 at any one time, and where the images so displayed are characterized by
27 their emphasis upon matter exhibiting specified sexual activities or specified
28 anatomical areas;

29 (2) "Adult cabaret", a nightclub, bar, juice bar, restaurant, bottle
30 club, or other commercial establishment, regardless of whether alcoholic
31 beverages are served, which regularly features persons who appear
32 semi-nude;

33 (3) "Adult motion picture theater", a commercial establishment
34 where films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic
35 reproductions, which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display
36 of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas are regularly
37 shown to more than five persons for any form of consideration;

38 (4) "Characterized by", describing the essential character or
39 dominant theme of an item;

40 (5) "Employ", "employee", or "employment", describe and pertain to
41 any person who performs any service on the premises of a sexually oriented
42 business, on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis, whether or not the
43 person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, or
44 otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises
45 for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the
46 premises;

47 (6) "Establish" or "establishment", any of the following:

48 (a) The opening or commencement of any sexually oriented
49 business as a new business;

50 (b) The conversion of an existing business, whether or not a sexually
51 oriented business, to any sexually oriented business; or

52 (c) The addition of any sexually oriented business to any other
53 existing sexually oriented business;

54 (7) "Influential interest", any of the following:

55 (a) The actual power to operate the sexually oriented business or
56 control the operation, management, or policies of the sexually oriented
57 business or legal entity which operates the sexually oriented business;

58 (b) Ownership of a financial interest of thirty percent or more of a
59 business or of any class of voting securities of a business; or

60 (c) Holding an office, such as president, vice president, secretary,
61 treasurer, managing member, or managing director, in a legal entity which
62 operates the sexually oriented business;

63 (8) "Nudity" or "state of nudity", the showing of the human male or
64 female genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft, or cleavage with less than
65 a fully opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than
66 a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple or areola;

67 (9) "Operator", any person on the premises of a sexually oriented
68 business who causes the business to function or who puts or keeps in
69 operation the business or who is authorized to manage the business or
70 exercise overall operational control of the business premises. A person may
71 be found to be operating or causing to be operated a sexually oriented
72 business whether or not such person is an owner, part owner, or licensee of
73 the business;

74 (10) "Premises", the real property upon which the sexually oriented

75 business is located, and all appurtenances thereto and buildings thereon,
76 including but not limited to the sexually oriented business, the grounds,
77 private walkways, and parking lots or parking garages or both;

78 (11) "Regularly", the consistent and repeated doing of the act so
79 described;

80 (12) "Semi-nude" or "state of semi-nudity", the showing of the female
81 breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola and extending
82 across the width of the breast at such point, or the showing of the male or
83 female buttocks. Such definition includes the lower portion of the human
84 female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the female
85 breasts exhibited by a bikini, dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, or similar wearing
86 apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or in part;

87 (13) "Semi-nude model studio", a place where persons regularly
88 appear in a state of semi-nudity for money or any form of consideration in
89 order to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed,
90 or similarly depicted by other persons. Such definition shall not apply to any
91 place where persons appearing in a state of semi-nudity do so in a modeling
92 class operated:

93 (a) By a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or
94 partly by taxation;

95 (b) By a private college or university which maintains and operates
96 educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior
97 college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or

98 (c) In a structure:

99 a. Which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and
100 no other advertising that indicates a semi-nude person is available for
101 viewing; and

102 b. Where, in order to participate in a class, a student must enroll at
103 least three days in advance of the class;

104 (14) "Sexual encounter center", a business or commercial enterprise
105 that, as one of its principal purposes, purports to offer for any form of
106 consideration physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between
107 two or more persons when one or more of the persons is semi-nude;

108 (15) "Sexually oriented business", an adult bookstore or adult video
109 store, an adult cabaret, an adult motion picture theater, a semi-nude model

- 110 studio, or a sexual encounter center;
- 111 (16) "Specified anatomical areas":
- 112 (a) Less than completely and opaquely covered: human genitals,
- 113 pubic region, buttock, and female breast below a point immediately above
- 114 the top of the areola; and
- 115 (b) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if
- 116 completely and opaquely covered;
- 117 (17) "Specified criminal act", any of the following specified offenses
- 118 for which less than eight years has elapsed since the date of conviction or the
- 119 date of release from confinement for the conviction, whichever is later:
- 120 (a) Rape and sexual assault offenses;
- 121 (b) Sexual offenses involving minors;
- 122 (c) Offenses involving prostitution;
- 123 (d) Obscenity offenses;
- 124 (e) Offenses involving money laundering;
- 125 (f) Offenses involving tax evasion;
- 126 (g) Any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of the
- 127 offenses listed in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subdivision; or
- 128 (h) Any offense committed in another jurisdiction which if
- 129 committed in this state would have constituted an offense listed in
- 130 paragraphs (a) to (g) of this subdivision;
- 131 (18) "Specified sexual activity", any of the following:
- 132 (a) Intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation, or sodomy; or
- 133 (b) Excretory functions as a part of or in connection with any of the
- 134 activities described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
- 135 (19) "Substantial", at least thirty percent of the item or items so
- 136 modified;
- 137 (20) "Viewing room", the room, booth, or area where a patron of a
- 138 sexually oriented business would ordinarily be positioned while watching a
- 139 film, video cassette, digital video disc, or other video reproduction.]

[574.030. For the purposes of sections 574.010 and 574.020

- 2 (1) "Property of another" means any property in which the actor
- 3 does not have a possessory interest;
- 4 (2) "Private property" means any place which at the time is not open
- 5 to the public. It includes property which is owned publicly or privately;

6 (3) "Public place" means any place which at the time is open to the
7 public. It includes property which is owned publicly or privately;

8 (4) If a building or structure is divided into separately occupied
9 units, such units are separate premises.]

[575.021. 1. A person commits the crime of obstruction of an ethics
2 investigation if such person, for the purpose of obstructing or preventing an
3 ethics investigation, knowingly commits any of the following acts:

4 (1) Confers or agrees to confer anything of pecuniary benefit to any
5 person in direct exchange for that person's concealing or withholding any
6 information concerning any violation of sections 105.450 to 105.496 and
7 chapter 130;

8 (2) Accepting or agreeing to accept anything of pecuniary benefit in
9 direct exchange for concealing or withholding any information concerning
10 any violation of sections 105.450 to 105.496 or chapter 130;

11 (3) Utters or submits a false statement that the person does not
12 believe to be true to any member or employee of the Missouri ethics
13 commission or to any official investigating any violation of sections 105.450
14 to 105.496 or chapter 130; or

15 (4) Submits any writing or other documentation that is inaccurate
16 and that the person does not believe to be true to any member or employee
17 of the Missouri ethics commission or to any official investigating any
18 violation of sections 105.450 to 105.496 or chapter 130.

19 2. It is a defense to a prosecution under subdivisions (3) and (4) of
20 subsection 1 of this section that the person retracted the false statement,
21 writing, or other documentation, but this defense shall not apply if the
22 retraction was made after:

23 (1) The falsity of the statement, writing, or other documentation was
24 exposed; or

25 (2) Any member or employee of the Missouri ethics commission or
26 any official investigating any violation of sections 105.450 to 105.496 or
27 chapter 130 took substantial action in reliance on the statement, writing, or
28 other documentation.

29 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of
30 retraction under this section.

31 4. Obstruction of an ethics investigation under this section is a class

32 A misdemeanor.]

2 [575.350. 1. A person commits the crime of killing or disabling a
3 police animal when such person knowingly causes the death of a police
4 animal, or knowingly disables a police animal to the extent it is unable to be
5 utilized as a police animal, when that animal is involved in a law
6 enforcement investigation, apprehension, tracking, or search and rescue, or
7 the animal is in the custody of or under the control of a law enforcement
8 officer, department of corrections officer, municipal police department, fire
9 department and a rescue unit or agency.

2. Killing or disabling a police animal is a class D felony.]

3 [577.026. 1. Chemical tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or
4 urine to be considered valid under the provisions of sections 577.020 to
5 577.041, shall be performed according to methods and devices approved by
6 the state department of health and senior services by licensed medical
7 personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the state
8 department of health and senior services for this purpose.

9 2. The state department of health and senior services shall approve
10 satisfactory techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to conduct tests
11 required by sections 577.020 to 577.041, and shall establish standards as to
12 the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses and to
issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation by the state
department of health and senior services.]

3 [577.065. 1. Whenever any all-terrain vehicle is involved in an
4 accident resulting in loss of life, personal injury or damage to property and
5 the operator thereof has knowledge of such accident, he shall stop and give
6 his name and address, the name and address of the owner thereof and the
7 registration number of the all-terrain vehicle to the injured person or the
8 person sustaining the damage or to a police officer. In case no police officer
9 nor the person sustaining the damage is present at the place where the
10 damage occurred, then the operator shall immediately report the accident,
11 as soon as he is physically able, to the nearest law enforcement agency.

12 2. A law enforcement officer who investigates or receives
13 information of an accident involving an all-terrain vehicle and also involving
the loss of life or serious physical injury, as defined in section 556.061, shall
make a written report of the investigation or information received, and such

14 additional facts relating to the accident as may come to his knowledge, and
15 mail the information to the department of public safety and keep a record
16 thereof in his office.

17 3. This section does not apply when property damage is sustained
18 in sanctioned all-terrain vehicle races, derbies and rallies.

19 4. Any person leaving the scene of an accident involving an
20 all-terrain vehicle which results in a serious personal injury shall be guilty
21 of a class A misdemeanor, except that it shall be a class D felony if the
22 accident resulted in death of another party or if defendant has previously
23 pled guilty or been found guilty of a violation of this section.]

[577.071. The prosecutor of any county and the circuit attorney of
2 any city not within a county shall investigate reports of violations of sections
3 260.211 and 260.212 and may, by information or indictment, institute a
4 prosecution for any violation of sections 260.211 and 260.212.]

[577.090. Any law enforcement officer shall and any agent of the
2 conservation commission or deputy or member of the highway patrol, water
3 patrol division, may enforce the provisions of sections 577.070 and 577.080
4 and arrest violators thereof; except that conservation agents may enforce
5 such provisions only upon the water, the banks thereof or upon public land.]

[577.105. 1. "Party line", as used in this section, means a
2 subscriber's line telephone circuit, consisting of two or more main telephone
3 stations connected therewith, each station with a distinctive ring or
4 telephone number. "Emergency", as used in this section, means a situation
5 in which property or human life are in jeopardy and the prompt summoning
6 of aid is essential.

7 2. Any person who willfully refuses to immediately relinquish a
8 party line when informed that the line is needed for an emergency call to a
9 fire department or law enforcement official or for medical aid or ambulance
10 service, or any person who secures the use of a party line by falsely stating
11 that the line is needed for an emergency call, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

12 3. Every telephone directory hereafter distributed to the members
13 of the general public in this state or in any portion thereof which lists the
14 calling numbers of telephones of any telephone exchange located in this state
15 shall contain a notice which explains the offense provided for in this section,
16 the notice to be preceded by the word "warning"; provided, that the

17 provisions of this section shall not apply to those directories distributed
18 solely for business advertising purposes, commonly known as classified
19 directories, nor to any telephone directory heretofore distributed to the
20 general public. Any person, firm or corporation providing telephone service
21 which distributes or causes to be distributed in the state copies of a
22 telephone directory which is subject to the provisions of this section and
23 which do not contain the notice herein provided for is guilty of a
24 misdemeanor.]

[577.110. No person under the age of sixteen years shall operate a
2 motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any person who violates this
3 section, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than
4 five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.]

[577.160. 1. As used in sections 577.160 and 577.161, the following
2 words mean:

3 (1) "Swimming pool", any artificial basin of water which is modified,
4 improved, constructed or installed for the purpose of public swimming, and
5 includes: pools for community use, pools at apartments, condominiums, and
6 other groups of associations having five or more living units, clubs, churches,
7 camps, schools, institutions, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. parks, recreational
8 areas, motels, hotels and other commercial establishments. It does not
9 include pools at private residences intended only for the use of the owner or
10 guests;

11 (2) "Person", any individual, group of individuals, association, trust,
12 partnership, corporation, person doing business under an assumed name,
13 county, municipality, the state of Missouri, or any political subdivision or
14 department thereof, or any other entity;

15 (3) "Life jacket", a life jacket, life vest or any other flotation device
16 designed to be worn about the body to assist in maintaining buoyancy in
17 water.]

[577.201. As used in this section and section 577.203, "flight crew
2 member" shall include the pilot in command, copilots, flight engineers and
3 flight navigators.]

[577.206. 1. Any person who operates, or acts as a flight crew
2 member of, any aircraft in this state is deemed to have given his or her
3 consent to chemical testing of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the

4 purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the blood. The consent
5 shall be deemed only if the person is detained for any offense allegedly
6 committed in violation of sections 577.201 and 577.203 or if any officer
7 requests chemical testing as part of an investigation of a suspected violation
8 of state or local law. The test shall be administered at the direction of the
9 law enforcement officer.

10 2. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests shall be
11 limited to not more than two such tests arising from the same incident.]

[577.208. 1. Chemical tests of the person's breath, blood, or urine
2 to be considered valid shall be performed according to methods and devices
3 approved by the state department of health and senior services and shall be
4 performed by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid
5 permit issued by the state department of health and senior services for this
6 purpose. A blood test shall not be performed if the medical personnel, in
7 good faith medical judgment, believe such procedure would endanger the
8 health of the person in custody.

9 2. Upon request of the person tested, full information concerning the
10 test shall be made available to him.

11 3. No person administering a chemical test under this section and
12 sections 577.206, 577.211 and 577.214, or any other person, firm or
13 corporation with whom he is associated, shall be civilly liable for damages
14 to the person tested except for negligence or by willful or wanton act or
15 omission.]

[577.211. Any person who is dead, unconscious, or otherwise
2 incapable of refusing to take a test shall be deemed to not have withdrawn
3 the consent, and the chemical test may be administered.]

[577.214. The provisions of section 491.060 shall not prevent the
2 admissibility of evidence of any chemical analysis performed under this
3 section and sections 577.206, 577.208 and 577.211. In any criminal
4 prosecution for the violation of sections 577.201 and 577.203, the results of
5 any properly performed chemical test of the defendant's blood, breath or
6 urine shall be admissible as evidence.]

[578.200. Sections 578.200 to 578.225 shall be known and may be
2 cited as the "Cave Resources Act".]

[578.205. When used in sections 578.200 to 578.225, the following

2 words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section
3 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

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

7 (2) "Cave system", the caves in a given area related to each other
8 hydrologically, whether continuous or discontinuous from a single opening;

9 (3) "Show cave", any cave or cavern wherein trails have been created
10 and some type of lighting provided by the owner or operator for purpose of
11 exhibition to the general public as a profit or nonprofit enterprise, wherein
12 a fee is generally collected for entry;

13 (4) "Sinkhole", a hollow place or depression in the ground in which
14 drainage may collect with an opening therefrom into an underground
15 channel or cave including any subsurface opening that might be bridged by
16 a formation of silt, gravel, humus or any other material through which
17 percolation into the channel or cave may occur.]

[578.220. Sections 578.200 to 578.225 shall not apply to vertical or
2 horizontal underground mining operations.]

[578.225. Any person who violates any provision of sections 578.200
2 to 578.225 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]

[578.353. Any person licensed under chapter 334 or 335 who, in
2 good faith, makes a report pursuant to section 578.350 shall have immunity
3 from civil liability that otherwise might result from such report and shall
4 have the same immunity with respect to any good faith participation in any
5 judicial proceeding in which the reported gunshot wound is an issue.
6 Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 491.060, the
7 existence of a physician-patient relationship shall not prevent a physician
8 from submitting the report required in section 578.350, or testifying
9 regarding information acquired from a patient treated for a gunshot wound
10 if such testimony is otherwise admissible.]

[578.360. As used in sections 578.360 to 578.365, unless the context
2 clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Educational institution", a public or private college or
4 university;

5 (2) "Hazing", a willful act, occurring on or off the campus of an

6 educational institution, directed against a student or a prospective member
7 of an organization operating under the sanction of an educational institution,
8 that recklessly endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a
9 student or prospective member for the purpose of initiation or admission into
10 or continued membership in any such organization to the extent that such
11 person is knowingly placed at probable risk of the loss of life or probable
12 bodily or psychological harm. Acts of hazing shall include:

13 (a) Any activity which recklessly endangers the physical health or
14 safety of the student or prospective member, including but not limited to
15 physical brutality, whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements,
16 forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug or other substance or forced
17 smoking or chewing of tobacco products; or

18 (b) Any activity which recklessly endangers the mental health of the
19 student or prospective member, including but not limited to sleep
20 deprivation, physical confinement, or other extreme stress-inducing activity;
21 or

22 (c) Any activity that requires the student or prospective member to
23 perform a duty or task which involves a violation of the criminal laws of this
24 state or any political subdivision in this state.]

[578.363. Each educational institution in this state shall adopt a
2 written policy prohibiting hazing by any organization operating under the
3 sanction of the institution.]

[578.375. As used in sections 578.375 to 578.392, the following terms
2 mean:

3 (1) "Department", the Missouri department of social services or any
4 of its divisions;

5 (2) "Electronic benefits card" or "EBT card", a debit card used to
6 access food stamps or cash benefits issued by the department of social
7 services;

8 (3) "Employment information", the following facts if reasonably
9 available: complete name, beginning and ending dates of employment
10 during the most recent five years, amount of money earned in any month or
11 months during the most recent five years, last known address, date of birth,
12 and Social Security account number;

13 (4) "Food stamps", the nutrition assistance program in Missouri that

14 provides food and aid to low-income individuals who are in need of benefits
15 to purchase foods operated by the United States Department of Agriculture
16 (USDA) in conjunction with the department;

17 (5) "Public assistance benefits", anything of value, including money,
18 food, EBT cards, food stamps, commodities, clothing, utilities, utilities
19 payments, shelter, drugs and medicine, materials, goods, and any service
20 including institutional care, medical care, dental care, child care, psychiatric
21 and psychological service, rehabilitation instruction, training, transitional
22 assistance, or counseling, received by or paid on behalf of any person under
23 chapters 198, 205, 207, 208, 209, and 660, or benefits, programs, and services
24 provided or administered by the department or any of its divisions.]

[578.389. 1. Every person who has been previously convicted of two
2 violations in section 578.385 or 578.387, or any two of them shall, upon a
3 subsequent conviction of any of these offenses, be guilty of a class C felony
4 and shall be punished accordingly.

5 2. Evidence of prior convictions shall be heard by the court, out of
6 the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and
7 the court shall determine the existence of the prior convictions.]

[578.392. The department shall study analytical modeling-based
2 methods of detecting fraud and issue a report to the general assembly and
3 governor by December 1, 2013, relating to the benefits and limitations of
4 such a model, experiences in other states using such a model, and estimated
5 costs for implementation.]

[578.409. 1. Any person who violates section 578.407:

2 (1) Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for each such violation unless
3 the loss, theft, or damage to the animal facility exceeds three hundred
4 dollars in value;

5 (2) Shall be guilty of a class D felony if the loss, theft, or damage to
6 the animal facility property exceeds three hundred dollars in value but does
7 not exceed ten thousand dollars in value;

8 (3) Shall be guilty of a class C felony if the loss, theft, or damage to
9 the animal facility property exceeds ten thousand dollars in value but does
10 not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in value;

11 (4) Shall be guilty of a class B felony if the loss, theft, or damage to
12 the animal facility exceeds one hundred thousand dollars in value.

13 2. Any person who intentionally agrees with another person to
14 violate section 578.407 and commits an act in furtherance of such violation
15 shall be guilty of the same class of violation as provided in subsection 1 of
16 this section.

17 3. In the determination of the value of the loss, theft, or damage to
18 an animal facility, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine the
19 reasonable cost of replacement of materials, data, equipment, animals, and
20 records that were damaged, destroyed, lost, or cannot be returned, as well
21 as the reasonable cost of lost production funds and repeating
22 experimentation that may have been disrupted or invalidated as a result of
23 the violation of section 578.407.

24 4. Any persons found guilty of a violation of section 578.407 shall be
25 ordered by the court to make restitution, jointly and severally, to the owner,
26 operator, or both, of the animal facility, in the full amount of the reasonable
27 cost as determined under subsection 3 of this section.

28 5. Any person who has been damaged by a violation of section
29 578.407 may recover all actual and consequential damages, punitive
30 damages, and court costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, from the
31 person causing such damage.

32 6. Nothing in sections 578.405 to 578.412 shall preclude any animal
33 facility injured in its business or property by a violation of section 578.407
34 from seeking appropriate relief under any other provision of law or remedy
35 including the issuance of an injunction against any person who violates
36 section 578.407. The owner or operator of the animal facility may petition
37 the court to permanently enjoin such persons from violating sections 578.405
38 to 578.412 and the court shall provide such relief.]

 [578.412. 1. The director shall have the authority to investigate any
2 alleged violation of sections 578.405 to 578.412, along with any other law
3 enforcement agency, and may take any action within the director's authority
4 necessary for the enforcement of sections 578.405 to 578.412. The attorney
5 general, the highway patrol, and other law enforcement officials shall
6 provide assistance required in the conduct of an investigation.

7 2. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary for
8 the enforcement of sections 578.405 to 578.412. No rule or portion of a rule
9 promulgated under the authority of sections 578.405 to 578.412 shall become

10 effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section
11 536.024.]

[578.414. Sections 578.414 to 578.420 shall be known and may be
2 cited as "The Crop Protection Act". As used in sections 578.414 to 578.420,
3 the term "director" shall mean the director of the department of agriculture.]

[578.418. 1. Any person who violates section 578.416:

2 (1) Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for each such violation unless
3 the loss or damage to the crop exceeds five hundred dollars in value;

4 (2) Shall be guilty of a class D felony if the loss or damage to the
5 crop exceeds five hundred dollars in value but does not exceed one thousand
6 dollars in value;

7 (3) Shall be guilty of a class C felony if the loss or damage to the crop
8 exceeds one thousand dollars in value but does not exceed one hundred
9 thousand dollars in value;

10 (4) Shall be guilty of a class B felony if the loss or damage to the crop
11 exceeds one hundred thousand dollars in value.

12 2. Any person who has been damaged by a violation of section
13 578.416 may have a civil cause of action pursuant to section 537.353.

14 3. Nothing in sections 578.414 to 578.420 shall preclude any owner
15 or operator injured in his or her business or property by a violation of section
16 578.416 from seeking appropriate relief under any other provision of law or
17 remedy including the issuance of an injunction against any person who
18 violates section 578.416. The owner or operator of the business may petition
19 the court to permanently enjoin such persons from violating sections 578.414
20 to 578.420 and the court shall provide such relief.]

[578.420. 1. The director shall have the authority to investigate any
2 alleged violation of sections 578.414 to 578.420, along with any other law
3 enforcement agency, and may take any action within the director's authority
4 necessary for the enforcement of sections 578.414 to 578.420. The attorney
5 general, the highway patrol, and other law enforcement officials shall
6 provide assistance required in the conduct of an investigation.

7 2. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary for
8 the enforcement of sections 578.414 to 578.420. Any rule or portion of a rule,
9 as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
10 authority delegated in sections 578.414 to 578.420 shall become effective

11 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536
12 and, if applicable, section 536.028. Sections 578.414 to 578.420 and chapter
13 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
14 assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to
15 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then
16 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after
17 August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.]

[578.433. It is unlawful for a person to keep or maintain such a
2 public nuisance. In addition to any other criminal prosecutions, the
3 prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may by information or indictment
4 charge the owner or the occupant, or both the owner and the occupant, of the
5 room, building, structure, or inhabitable structure with the crime of keeping
6 or maintaining a public nuisance. Keeping or maintaining a public nuisance
7 is a class C felony.]

[578.530. It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution for a
2 violation of sections 578.520 and 578.525 that the premises were at the time
3 open to members of the public and the person complied with all lawful
4 conditions imposed concerning access to or the privilege of remaining on the
5 premises.]

Section B. Section A of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2017.

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