## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 831

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR EIGEL.

2834S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 516.140, 516.371, 537.046, and 556.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to statutes of limitations.

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

Section A. Sections 516.140, 516.371, 537.046, and

- 2 556.036, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in
- 3 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 516.140, 516.371, 537.046,
- 4 and 556.036, to read as follows:

516.140. Within two years:

- 2 (1) An action for libel, slander, injurious falsehood,
- 3 [assault, battery,] false imprisonment, criminal
- 4 conversation, malicious prosecution or actions brought under
- 5 section 290.140[.];

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- (2) An action for assault or battery, except for those mentioned in section 516.371;
- 8 (3) An action by an employee for the payment of unpaid
- 9 minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation or liquidated
- 10 damages by reason of the nonpayment of minimum wages or
- 11 overtime compensation, and for the recovery of any amount
- 12 under and by virtue of the provisions of the Fair Labor
- 13 Standards Act of 1938 and amendments thereto, such act being
- 14 an act of Congress, shall be brought within two years after
- 15 the cause accrued.
  - 516.371. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section
- 2 516.140 to the contrary, an action for assault or battery

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

- based upon sexual conduct, as that term is defined in section 566.010, by a defendant against a plaintiff shall be brought within fifteen years.
- 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, there shall be a [ten-year] fifteen-year statute of limitation on any action for damages for personal injury caused to an individual by a person within the third degree of affinity or consanguinity who subjects such individual to sexual contact, as defined in section 566.010.
- 537.046. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Childhood sexual abuse", any act committed by the 4 defendant against the plaintiff which act occurred when the 5 plaintiff was under the age of eighteen years and which act 6 would have been a violation of section 566.030, [566.040,
- 7 566.050] **566.031, 566.032, 566.034,** 566.060, [566.070,
- 8 566.080, 566.090] **566.061**, **566.062**, **566.064**, **566.067**,
- 9 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.093,
- 10 566.095, 566.100, [566.110, or 566.120] 566.101, 566.209,
- 11 **566.210**, **566.211**, or section 568.020;
- 12 (2) "Injury" or "illness", either a physical injury or 13 illness or a psychological injury or illness. A 14 psychological injury or illness need not be accompanied by 15 physical injury or illness.
- 2. Any action to recover damages from injury or illness caused by childhood sexual abuse in an action brought pursuant to this section shall be commenced within [ten] fifteen years of the plaintiff attaining the age of twenty-one or within three years of the date the plaintiff discovers, or reasonably should have discovered, that the injury or illness was caused by childhood sexual abuse,
- 23 whichever later occurs.

- 3. This section shall apply to any action commenced on or after August 28, [2004] 2024, including any action which would have been barred by the application of the statute of limitation applicable prior to that date.
- 556.036. 1. A prosecution for murder, rape in the
  first degree, forcible rape, attempted rape in the first
  degree, attempted forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree,
  forcible sodomy, attempted sodomy in the first degree,
  attempted forcible sodomy, or any class A felony may be
  commenced at any time.
- 7 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
  8 prosecutions for other offenses must be commenced within the
  9 following periods of limitation:
  - (1) For any felony, three years, except as provided in [subdivision] subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection;
  - (2) For any misdemeanor, one year;
- 13 (3) For any infraction, six months;

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- 14 (4) For any violation of section 569.040, when
  15 classified as a class B felony, or any violation of section
  16 569.050 or 569.055, five years;
- 17 (5) For any violation of section 566.100 or any
  18 violation of section 566.101, when classified as a class E
  19 felony, fifteen years.
- 3. If the period prescribed in subsection 2 of this section has expired, a prosecution may nevertheless be commenced for:
- (1) Any offense a material element of which is either fraud or a breach of fiduciary obligation within one year after discovery of the offense by an aggrieved party or by a person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party and who is himself or herself not a party to the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of

- 29 limitation by more than three years. As used in this
- 30 subdivision, the term "person who has a legal duty to
- 31 represent an aggrieved party" shall mean the attorney
- 32 general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney having
- 33 jurisdiction pursuant to section 407.553, for purposes of
- offenses committed pursuant to sections 407.511 to 407.556;
- **35** and
- 36 (2) Any offense based upon misconduct in office by a
- 37 public officer or employee at any time when the person is in
- 38 public office or employment or within two years thereafter,
- 39 but in no case shall this provision extend the period of
- 40 limitation by more than three years; and
- 41 (3) Any offense based upon an intentional and willful
- 42 fraudulent claim of child support arrearage to a public
- 43 servant in the performance of his or her duties within one
- 44 year after discovery of the offense, but in no case shall
- 45 this provision extend the period of limitation by more than
- 46 three years.
- 4. An offense is committed either when every element
- 48 occurs, or, if a legislative purpose to prohibit a
- 49 continuing course of conduct plainly appears, at the time
- 50 when the course of conduct or the person's complicity
- 51 therein is terminated. Time starts to run on the day after
- 52 the offense is committed.
- 5. A prosecution is commenced for a misdemeanor or
- 54 infraction when the information is filed and for a felony
- 55 when the complaint or indictment is filed.
- 56 6. The period of limitation does not run:
- 57 (1) During any time when the accused is absent from
- 58 the state, but in no case shall this provision extend the
- 59 period of limitation otherwise applicable by more than three
- 60 years;

61 (2) During any time when the accused is concealing 62 himself or herself from justice either within or without 63 this state;

- 64 (3) During any time when a prosecution against the 65 accused for the offense is pending in this state;
- 66 (4) During any time when the accused is found to lack 67 mental fitness to proceed pursuant to section 552.020; or
- 68 (5) During any period of time after which a DNA 69 profile is developed from evidence collected in relation to the commission of a crime and included in a published 70 71 laboratory report until the date upon which the accused is identified by name based upon a match between that DNA 72 evidence profile and the known DNA profile of the accused. 73 For purposes of this section, the term "DNA profile" means 74 75 the collective results of the DNA analysis of an evidence 76 sample.