SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 905

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR COLEMAN.

4012S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 208.247, 491.075, and 492.304, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to protection of vulnerable persons.

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

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Sections 208.247, 491.075, and 492.304, RSMo, Section A. 2 are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 208.247, 221.520, 221.523, 491.075, and 3 492.304, to read as follows: 4 208.247. [1. Pursuant to the option granted the state 2 by 21 U.S.C. Section 862a(d), an individual who has pled quilty or nolo contendere to or is found quilty under 3 federal or state law of a felony involving possession or use 4 5 of a controlled substance shall be exempt from the prohibition contained in 21 U.S.C. Section 862a(a) against 6 7 eligibility for food stamp program benefits for such 8 convictions, if such person, as determined by the department: 9 Meets one of the following criteria: (1)Is currently successfully participating in a 10 11 substance abuse treatment program approved by the division 12 of alcohol and drug abuse within the department of mental health; or 13

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

approved by the division of alcohol and drug abuse, but is

subject to a waiting list to receive available treatment,

participating in a substance abuse treatment program

Is currently accepted for treatment in and

and the individual remains enrolled in the treatment program 18 and enters the treatment program at the first available 19 20 opportunity; or 21 (c) Has satisfactorily completed a substance abuse 22 treatment program approved by the division of alcohol and drug abuse; or 23 24 Is determined by a division of alcohol and drug (d) abuse certified treatment provider not to need substance 25 abuse treatment; and 26 27 (2) Is successfully complying with, or has already complied with, all obligations imposed by the court, the 28 29 division of alcohol and drug abuse, and the division of 30 probation and parole; and Does not plead guilty or nolo contendere to or is 31 (3) not found quilty of an additional controlled substance 32 misdemeanor or felony offense after release from custody or, 33 if not committed to custody, such person does not plead 34 quilty or nolo contendere to or is not found quilty of an 35 36 additional controlled substance misdemeanor or felony 37 offense, within one year after the date of conviction. Such 38 a plea or conviction within the first year after conviction shall immediately disqualify the person for the exemption; 39 40 and Has demonstrated sobriety through voluntary 41 urinalysis testing paid for by the participant. 42 43 2. Eligibility based upon the factors in subsection 1 44 of this section shall be based upon documentary or other 45 evidence satisfactory to the department of social services, 46 and the applicant shall meet all other factors for program eligibility. 47 The department of social services, in consultation 48

with the division of alcohol and drug abuse, shall

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- promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of this section
- 51 including specifying criteria for determining active
- 52 participation in and completion of a substance abuse
- treatment program.
- 4. The exemption under this section shall not apply to
- an individual who has pled guilty or nolo contendere to or
- is found quilty of two subsequent felony offenses involving
- 57 possession or use of a controlled substance after the date
- of the first controlled substance felony conviction]
- 59 Pursuant to the option granted to the state under 21 U.S.C.
- 60 Section 862a(d)(1), an individual convicted under federal or
- 61 state law of a felony offense involving possession,
- 62 distribution, or use of a controlled substance shall be
- 63 exempt from the prohibition contained in 21 U.S.C. Section
- 64 862a(a) against eligibility for the supplemental nutrition
- 65 assistance program for such convictions.
 - 221.520. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Extraordinary circumstance", a substantial flight
- 4 risk or some other extraordinary medical or security
- 5 circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the
- 6 safety and security of a pregnant offender in her third
- 7 trimester or a postpartum offender within forty-eight hours
- 8 postdelivery, the staff of the county or city jail or
- 9 medical facility, other offenders, or the public;
- 10 (2) "Labor", the period of time before a birth during
- 11 which contractions are present;
- 12 (3) "Postpartum", the period of recovery immediately
- 13 following childbirth, which is six weeks for a vaginal birth
- 14 or eight weeks for a cesarean birth, or longer if so
- 15 determined by a physician or nurse;

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- 16 (4) "Restraints", any physical restraint or other
 17 device used to control the movement of a person's body or
 18 limbs.
- 2. Except in extraordinary circumstances, a county or city jail shall not use restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimester, whether during transportation to and from visits to health care providers and court proceedings or medical appointments and examinations, or during labor, delivery, or forty-eight hours postdelivery.
- 25 3. Pregnant offenders shall be transported in vehicles equipped with seatbelts.
- 27 In the event a sheriff or jailer determines that 28 extraordinary circumstances exist and restraints are 29 necessary, the sheriff or jailer shall fully document in 30 writing within forty-eight hours of the incident the reasons 31 he or she determined such extraordinary circumstances 32 existed, the type of restraints used, and the reasons those restraints were considered the least restrictive available 33 and the most reasonable under the circumstances. 34 documents shall be kept on file by the county or city jail 35 36 for at least five years from the date the restraints were 37 used.
 - 5. If a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider treating the pregnant offender in her third trimester or the postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery requests that restraints not be used, the sheriff or jailer accompanying such offender shall immediately remove all restraints.
- 6. Any time restraints are used on a pregnant offender
 in her third trimester or on a postpartum offender within
 forty-eight hours postdelivery, the restraints shall be the
 least restrictive available and the most reasonable under

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- 48 the circumstances. In no case shall leg, ankle, or waist
- 49 restraints or any mechanical restraints be used on any such
- offender, and, if wrist restraints are used, such restraints
- 51 shall be placed in the front of such offender's body to
- 52 protect the offender and the unborn child in the case of a
- 53 forward fall.
- 7. The county or city jail shall:
- 55 (1) Ensure that employees of the jail are provided
- 56 with training, which may include online training, on the
- 57 provisions of this section; and
- 58 (2) Inform female offenders, in writing and orally, of
- 59 any policies and practices developed in accordance with this
- 60 section upon admission to the jail, and post the policies
- 61 and practices in locations in the jail where such notices
- 62 are commonly posted and will be seen by female offenders.
 - 221.523. 1. By January 1, 2025, all county and city
- 2 jails shall develop specific procedures for the intake and
- 3 care of offenders who are pregnant, which shall include
- 4 procedures regarding:
- 5 (1) Maternal health evaluations;
- 6 (2) Dietary supplements, including prenatal vitamins;
- 7 (3) Timely and regular nutritious meals, which shall
- 8 include, at minimum, thirty-two ounces of milk or a calcium
- 9 supplement if lactose intolerant, two cups of fresh fruit,
- 10 and two cups of fresh vegetables daily;
- 11 (4) Substance abuse treatment;
- 12 (5) Treatment for the human immunodeficiency virus and
- 13 ways to avoid human immunodeficiency virus transmission;
- 14 (6) Hepatitis C;
- 15 (7) Sleeping arrangements for such offenders,
- 16 including requiring such offenders to sleep on the bottom
- 17 bunk bed;

18 (8) Access to mental health professionals;

- 19 (9) Sanitary materials;
- 20 (10) Postpartum recovery, including that no such
- 21 offender shall be placed in isolation during such recovery;
- 22 and
- 23 (11) A requirement that a female medical professional
- 24 be present during any examination of such offender.
- 25 2. As used in this section "postpartum recovery"
- 26 means, as determined by a physician, the period immediately
- 27 following delivery, including the entire period an offender
- 28 who was pregnant is in the hospital or infirmary after
- 29 **delivery**.
 - 491.075. 1. A statement made by a child under the age
- 2 of [fourteen] eighteen, or a vulnerable person, relating to
- 3 an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573, performed by
- 4 another, not otherwise admissible by statute or court rule,
- 5 is admissible in evidence in criminal proceedings in the
- 6 courts of this state as substantive evidence to prove the
- 7 truth of the matter asserted if:
- 8 (1) The court finds, in a hearing conducted outside
- 9 the presence of the jury that the time, content and
- 10 circumstances of the statement provide sufficient indicia of
- 11 reliability; and
- 12 (2) (a) The child or vulnerable person testifies at
- 13 the proceedings; or
- 14 (b) The child or vulnerable person is unavailable as a
- 15 witness; or
- 16 (c) The child or vulnerable person is otherwise
- 17 physically available as a witness but the court finds that
- 18 the significant emotional or psychological trauma which
- 19 would result from testifying in the personal presence of the

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20 defendant makes the child or vulnerable person unavailable
21 as a witness at the time of the criminal proceeding.

- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section or any provision of law or rule of evidence requiring corroboration of statements, admissions or confessions of the defendant, and notwithstanding any prohibition of hearsay evidence, a statement by a child when under the age of [fourteen] eighteen, or a vulnerable person, who is alleged to be victim of an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573 is sufficient corroboration of a statement, admission or confession regardless of whether or not the child or vulnerable person is available to testify regarding the offense.
- 33 3. A statement may not be admitted under this section
 34 unless the prosecuting attorney makes known to the accused
 35 or the accused's counsel his or her intention to offer the
 36 statement and the particulars of the statement sufficiently
 37 in advance of the proceedings to provide the accused or the
 38 accused's counsel with a fair opportunity to prepare to meet
 39 the statement.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit 41 the admissibility of statements, admissions or confessions 42 otherwise admissible by law.
- 5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person who, as a result of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric disorder that materially affects ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level does not exceed that of an ordinary child of [fourteen] seventeen years of age.
 - 492.304. 1. In addition to the admissibility of a statement under the provisions of section 492.303, the

- 3 visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal
- 4 statement of a child when under the age of [fourteen]
- 5 eighteen [who is alleged to be a victim of] or a vulnerable
- 6 person, relating to an offense under the provisions of
- 7 chapter 565, 566 [or], 568 or 573 if performed by another,
- 8 is admissible into evidence if:
- 9 (1) No attorney for either party was present when the
- 10 statement was made; except that, for any statement taken at
- 11 a state-funded child assessment center as provided for in
- subsection 2 of section 210.001, an attorney representing
- 13 the state of Missouri in a criminal investigation may, as a
- 14 member of a multidisciplinary investigation team, observe
- 15 the taking of such statement, but such attorney shall not be
- 16 present in the room where the interview is being conducted;
- 17 (2) The recording is both visual and aural and is
- 18 recorded on film or videotape or by other electronic means;
- 19 (3) The recording equipment was capable of making an
- 20 accurate recording, the operator of the equipment was
- 21 competent, and the recording is accurate and has not been
- 22 altered;
- 23 (4) The statement was not made in response to
- 24 questioning calculated to lead the child or vulnerable
- 25 person to make a particular statement or to act in a
- 26 particular way;
- 27 (5) Every voice on the recording is identified;
- 28 (6) The person conducting the interview of the child
- 29 or vulnerable person in the recording is present at the
- 30 proceeding and available to testify or be cross-examined by
- 31 either party; and
- 32 (7) The defendant or the attorney for the defendant is
- 33 afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is
- 34 offered into evidence.

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- 2. If the child **or vulnerable person** does not testify at the proceeding, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of the child **or vulnerable person** shall not be admissible under this section unless the recording qualifies for admission under section 491.075.
 - 3. If the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child or vulnerable person is admissible under this section and the child or vulnerable person testifies at the proceeding, it shall be admissible in addition to the testimony of the child or vulnerable person at the proceeding whether or not it repeats or duplicates the child's or vulnerable person's testimony.
 - 4. As used in this section, a nonverbal statement shall be defined as any demonstration of the child **or vulnerable person** by his or her actions, facial expressions, demonstrations with a doll or other visual aid whether or not this demonstration is accompanied by words.
 - 5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person who, as a result of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric disorder that materially affects the ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level does not exceed that of an ordinary child of seventeen years of age.

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