

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1464

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 43.656, 67.2540, 168.071, 210.1080, 210.1505, 211.033, 211.072, 219.021, 221.044, 324.012, 329.050, 339.100, 455.010, 455.035, 455.513, 491.075, 491.641, 492.304, 537.046, 537.047, 542.301, 566.010, 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.151, 566.155, 566.210, 566.211, 566.218, 567.030, 573.010, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.038, 573.050, 573.052, 573.215, 589.042, 589.400, 589.414, 610.021, 610.131, 650.120, and 660.520, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-six new sections relating to vulnerable persons, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 43.656, 67.2540, 168.071, 210.1080, 210.1505, 211.033, 211.072, 219.021, 221.044, 324.012, 329.050, 339.100, 455.010, 455.035, 455.513, 491.075, 491.641, 492.304, 537.046, 537.047, 542.301, 566.010, 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.151, 566.155, 566.210, 566.211, 566.218, 567.030, 573.010, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.038, 573.050, 573.052, 573.215, 589.042, 589.400, 589.414, 610.021, 610.131, 650.120, and 660.520, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 43.656, 67.2540, 168.071, 210.1080, 210.1505, 211.033, 211.072, 211.436, 219.021, 221.044, 324.012, 329.050, 339.100, 455.010, 455.035, 455.513, 491.075, 491.641, 492.304, 537.046, 537.047, 537.048, 537.054, 542.301, 556.039, 566.010, 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.151, 566.155, 566.201, 566.210, 566.211, 566.218, 567.030, 569.088, 573.010, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035,

573.037, 573.038, 573.050, 573.052, 573.215, 573.520, 589.042, 589.400, 589.414, 589.700, 610.021, 610.131, 650.120, and 660.520, to read as follows:

43.656. It is hereby found and declared that:

(1) With the widespread use of computers, the internet and electronic devices to commit crimes and the critical lack of resources at state and local levels;

(2) Modern day criminals have learned to exploit the internet and electronic communication to leverage computer technology to reach a virtually unlimited number of victims while maintaining a maximum level of anonymity[ , ]. Computer crimes will continue to mount, especially in, but not limited to, the areas of child [pornography] sexual abuse material and sexual offenses involving children, consumer fraud and harassment;

(3) It is necessary for the protection of the citizens of this state that provisions be made for the establishment of the Missouri regional computer forensics lab to prevent and reduce computer, internet and other electronically based crimes.

67.2540. As used in sections 67.2540 to 67.2556, the following terms mean:

(1) "Adult cabaret", a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar establishment in which persons regularly appear in a state of nudity, as defined in section 573.500, or seminudity in the performance of their duties;

(2) "Employee", a person who is at least twenty-one years of age and who performs any service on the premises of a sexually oriented business on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, or otherwise, and whether or not said person is paid a salary, wage, or other compensation by the operator of said business. The term

employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or equipment on the premises, or for the delivery of goods to the premises;

(3) "Nudity" or a "state of nudity", the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft or anal cleavage with less than a fully opaque covering, the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of the covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state;

(4) "Nuisance", any place in or upon which lewdness, assignation, or prostitution is conducted, permitted, continued, or exists, or any place, in or upon which lewd, indecent, lascivious, or obscene films, or films designed to be projected for exhibition, are photographed, manufactured, developed, screened, exhibited, or otherwise prepared or shown, and the personal property and contents used in conducting and maintaining any such place for any such purpose. The provisions of this section shall not affect any newspaper, magazine, or other publication entered as second class matter by the post office department;

(5) "Person", an individual, proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity;

(6) "Seminude" or in a "seminude condition", a state of dress in which opaque clothing fails to cover the genitals, anus, anal cleft or cleavage, pubic area, vulva, nipple and areola of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola at its highest point. Seminudity shall include the entire lower portion of the female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast exhibited by wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or part;

(7) "Sexually oriented business", an adult cabaret or any business which offers its patrons goods of which a substantial or significant portion are sexually oriented material. It shall be presumed that a business that derives thirty percent or less of its revenue from sexually oriented materials is presumed not to be a sexually oriented business. No building, premises, structure, or other facility that contains any sexually oriented business shall contain any other kind of sexually oriented business;

(8) "Sexually oriented materials", any pictorial or three-dimensional material, or film, motion picture, DVD, video cassette, or similar photographic reproduction, that depicts nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse, as defined in section 573.010;

(9) "Specified criminal activity" includes the following offenses:

(a) Prostitution or promotion of prostitution; dissemination of obscenity; sale, distribution, or display of harmful material to a minor; sexual performance by a child; possession or distribution of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025; possession or distribution of child sexual abuse material; public lewdness; indecent exposure; indecency with a child; engaging in organized criminal activity; sexual assault; molestation of a child; gambling prohibited under Missouri law; or distribution of a controlled substance; or any similar offenses described in this subdivision under the criminal or penal code of other states or countries;

(b) For which:

a. Less than two years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement imposed for the conviction, whichever is the later date, if the conviction is of a misdemeanor offense;

b. Less than five years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement for the conviction, whichever is the later date, if the conviction is of a felony offense; or

c. Less than five years have elapsed since the date of the last conviction or the date of release from confinement for the last conviction, whichever is the later date, if the convictions are of two or more misdemeanor offenses or combination of misdemeanor offenses occurring within any twenty-four-month period;

(c) The fact that a conviction is being appealed shall not prevent a sexually oriented business from being considered a nuisance and closed under section 67.2546;

(10) "Specified sexual activities" includes the following acts:

(a) The fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts;

(b) Sex acts, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation, or sodomy; or

(c) Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in this subdivision.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. The department of elementary and secondary education may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, other than annulment of contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and

be signed by legal counsel representing the department of elementary and secondary education.

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

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

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

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

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree under section 566.030; forcible rape; rape; statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032; statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034; rape in the second degree under section 566.031; sexual assault under section 566.040 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060; forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to

August 28, 2013; sodomy as it existed prior to January 1, 1995; statutory sodomy in the first degree under section 566.062; statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064; child molestation in the first degree; child molestation in the second degree; child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069; child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071; sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061; deviate sexual assault under section 566.070 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083; sexual contact with a student under section 566.086; sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093; sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095; sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.093 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sexual misconduct in the third degree under section 566.095 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100; sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101; enticement of a child under section 566.151; or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest under section 568.020; abandonment of child in the first degree under section 568.030; abandonment of child in the second degree under section 568.032; endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045; abuse of a child under section 568.060; child used in a sexual performance; promoting sexual performance by a child; or trafficking in children under section 568.175; and

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree under section 573.020; promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class E felony under section 573.030; promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025 as it existed prior to August 28, 2025; promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree under section 573.025; promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035 as it existed prior to August 28, 2025; promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree under section 573.035; possession of child pornography under section 573.037 as it existed prior to August 28, 2025; possession of child sexual abuse material under section 573.037; furnishing pornographic materials to minors under section 573.040; or coercing acceptance of obscene material under section 573.065.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. A certificate of license to teach to an individual who has been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed, shall be issued only upon motion of the state board of education

adopted by a unanimous affirmative vote of those members present and voting.

210.1080. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Child care provider", a person licensed, regulated, or registered to provide child care within the state of Missouri, including the member or members, manager or managers, shareholder or shareholders, director or directors, and officer or officers of any entity licensed, regulated, or registered to provide child care within the state of Missouri;

(2) "Child care staff member", a child care provider; persons employed by the child care provider for compensation, including contract employees or self-employed individuals; individuals or volunteers whose activities involve the care or supervision of children for a child care provider or unsupervised access to children who are cared for or supervised by a child care provider; individuals residing in a home where child care is provided who are eighteen years of age or older; or individuals residing in a home where child care is provided who are under eighteen years of age and have been certified as an adult for the commission of an offense;

(3) "Criminal background check":

(a) A Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint check;

(b) A search of the National Crime Information Center's National Sex Offender Registry; and

(c) A search of the following registries, repositories, or databases in Missouri, the state where the child care staff member resides, and each state where such staff member resided during the preceding five years:

a. The state criminal registry or repository, with the use of fingerprints being required in the state where the staff member resides and optional in other states;

b. The state sex offender registry or repository; and

c. The state-based child abuse and neglect registry and database;

(4) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

(5) "Qualifying result" or "qualifying criminal background check", a finding that a child care staff member or prospective child care staff member is eligible for employment or presence in a child care setting described under this section.

2. (1) Prior to the employment or presence of a child care staff member in a licensed, license-exempt, or unlicensed registered child care facility, the child care provider shall request the results of a criminal background check for such child care staff member from the department.

(2) A prospective child care staff member may begin work for a child care provider after receiving the qualifying result of either a Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint check or a search of the Missouri criminal registry or repository with the use of fingerprints; however, pending completion of the criminal background check, the prospective child care staff member shall be supervised at all times by another child care staff member who received a qualifying result on the criminal background check within the past five years.

(3) Any individual who meets the definition of child care provider but is not responsible for the oversight or direction of the child care facility and does not have independent access to the child care facility shall not be required to request the results of a criminal background

check under this section; however, such individual shall be accompanied by an individual with a qualifying criminal background check in order to be present at the child care facility during child care hours.

3. The costs of the criminal background check shall be the responsibility of the child care staff member, but may be paid or reimbursed by the child care provider at the provider's discretion. The fees charged for the criminal background check shall not exceed the actual cost of processing and administration.

4. Upon completion of the criminal background check, any child care staff member or prospective child care staff member shall be ineligible for employment or presence at a licensed or license-exempt child care facility or an unlicensed child care facility registered with the department and shall be disqualified from receipt of state or federal funds for providing child care services either by direct payment or through reimbursement to an individual who receives child care benefits if such person:

(1) Refuses to consent to the criminal background check as required by this section;

(2) Knowingly makes a materially false statement in connection with the criminal background check as required by this section;

(3) Is registered, or is required to be registered, on a state sex offender registry or repository or the National Sex Offender Registry;

(4) Is listed as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect under sections 210.109 to 210.183 or any other finding of child abuse or neglect based on any other state's registry or database; or

(5) Has pled guilty or nolo contendere to or been found guilty of:

- (a) Any felony for an offense against the person as defined in chapter 565;
- (b) Any other offense against the person involving the endangerment of a child as prescribed by law;
- (c) Any misdemeanor or felony for a sexual offense as defined in chapter 566;
- (d) Any misdemeanor or felony for an offense against the family as defined in chapter 568;
- (e) Burglary in the first degree as defined in 569.160;
- (f) Any misdemeanor or felony for robbery as defined in chapter 570;
- (g) Any misdemeanor or felony for pornography or related offense as defined in chapter 573;
- (h) Any felony for arson as defined in chapter 569;
- (i) Any felony for armed criminal action as defined in section 571.015, unlawful use of a weapon as defined in section 571.030, unlawful possession of a firearm as defined in section 571.070, or the unlawful possession of an explosive as defined in section 571.072;
- (j) Any felony for making a terrorist threat as defined in section 574.115, 574.120, or 574.125;
- (k) A felony drug-related offense committed during the preceding five years; or
- (l) Any similar offense in any federal, state, municipal, or other court of similar jurisdiction of which the department has knowledge.

5. Household members eighteen years of age or older, or household members under eighteen years of age who have been certified as an adult for the commission of an offense, shall be ineligible to maintain a presence at a home where child care is provided during child care hours if any one or more of the provisions of subsection 4 of this section apply to such members.

6. A child care provider may also be disqualified from receipt of state or federal funds for providing child care services either by direct payment or through reimbursement to an individual who receives child care benefits if such person, or any person eighteen years of age or older residing in the household in which child care is being provided, excluding child care provided in the child's home, has been refused licensure or has experienced licensure suspension or revocation under section 210.221 or 210.496.

7. A child care provider shall not be required to submit a request for a criminal background check under this section for a child care staff member if:

(1) The staff member received a qualifying criminal background check within five years before the latest date on which such a submission may be made and while employed by or seeking employment by another child care provider within Missouri;

(2) The departments of elementary and secondary education, health and senior services, or [of] social services provided to the first provider a qualifying criminal background check result, consistent with this section, for the staff member; and

(3) The staff member is employed by a child care provider within Missouri or has been separated from employment from a child care provider within Missouri for a period of not more than one hundred eighty consecutive days.

8. (1) The department shall process the request for a criminal background check for any prospective child care staff member or child care staff member as expeditiously as possible, but not to exceed forty-five days after the date on which the provider submitted the request.

(2) The department shall provide the results of the criminal background check to the child care provider in a

statement that indicates whether the prospective child care staff member or child care staff member is eligible or ineligible for employment or presence at the child care facility or receipt of state or federal funds for providing child care services either by direct payment or through reimbursement to an individual who receives child care benefits. The department shall not reveal to the child care provider any disqualifying crime or other related information regarding the prospective child care staff member or child care staff member.

(3) If such prospective child care staff member or child care staff member is ineligible for employment or presence at the child care facility, the department shall, when providing the results of criminal background check, include information related to each disqualifying crime or other related information, in a report to such prospective child care staff member or child care staff member, along with information regarding the opportunity to appeal under subsection 9 of this section.

(4) If a prospective child care provider or child care provider has been denied state or federal funds by the department for providing child care, he or she may appeal such denial to the department pursuant to section 210.027.

9. (1) The prospective child care staff member or child care staff member may appeal a finding of ineligibility for employment or presence at a child care facility in writing to the department to challenge the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in his or her criminal background check if his or her finding of ineligibility is based on one or more of the following offenses:

- (a) Murder, as described in 18 U.S.C. Section 1111;
- (b) Felony child abuse or neglect;

(c) A felony crime against children, including child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material;

(d) Felony spousal abuse;

(e) A felony crime involving rape or sexual assault;

(f) Felony kidnapping;

(g) Felony arson;

(h) Felony physical assault or battery;

(i) A violent misdemeanor offense committed as an adult against a child, including the offense of child abuse, child endangerment, or sexual assault, or a misdemeanor offense involving child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material; or

(j) Any similar offense in any federal, state, municipal, or other court.

(2) If a finding of ineligibility is based on an offense not provided for in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the prospective child care staff member or child care staff member may appeal to challenge the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in his or her criminal background check or to offer information mitigating the results and explaining why an eligibility exception should be granted.

(3) The written appeal shall be filed with the department within ten days from the mailing of the notice of ineligibility. The department shall attempt to verify the accuracy of the information challenged by the individual, including making an effort to locate any missing disposition information related to the disqualifying offense. After the department verifies the accuracy of the information challenged by the individual, the department shall make a final decision on the written appeal, and such decision shall be made in a timely manner. Such decision shall be

considered a noncontested final agency decision by the department, appealable under section 536.150. Such decision shall be appealed within thirty days of the mailing of the decision.

10. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the department from requiring more frequent checks of the family care safety registry established under section 210.903 or the central registry for child abuse established under section 210.109 in order to determine eligibility for employment or presence at the child care facility or receipt of state or federal funds for providing child care services either by direct payment or through reimbursement to an individual who receives child care benefits.

11. The department may adopt emergency rules to implement the requirements of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any child care facility, as defined in section 210.201, maintained or operated under the exclusive control of a religious organization, as described in subdivision (17) of subsection 1 of section 210.211, unless such facility is a recipient of federal funds for providing care for children, except for federal funds for those programs that meet the

requirements for participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program under 42 U.S.C. Section 1766.

210.1505. 1. There is hereby created the "Statewide Council [on Sex] Against Adult Trafficking and the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children" [to] within the office of the attorney general to make recommendations for a coordinated statewide effort against the trafficking of adults and children within the state of Missouri. The council shall consist of the following members:

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

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

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

(2) The director of the children's division or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(3) The director of the department of public safety or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(4) The director of the department of mental health or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(5) The director of the office of prosecution services or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human

trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(6) The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(7) The executive director of the statewide network of child advocacy organizations [specializing in the prevention of child abuse or neglect] or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(8) The executive director of the statewide coalition against domestic and sexual violence or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(9) The executive director of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(10) The director of the attorney general's human trafficking task force or his or her designee who is involved in anti-human trafficking efforts or has knowledge or experience in human trafficking investigations;

(11) [Two representatives from agencies providing services to victims of child sex trafficking and sexual exploitation who reflect the geographic diversity of the state and who shall be appointed by the director of the department of social services; and] A member of the Missouri Hospital Association with experience and knowledge of human trafficking;

(12) A member of the judiciary with experience in juvenile court, who shall be appointed by the Missouri supreme court;

(13) The commissioner of the department of elementary and secondary education or his or her designee;

(14) A designee from the governor's office;

(15) A member of the Missouri Sheriffs' Association or a member of the Missouri Police Chiefs Association; and

(16) Any other nongovernment organization deemed necessary by the attorney general.

2. A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum. The council shall be created within thirty days of August 28, 2025, and shall hold its first meeting within thirty days after the council's creation [and organize by selecting a chair and a vice chair]. The council shall meet at [the call of the chair] least quarterly. The council may create a subgroup to offer recommendations on specific issues as deemed necessary.

3. [The council shall:

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

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

services; training for professionals in all systems; and investigating and prosecuting perpetrators.

4.] There shall be an executive director who shall be appointed by the attorney general who shall fix his or her compensation and provide for such other administrative personnel as necessary within the limits of appropriations provided in subsection 4 of this section. The executive director shall serve under the supervision of the [department of social services] attorney general, who shall provide administrative support [to the council] and necessary office space.

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

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

(1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Education and Awareness Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to it by the general assembly, any proceeds as provided under subsection 2 of section 566.218, and any grants, gifts, donations, and bequests. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer shall approve disbursements as required by the attorney general. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used to pay for the position of the executive director and for administrative support of the statewide council against adult trafficking and the

commercial exploitation of children, education and awareness regarding human trafficking, and anti-trafficking efforts throughout the state of Missouri.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

211.033. 1. No person under the age of eighteen years, except those transferred to the court of general jurisdiction under the provisions of section 211.071, shall be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151. [A traffic court judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under the age of eighteen to a juvenile detention facility.]

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating any civil or criminal liability for any law enforcement officer, juvenile officer, school personnel, or court personnel for any action taken or failure to take any action involving a minor child who remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under this section if such action or failure to take action is based on a good faith belief by such officer or personnel that the minor child is not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

211.072. 1. A juvenile under eighteen years of age who has been certified to stand trial as an adult for offenses pursuant to section 211.071, if currently placed in a secure juvenile detention facility, shall remain in a secure juvenile detention facility pending finalization of

the judgment and completion of appeal, if any, of the judgment dismissing the juvenile petition to allow for prosecution under the general law unless otherwise ordered by the juvenile court. Upon the judgment dismissing the petition to allow prosecution under the general laws becoming final and adult charges being filed, if the juvenile is currently in a secure juvenile detention facility, the juvenile shall remain in such facility unless the juvenile posts bond or the juvenile is transferred to an adult jail. If the juvenile officer does not believe juvenile detention would be the appropriate placement or would continue to serve as the appropriate placement, the juvenile officer may file a motion in the adult criminal case requesting that the juvenile be transferred from a secure juvenile detention facility to an adult jail. The court shall hear evidence relating to the appropriateness of the juvenile remaining in a secure juvenile detention facility or being transferred to an adult jail. At such hearing, the following shall have the right to be present and have the opportunity to present evidence and recommendations at such hearing: the juvenile; the juvenile's parents; the juvenile's counsel; the prosecuting attorney; the juvenile officer or his or her designee for the circuit in which the juvenile was certified; the juvenile officer or his or her designee for the circuit in which the pretrial-certified juvenile is proposed to be held, if different from the circuit in which the juvenile was certified; counsel for the juvenile officer; and representatives of the county proposed to have custody of the pretrial-certified juvenile.

2. Following the hearing, the court shall order that the juvenile continue to be held in a secure juvenile detention facility subject to all Missouri juvenile

detention standards, or the court shall order that the pretrial-certified juvenile be held in an adult jail but only after the court has made findings that it would be in the best interest of justice to move the pretrial-certified juvenile to an adult jail. The court shall weigh the following factors when deciding whether to detain a certified juvenile in an adult facility:

- (1) The certified juvenile's age;
- (2) The certified juvenile's physical and mental maturity;
- (3) The certified juvenile's present mental state, including whether he or she presents an imminent risk of self-harm;
- (4) The nature and circumstances of the charges;
- (5) The certified juvenile's history of delinquency;
- (6) The relative ability of the available adult and juvenile facilities to both meet the needs of the certified juvenile and to protect the public and other youth in their custody;
- (7) The opinion of the juvenile officer in the circuit of the proposed placement as to the ability of that juvenile detention facility to provide for appropriate care, custody, and control of the pretrial-certified juvenile; and
- (8) Any other relevant factor.

3. In the event the court finds that it is in the best interest of justice to require the certified juvenile to be held in an adult jail, the court shall hold a hearing once every thirty days to determine whether the placement of the certified juvenile in an adult jail is still in the best interests of justice. If a pretrial-certified juvenile under eighteen years of age is ordered released on the juvenile's adult criminal case from an adult jail following a transfer order under subsection 2 of this section and the

juvenile is detained on violation of the conditions of release or bond, the juvenile shall return to the custody of the adult jail pending further court order.

4. A certified juvenile cannot be held in an adult jail for more than one hundred eighty days unless the court finds, for good cause, that an extension is necessary or the juvenile, through counsel, waives the one hundred eighty day maximum period. If no extension is granted under this subsection, the certified juvenile shall be transferred from the adult jail to a secure juvenile detention facility. If an extension is granted under this subsection, the court shall hold a hearing once every thirty days to determine whether the placement of the certified juvenile in an adult jail is still in the best interests of justice.

5. Effective December 31, 2021, all previously pretrial-certified juveniles under eighteen years of age who had been certified prior to August 28, 2021, shall be transferred from adult jail to a secure juvenile detention facility, unless a hearing is held and the court finds, based upon the factors in subsection 2 of this section, that it would be in the best interest of justice to keep the juvenile in the adult jail.

6. All pretrial-certified juveniles under eighteen years of age who are held in adult jails pursuant to the best interest of justice exception shall continue to be subject to the protections of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and shall be physically separated from adult inmates.

7. If the certified juvenile remains in juvenile detention, the juvenile officer may file a motion to reconsider placement. The court shall consider the factors set out in subsection 2 of this section and the individuals set forth in subsection 1 of this section shall have a right

to be present and present evidence. The court may amend its earlier order in light of the evidence and arguments presented at the hearing if the court finds that it would not be in the best interest of justice for the juvenile to remain in a secure juvenile detention facility.

8. Issues related to the setting of, and posting of, bond along with any bond forfeiture proceedings shall be held in the pretrial-certified juvenile's adult criminal case.

9. Upon attaining eighteen years of age or upon conviction on the adult charges, the juvenile shall be transferred from juvenile detention to the appropriate adult facility.

10. Any responsibility for transportation of and contracted service for the certified juvenile who remains in a secure juvenile detention facility shall be handled by county jail staff in the same manner as in all other adult criminal cases where the defendant is in custody.

11. The county jail staff shall designate a liaison assigned to each pretrial-certified juvenile while housed in a juvenile detention facility, who shall assist in communication with the juvenile detention facility on the needs of the juvenile including, but not limited to, visitation, legal case status, medical and mental health needs, and phone contact.

12. The per diem provisions as set forth in section 211.156 shall apply to certified juveniles who are being held in a secure juvenile detention facility.

211.436. 1. Instruments of restraint, including handcuffs, chains, irons, or straitjackets, shall not be used on a child during a proceeding in a juvenile court and shall be removed prior to the child's appearance before the court unless, after a hearing, the court finds both that:

(1) The use of restraints is necessary due to one of the following factors:

(a) Instruments of restraint are necessary to prevent physical harm to the child or another person;

(b) The child has a history of disruptive courtroom behavior that has placed others in potentially harmful situations or presents a substantial risk of inflicting physical harm on himself or herself or others as evidenced by recent behavior; or

(c) There is evidence that the child presents a substantial risk of flight from the courtroom; and

(2) There are no less restrictive alternatives to restraints that will prevent flight or physical harm to the child or another person including, but not limited to, the presence of court personnel, law enforcement officers, or bailiffs.

2. If the juvenile officer believes that there is an immediate safety or flight risk, as provided under subsection 1 of this section, the juvenile officer shall advise the attorney for the child and make a request in writing prior to the commencement of the proceeding for the child to remain restrained during the court proceeding while in the presence of the parties to the proceeding.

3. If a request for restraints is made by the juvenile officer, the court shall order a hearing and provide the child's attorney an opportunity to be heard before the court orders the use of restraints. If restraints are ordered, the court shall make findings of fact in support of the order.

4. If restraints are used, the restraints shall allow the child limited movement of the hands to read and handle documents and writings necessary to the proceeding. Under no circumstances shall a child be restrained using

restraints fixed to a wall, floor, furniture, or other stationary object.

219.021. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, any child may be committed to the custody of the division when the juvenile court determines a suitable community-based treatment service does not exist, or has proven ineffective; and when the child is adjudicated pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 or when the child is adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and is currently under court supervision for adjudication under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The division shall not keep any youth beyond his **[eighteenth birth date]** or her nineteenth birthday, except upon petition and a showing of just cause in which case the division may maintain custody until the youth's twenty-first birth date. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the committing court shall review the treatment plan to be provided by the division. The division shall notify the court of original jurisdiction from which the child was committed at least three weeks prior to the child's release to aftercare supervision. The notification shall include a summary of the treatment plan and progress of the child that has resulted in the planned release. The court may formally object to the director of the division in writing, stating its reasons in opposition to the release. The director shall review the court's objection in consideration of its final approval for release. The court's written objection shall be made within a one-week period after it receives notification of the division's planned release; otherwise the division may assume court agreement with the release. The division director's written response to the court shall occur within

five working days of service of the court's objection and preferably prior to the release of the child. The division shall not place a child directly into a precare setting immediately upon commitment from the court until it advises the court of such placement.

2. No child who has been diagnosed as having a mental disease or a communicable or contagious disease shall be committed to the division; except the division may, by regulation, when services for the proper care and treatment of persons having such diseases are available at any of the facilities under its control, authorize the commitment of children having such diseases to it for treatment in such institution. Notice of any such regulation shall be promptly mailed to the judges and juvenile officers of all courts having jurisdiction of cases involving children.

3. When a child has been committed to the division, the division shall forthwith examine the individual and investigate all pertinent circumstances of his background for the purpose of facilitating the placement and treatment of the child in the most appropriate program or residential facility to assure the public safety and the rehabilitation of the child; except that, no child committed under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 may be placed in the residential facilities designated by the division as a maximum security facility, unless the juvenile is subsequently adjudicated under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

4. The division may transfer any child under its jurisdiction to any other institution for children if, after careful study of the child's needs, it is the judgment of the division that the transfer should be effected. If the division determines that the child requires treatment by another state agency, it may transfer the physical custody

of the child to that agency, and that agency shall accept the child if the services are available by that agency.

5. The division shall make periodic reexaminations of all children committed to its custody for the purpose of determining whether existing dispositions should be modified or continued. Reexamination shall include a study of all current circumstances of such child's personal and family situation and an evaluation of the progress made by such child since the previous study. Reexamination shall be conducted as frequently as the division deems necessary, but in any event, with respect to each such child, at intervals not to exceed six months. Reports of the results of such examinations shall be sent to the child's committing court and to his parents or guardian.

6. Failure of the division to examine a child committed to it or to reexamine him within six months of a previous examination shall not of itself entitle the child to be discharged from the custody of the division but shall entitle the child, his parent, guardian, or agency to which the child may be placed by the division to petition for review as provided in section 219.051.

7. The division is hereby authorized to establish, build, repair, maintain, and operate, from funds appropriated or approved by the legislature for these purposes, facilities and programs necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter. Such facilities or programs may include, but not be limited to, the establishment and operation of training schools, maximum security facilities, moderate care facilities, group homes, day treatment programs, family foster homes, aftercare, counseling services, educational services, and such other services as may be required to meet the needs of children committed to

it. The division may terminate any facility or program no longer needed to meet the needs of children.

8. The division may institute day release programs for children committed to it. The division may arrange with local schools, public or private agencies, or persons approved by the division for the release of children committed to the division on a daily basis to the custody of such schools, agencies, or persons for participation in programs.

9. The division shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that any outstanding judgment entered in accordance with section 211.185 or any outstanding assessments ordered in accordance with section 211.181 be paid while a child is in the care, custody or control of the division.

221.044. No person under the age of eighteen years, except those transferred to the court of general jurisdiction under the provisions of section 211.071, shall be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151. [A traffic court judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under the age of eighteen to a juvenile detention facility.] If a person is eighteen years of age or older or attains the age of eighteen while in detention, upon a motion filed by the juvenile officer, the court may order that the person be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151 until the disposition of that person's juvenile court case.

324.012. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Fresh Start Act of 2020".

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

(1) "Criminal conviction", any conviction, finding of guilt, plea of guilty, or plea of nolo contendere;

(2) "Licensing", any required training, education, or fee to work in a specific occupation, profession, or activity in the state;

(3) "Licensing authority", an agency, examining board, credentialing board, or other office of the state with the authority to impose occupational fees or licensing requirements on any profession. For purposes of the provisions of this section other than subsection 7 of this section, the term "licensing authority" shall not include the state board of education's licensure of teachers pursuant to chapter 168, the Missouri state board of accountant's licensure of accountants pursuant to chapter 326, the board of podiatric medicine's licensure of podiatrists pursuant to chapter 330, the Missouri dental board's licensure of dentists pursuant to chapter 332, the state board of registration for the healing art's licensure of physicians and surgeons pursuant to chapter 334, the Missouri state board of nursing's licensure of nurses pursuant to chapter 335, the board of pharmacy's licensure of pharmacists pursuant to chapter 338, the Missouri real estate commission's licensure of real estate brokers, real estate salespersons, or real estate broker-salespersons pursuant to sections 339.010 to 339.205, the Missouri veterinary medical board's licensure of veterinarian's pursuant to chapter 340, the Missouri director of finance appointed pursuant to chapter 361, or the peace officer standards and training commission's licensure of peace officers or other law enforcement personnel pursuant to chapter 590;

(4) "Political subdivision", a city, town, village, municipality, or county.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning January 1, 2021, no person shall be disqualified

by a state licensing authority from pursuing, practicing, or engaging in any occupation for which a license is required solely or in part because of a prior conviction of a crime in this state or another state, unless the criminal conviction directly relates to the duties and responsibilities for the licensed occupation as set forth in this section or is violent or sexual in nature.

4. Beginning August 28, 2020, applicants for examination of licensure who have pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of any of the following offenses or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of this state, any other state, United States, or any other country, notwithstanding whether sentence is imposed, shall be considered by state licensing authorities to have committed a criminal offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of a licensed profession:

(1) Any murder in the first degree, or dangerous felony as defined under section 556.061 excluding an intoxication-related traffic offense or intoxication-related boating offense if the person is found to be a habitual offender or habitual boating offender as such terms are defined in section 577.001;

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree, forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct involving a child, sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 as it

existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse in the first or second degree, enticement of a child, or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest, abandonment of a child in the first degree, abandonment of a child in the second degree, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, abuse of a child, using a child in a sexual performance, promoting sexual performance by a child, or trafficking in children; and

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree, promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class E felony, promoting child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree, promoting child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree, possession of child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, possession of child sexual abuse material in the first degree, possession of child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, possession of child sexual abuse material in the second degree, furnishing child pornography to a minor as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, furnishing child sexual abuse material to a minor, furnishing pornographic materials to minors, or coercing acceptance of obscene material;

(5) The offense of delivery of a controlled substance, as provided in section 579.020, may be a disqualifying

criminal offense for the following occupations: real estate appraisers and appraisal management companies, licensed pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549; and nursing home administrators, licensed pursuant to chapter 344; and

(6) Any offense an essential element of which is fraud may be a disqualifying criminal offense for the following occupations: private investigators, licensed pursuant to sections 324.1100 to 324.1148; accountants, licensed pursuant to chapter 326; architects, licensed pursuant to sections 327.091 to 327.172; engineers, licensed pursuant to sections 327.181 to 327.271; land surveyors, licensed pursuant to sections 327.272 to 327.371; landscape architects, licensed pursuant to sections 327.600 to 327.635; chiropractors, licensed pursuant to chapter 331; embalmers and funeral directors, licensed pursuant to chapter 333; real estate appraisers and appraisal management companies, licensed pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549; and nursing home administrators, licensed pursuant to chapter 344.

5. If an individual is charged with any of the crimes set forth in subsection 4 of this section, and is convicted, pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of a lesser-included offense and is sentenced to a period of incarceration, such conviction shall only be considered by state licensing authorities as a criminal offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of a licensed profession for four years, beginning on the date such individual is released from incarceration.

6. (1) The licensing authority shall determine whether an applicant with a criminal conviction will be denied a license based on the following factors:

(a) The nature and seriousness of the crime for which the individual was convicted;

(b) The passage of time since the commission of the crime, including consideration of the factors listed under subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(c) The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the occupation; and

(d) Any evidence of rehabilitation or treatment undertaken by the individual that might mitigate against a direct relation.

(2) If an individual has a valid criminal conviction for a criminal offense that could disqualify the individual from receiving a license, the disqualification shall not apply to an individual who has been exonerated for a crime for which he or she has previously been convicted of or incarcerated.

7. An individual with a criminal record may petition a licensing authority at any time for a determination of whether the individual's criminal record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a license. This petition shall include details on the individual's criminal record. The licensing authority shall inform the individual of his or her standing within thirty days after the licensing authority has met, but in no event more than four months after receiving the petition from the applicant. The decision shall be binding, unless the individual has subsequent criminal convictions or failed to disclose information in his or her petition. If the decision is that the individual is disqualified, the individual shall be notified in writing of the grounds and reasons for disqualification. The licensing authority may charge a fee by rule to recoup its costs as set by rulemaking authority not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each petition.

8. (1) If a licensing authority denies an individual a license solely or in part because of the individual's prior conviction of a crime, the licensing authority shall notify the individual in writing of the following:

(a) The grounds and reasons for the denial or disqualification;

(b) That the individual has the right to a hearing as provided by chapter 621 to challenge the licensing authority's decision;

(c) The earliest date the person may reapply for a license; and

(d) That evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.

(2) Any written determination by the licensing authority that an applicant's criminal conviction is a specifically listed disqualifying conviction and is directly related to the duties and responsibilities for the licensed occupation shall be documented with written findings for each of the grounds or reasons under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection by clear and convincing evidence sufficient for a reviewing court.

(3) In any administrative hearing or civil litigation authorized under this subsection, the licensing authority shall carry the burden of proof on the question of whether the applicant's criminal conviction directly relates to the occupation for which the license is sought.

9. The provisions of this section shall apply to any profession for which an occupational license is issued in this state, including any new occupational license created by a state licensing authority after August 28, 2020. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, political subdivisions shall be prohibited from creating any new occupational licenses after August 28, 2020. The provisions

of this section shall not apply to business licenses, where the terms "occupational licenses" and "business licenses" are used interchangeably in a city or county charter definition.

329.050. 1. Applicants for examination or licensure pursuant to this chapter shall possess the following qualifications:

(1) They shall provide documentation of successful completion of courses approved by the board, have an education equivalent to the successful completion of the tenth grade, and be at least seventeen years of age;

(2) If the applicants are apprentices, they shall have served and completed, as an apprentice under the supervision of a licensed cosmetologist, the time and studies required by the board which shall be no less than three thousand hours for cosmetologists, and no less than eight hundred hours for manicurists and no less than fifteen hundred hours for esthetics. However, when the classified occupation of manicurist is apprenticed in conjunction with the classified occupation of cosmetologist, the apprentice shall be required to successfully complete an apprenticeship of no less than a total of three thousand hours;

(3) If the applicants are students, they shall have had the required time in a licensed school of no less than one thousand five hundred hours training or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, for the classification of cosmetologist, with the exception of public vocational technical schools in which a student shall complete no less than one thousand two hundred twenty hours training. All students shall complete no less than four hundred hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of

Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, for the classification of manicurist. All students shall complete no less than seven hundred fifty hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, for the classification of esthetician. However, when the classified occupation of manicurist is taken in conjunction with the classified occupation of cosmetologist, the student shall not be required to serve the extra four hundred hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, otherwise required to include manicuring of nails; and

(4) They shall have passed an examination to the satisfaction of the board.

2. A person may apply to take the examination required by subsection 1 of this section if the person is a graduate of a school of cosmetology or apprentice program in another state or territory of the United States which has substantially the same requirements as an educational establishment licensed pursuant to this chapter. A person may apply to take the examination required by subsection 1 of this section if the person is a graduate of an educational establishment in a foreign country that provides training for a classified occupation of cosmetology, as defined by section 329.010, and has educational requirements that are substantially the same requirements as an educational establishment licensed under this chapter. The board has sole discretion to determine the substantial equivalency of such educational requirements. The board may require that transcripts from foreign schools be submitted

for its review, and the board may require that the applicant provide an approved English translation of such transcripts.

3. Each application shall contain a statement that, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration, the application is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the application.

4. The sufficiency of the qualifications of applicants shall be determined by the board, but the board may delegate this authority to its executive director subject to such provisions as the board may adopt.

5. Applications for examination or licensure may be denied if the applicant has pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of any of the following offenses or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of this state, any other state, the United States, or any other country, notwithstanding whether sentence is imposed:

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

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree, forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct involving a child, sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse

in the first or second degree, enticement of a child, or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest, abandonment of a child in the first degree, abandonment of a child in the second degree, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, abuse of a child, using a child in a sexual performance, promoting sexual performance by a child, or trafficking in children; and

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree, promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class E felony, promoting child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree, promoting child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree, possession of child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, possession of child sexual abuse material in the first degree, possession of child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, possession of child sexual abuse material in the second degree, furnishing child pornography to a minor as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, furnishing child sexual abuse material to a minor, furnishing pornographic materials to minors, or coercing acceptance of obscene material.

339.100. 1. The commission may, upon its own motion, and shall upon receipt of a written complaint filed by any person, investigate any real estate-related activity of a licensee licensed under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and

sections 339.710 to 339.860 or an individual or entity acting as or representing themselves as a real estate licensee. In conducting such investigation, if the questioned activity or written complaint involves an affiliated licensee, the commission may forward a copy of the information received to the affiliated licensee's designated broker. The commission shall have the power to hold an investigatory hearing to determine whether there is a probability of a violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860. The commission shall have the power to issue a subpoena to compel the production of records and papers bearing on the complaint. The commission shall have the power to issue a subpoena and to compel any person in this state to come before the commission to offer testimony or any material specified in the subpoena. Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued pursuant to this section shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas in a criminal case. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as that allowed in the circuit court in civil cases.

2. The commission may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by the provisions of chapter 621 against any person or entity licensed under this chapter or any licensee who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her individual or entity license for any one or any combination of the following acts:

(1) Failure to maintain and deposit in a special account, separate and apart from his or her personal or other business accounts, all moneys belonging to others entrusted to him or her while acting as a real estate broker or as the temporary custodian of the funds of others, until the transaction involved is consummated or terminated, unless all parties having an interest in the funds have agreed otherwise in writing;

(2) Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises or suppression, concealment or omission of material facts in the conduct of his or her business or pursuing a flagrant and continued course of misrepresentation through agents, salespersons, advertising or otherwise in any transaction;

(3) Failing within a reasonable time to account for or to remit any moneys, valuable documents or other property, coming into his or her possession, which belongs to others;

(4) Representing to any lender, guaranteeing agency, or any other interested party, either verbally or through the preparation of false documents, an amount in excess of the true and actual sale price of the real estate or terms differing from those actually agreed upon;

(5) Failure to timely deliver a duplicate original of any and all instruments to any party or parties executing the same where the instruments have been prepared by the licensee or under his or her supervision or are within his or her control, including, but not limited to, the instruments relating to the employment of the licensee or to any matter pertaining to the consummation of a lease, listing agreement or the purchase, sale, exchange or lease of property, or any type of real estate transaction in which he or she may participate as a licensee;

(6) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge of all parties for whom he or she acts, or accepting a commission or valuable consideration for services from more than one party in a real estate transaction without the knowledge of all parties to the transaction;

(7) Paying a commission or valuable consideration to any person for acts or services performed in violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(8) Guaranteeing or having authorized or permitted any licensee to guarantee future profits which may result from the resale of real property;

(9) Having been finally adjudicated and been found guilty of the violation of any state or federal statute which governs the sale or rental of real property or the conduct of the real estate business as defined in subsection 1 of section 339.010;

(10) Obtaining a certificate or registration of authority, permit or license for himself or herself or anyone else by false or fraudulent representation, fraud or deceit;

(11) Representing a real estate broker other than the broker with whom associated without the express written consent of the broker with whom associated;

(12) Accepting a commission or valuable consideration for the performance of any of the acts referred to in section 339.010 from any person except the broker with whom associated at the time the commission or valuable consideration was earned;

(13) Using prizes, money, gifts or other valuable consideration as inducement to secure customers or clients to purchase, lease, sell or list property when the awarding of such prizes, money, gifts or other valuable consideration is conditioned upon the purchase, lease, sale or listing; or soliciting, selling or offering for sale real property by offering free lots, or conducting lotteries or contests, or offering prizes for the purpose of influencing a purchaser or prospective purchaser of real property;

(14) Placing a sign on or advertising any property offering it for sale or rent without the written consent of the owner or his or her duly authorized agent;

(15) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860, or of any lawful rule adopted pursuant to sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(16) Committing any act which would otherwise be grounds for the commission to refuse to issue a license under section 339.040;

(17) Failure to timely inform seller of all written offers unless otherwise instructed in writing by the seller;

(18) Been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of this state or any other state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, or for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(19) Any other conduct which constitutes untrustworthy, improper or fraudulent business dealings, demonstrates bad faith or incompetence, misconduct, or gross negligence;

(20) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 granted by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which revocation, suspension, or probation is authorized in this state;

(21) Been found by a court of competent jurisdiction of having used any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, to the extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or

regulated by sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(22) Been finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(23) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(24) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which:

(a) Is knowingly false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed; or

(b) Includes a name or team name that uses the terms "realty", "brokerage", "company", or any other terms that can be construed to advertise a real estate company other than the licensee or a business entity licensed under this chapter with whom the licensee is associated. The context of the advertisement or solicitation may be considered by the commission when determining whether a licensee has committed a violation of this paragraph;

(25) Making any material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission with regard to any application for licensure or license renewal. As used in this section, "material" means important information about which the commission should be informed and which may influence a licensing decision;

(26) Engaging in, committing, or assisting any person in engaging in or committing mortgage fraud, as defined in section 443.930.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of law

relating to the administrative hearing commission. A finding of the administrative hearing commissioner that the licensee has performed or attempted to perform one or more of the foregoing acts shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of his license by the commission, or the placing of the licensee on probation on such terms and conditions as the real estate commission shall deem appropriate, or the imposition of a civil penalty by the commission not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for each offense. Each day of a continued violation shall constitute a separate offense.

4. The commission may prepare a digest of the decisions of the administrative hearing commission which concern complaints against licensed brokers or salespersons and cause such digests to be mailed to all licensees periodically. Such digests may also contain reports as to new or changed rules adopted by the commission and other information of significance to licensees.

5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a broker or salesperson's license shall be revoked, or in the case of an applicant, shall not be issued, if the licensee or applicant has pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of any of the following offenses or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of this, any other state, the United States, or any other country, notwithstanding whether sentence is imposed:

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

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree, forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first

degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct involving a child, sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse in the first or second degree, enticement of a child, or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest, abandonment of a child in the first degree, abandonment of a child in the second degree, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, abuse of a child, using a child in a sexual performance, promoting sexual performance by a child, or trafficking in children;

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree, promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class E felony, promoting child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree, promoting child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree, possession of child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, possession of child sexual abuse material in the first degree, possession of child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, possession of child sexual abuse material in the second degree, furnishing child pornography to a minor as it existed prior to August 28,

2025, furnishing child sexual abuse material to a minor,  
furnishing pornographic materials to minors, or coercing  
acceptance of obscene material; and

(5) Mortgage fraud as defined in section 570.310.

6. A person whose license was revoked under subsection  
5 of this section may appeal such revocation to the  
administrative hearing commission. Notice of such appeal  
must be received by the administrative hearing commission  
within ninety days of mailing, by certified mail, the notice  
of revocation. Failure of a person whose license was  
revoked to notify the administrative hearing commission of  
his or her intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the  
revocation. Upon notice of such person's intent to appeal,  
a hearing shall be held before the administrative hearing  
commission.

455.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context  
clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Abuse", includes but is not limited to the  
occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats  
against a person who may be protected pursuant to this  
chapter, except abuse shall not include abuse inflicted on a  
child by accidental means by an adult household member or  
discipline of a child, including spanking, in a reasonable  
manner:

(a) "Abusing a pet", purposely or knowingly causing,  
attempting to cause, or threatening to cause physical injury  
to a pet with the intent to control, punish, intimidate, or  
distress the petitioner;

(b) "Assault", purposely or knowingly placing or  
attempting to place another in fear of physical harm;

(c) "Battery", purposely or knowingly causing physical  
harm to another with or without a deadly weapon;

(d) "Coercion", compelling another by force or threat of force to engage in conduct from which the latter has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;

(e) "Harassment", engaging in a purposeful or knowing course of conduct involving more than one incident that alarms or causes distress to an adult or child and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable adult or child to suffer substantial emotional distress and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner or child. Such conduct might include, but is not limited to:

a. Following another about in a public place or places;

b. Peering in the window or lingering outside the residence of another; but does not include constitutionally protected activity;

(f) "Sexual assault", causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person's consent;

(g) "Unlawful imprisonment", holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person against that person's will;

(2) "Adult", any person [seventeen] eighteen years of age or older or otherwise emancipated;

(3) "Child", any person under [seventeen] eighteen years of age unless otherwise emancipated;

(4) "Court", the circuit or associate circuit judge or a family court commissioner;

(5) "Domestic violence", abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member, as such terms are defined in this section;

(6) "Ex parte order of protection", an order of protection issued by the court before the respondent has

received notice of the petition or an opportunity to be heard on it;

(7) "Family" or "household member", spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;

(8) "Full order of protection", an order of protection issued after a hearing on the record where the respondent has received notice of the proceedings and has had an opportunity to be heard;

(9) "Order of protection", either an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection;

(10) "Pending", exists or for which a hearing date has been set;

(11) "Pet", a living creature maintained by a household member for companionship and not for commercial purposes;

(12) "Petitioner", a family or household member who has been a victim of domestic violence, or any person who has been the victim of stalking or sexual assault, or a person filing on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503 who has filed a verified petition pursuant to the provisions of section 455.020 or section 455.505;

(13) "Respondent", the family or household member alleged to have committed an act of domestic violence, or person alleged to have committed an act of stalking or sexual assault, against whom a verified petition has been filed or a person served on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503;

(14) "Sexual assault", as defined under subdivision (1) of this section;

(15) "Stalking", is when any person purposely engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person, or a person who resides together in the same household with the person seeking the order of protection when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:

(a) "Alarm", to cause fear of danger of physical harm; and

(b) "Course of conduct", two or more acts that serve no legitimate purpose including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through a third party follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to a person by any action, method, or device.

455.035. 1. Upon the filing of a verified petition pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 and for good cause shown in the petition, the court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection. An immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the petitioner or the child on whose behalf the petition is filed shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall take effect when entered and shall remain in effect until there is valid service of process and a hearing is held on the motion. The court shall deny the ex parte order and dismiss the petition if the petitioner is not authorized to seek relief pursuant to section 455.020.

2. Failure to serve an ex parte order of protection on the respondent shall not affect the validity or enforceability of such order. If the respondent is less than [seventeen] eighteen years of age, unless otherwise emancipated, service of process shall be made upon a

custodial parent or guardian of the respondent, or upon a guardian ad litem appointed by the court, requiring that the person appear and bring the respondent before the court at the time and place stated.

3. If an ex parte order is entered and the respondent is less than **[seventeen]** eighteen years of age, the court shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for any such respondent not represented by a parent or guardian.

455.513. 1. The court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection upon the filing of a verified petition under sections 455.500 to 455.538, for good cause shown in the petition, and upon finding that:

(1) No prior order regarding custody involving the respondent and the child is pending or has been made; or

(2) The respondent is less than **[seventeen]** eighteen years of age.

An immediate and present danger of domestic violence, including danger to the child's pet, stalking, or sexual assault to a child shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall be in effect until the time of the hearing. The court shall deny the ex parte order and dismiss the petition if the petitioner is not authorized to seek relief pursuant to section 455.505.

2. Upon the entry of the ex parte order of protection, the court shall enter its order appointing a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate to represent the child victim.

3. If the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031, the court may direct the children's division to conduct an investigation and to

provide appropriate services. The division shall submit a written investigative report to the court and to the juvenile officer within thirty days of being ordered to do so. The report shall be made available to the parties and the guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate.

4. If the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031 because the respondent is less than [seventeen] eighteen years of age, the court may issue an ex parte order and shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection. Service of process shall be made pursuant to section 455.035.

491.075. 1. A statement made by a child under the age of [fourteen] eighteen, or a vulnerable person, relating to an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573, performed by another, not otherwise admissible by statute or court rule, is admissible in evidence in criminal proceedings in the courts of this state as substantive evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted if:

(1) The court finds, in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury that the time, content and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient indicia of reliability; and

(2) (a) The child or vulnerable person testifies at the proceedings; or

(b) The child or vulnerable person is unavailable as a witness; or

(c) The child or vulnerable person is otherwise physically available as a witness but the court finds that the significant emotional or psychological trauma which would result from testifying in the personal presence of the defendant makes the child or vulnerable person unavailable 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.

3. A statement may not be admitted under this section unless the prosecuting attorney makes known to the accused or the accused's counsel his or her intention to offer the statement and the particulars of the statement sufficiently in advance of the proceedings to provide the accused or the accused's counsel with a fair opportunity to prepare to meet the statement.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the admissibility of statements, admissions or confessions 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.

491.641. 1. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Pretrial Witness Protection Services Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state

treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely by the department of public safety for the purposes of witness protection services pursuant to this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

2. Any law enforcement agency and any prosecuting or circuit attorney's office may provide for the security of witnesses, potential witnesses, and their immediate families in criminal proceedings instituted or investigations pending against a person alleged to have engaged in a violation of state law. Providing for witnesses may include provision of housing facilities and for the health, safety, and welfare of such witnesses and their immediate families, if testimony by such a witness might subject the witness or a member of his or her immediate family to danger of bodily injury, and may continue so long as such danger exists. Subject to appropriations from the general assembly for the purposes provided for in this section, funds may be appropriated from the pretrial witness protection services fund.

3. The department of public safety may authorize funds to be disbursed to law enforcement agencies and prosecuting or circuit attorneys' offices for the purchase, rental, or modification of protected housing facilities for the purpose of this section. The law enforcement agency or prosecuting or circuit attorney's office may contract with any

department of federal or state government to obtain or to provide the facilities or services to carry out this section.

4. The department of public safety may authorize expenditures for law enforcement agencies and prosecuting or circuit attorneys' offices to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of witnesses and victims, and the families of such witnesses and victims, whenever testimony from, or a willingness to testify by, such a witness or victim would place the life of such person, or a member of his or her family or household, in jeopardy. [A law enforcement agency shall submit an application to the department of public safety which shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

(1) Statement of conditions which qualify persons for protection;

(2) Precise methods the originating agency will use to provide protection, including relocation of persons and reciprocal agreements with other law enforcement agencies;

(3) Statement of the projected costs over a specified period of time;

(4) If the requesting agency expects the person to provide evidence in any court of competent jurisdiction:

(a) Brief statement of the anticipated evidence;

(b) Certification of a reasonable belief in the person's competency to give evidence;

(c) Statement of facts supporting the law enforcement agency's belief in the accuracy of the evidence; and

(d) Any offer made in exchange for the person agreeing to give evidence.] Law enforcement agencies and prosecuting

or circuit attorneys' offices seeking reimbursement shall submit an application to be approved by the department of public safety.

5. The application and any associated documents submitted in subsection 4 of this section shall be a closed record and not subject to disclosure under the provisions of chapter 610. Any information contained in the application[, or] and any other documents, which reveals or could reveal the location or address of the individual or individuals who qualify for services under this section shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed by any entity.

492.304. 1. In addition to the admissibility of a statement under the provisions of section 492.303, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child when under the age of [fourteen who is alleged to be a victim of] eighteen or a vulnerable person, relating to an offense under the provisions of chapter 565, 566 [or], 568, or 573, if performed by another, is admissible into evidence if:

(1) No attorney for either party was present when the statement was made; except that, for any statement taken at a state-funded child assessment center as provided for in subsection 2 of section 210.001, an attorney representing the state of Missouri in a criminal investigation may, as a member of a multidisciplinary investigation team, observe the taking of such statement, but such attorney shall not be present in the room where the interview is being conducted;

(2) The recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film or videotape or by other electronic means;

(3) The recording equipment was capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of the equipment was competent, and the recording is accurate and has not been altered;

(4) The statement was not made in response to questioning calculated to lead the child or vulnerable

person to make a particular statement or to act in a particular way;

(5) Every voice on the recording is identified;

(6) The person conducting the interview of the child or vulnerable person in the recording, or a current employee of a child assessment center if a child was recorded, is present at the proceeding and available to testify or be cross-examined by either party; and

(7) The defendant or the attorney for the defendant is afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is offered into evidence.

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.

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

(1) "Childhood sexual abuse", any act committed by the defendant against the plaintiff which act occurred when the plaintiff was under the age of eighteen years and which act would have been a violation of section 566.030, [566.040, 566.050] 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.060, [566.070, 566.080, 566.090] 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.093, 566.095, 566.100, [566.110, or 566.120] 566.101, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, or [section] 568.020;

(2) "Injury" or "illness", either a physical injury or illness or a psychological injury or illness. A psychological injury or illness need not be accompanied by 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 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, whichever later occurs.

3. This section shall apply to any action commenced on or after August 28, [2004, including any action which would have been barred by the application of the statute of limitation applicable prior to that date] 2025.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a nondisclosure agreement by any party to a childhood sexual abuse action shall not be judicially

enforceable in a dispute involving childhood sexual abuse allegations or claims, and shall be void.

537.047. 1. Any person who, while a child or minor as defined by section 573.010, was a victim of a violation of sections 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, or 573.037, and who suffers physical or psychological injury or illness as a result of such violation, shall be entitled to bring a civil action to recover the actual damages sustained as a result of the violation, and shall also be entitled to recover the costs of the civil action and reasonable fees for attorneys and expert witnesses. A psychological injury or illness as described under this section need not be accompanied by physical injury or illness.

2. Any action described under this section shall be commenced within ~~ten~~ twenty years of the plaintiff attaining the age of twenty-one, or within three years of the date the plaintiff discovers that the injury or illness was caused by the violation of an offense enumerated in subsection 1 of this section, whichever later occurs.

3. A cause of action under this section may arise only if the violation that caused the injury occurs on or after August 28, ~~2007~~ 2025.

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

(1) "Actions or materials that appeal to a prurient interest in sex", actions or materials that are characterized by, fixate on, depict, or exhibit sex, sexually explicit content, sexual desire, a state of nudity or state of seminudity, or obscene or pornographic material;

(2) "Adult cabaret establishment", a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar establishment in which persons regularly appear in a state of nudity or a state of seminudity in the performance of their duties;

(3) "Adult cabaret performance", a performance in a location, other than an adult cabaret establishment, by an adult cabaret performer and which contains actions or materials that appeal to a prurient interest in sex;

(4) "Adult cabaret performer", an entertainer who provided an adult cabaret performance, including, but not limited to, a topless dancer, go-go dancer, exotic dancer, stripper, or male or female impersonator;

(5) "State of nudity", the showing of the human genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft, or female breast less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple or areola;

(6) "State of seminudity", a state of dress in which opaque clothing fails to cover the human genitals, public area, vulva, anus, anal cleft, nipple and areola of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola at its highest point and extending across the width of the breast at such point, or the showing of the buttocks. The term "state of seminudity" shall include the entire lower portion of the female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast exhibited by wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or part.

2. Any person who is a resident of the city, town, or village where an adult cabaret performance is conducted shall have a cause of action for damages or relief, as specified in subsection 3 of this section, against an adult cabaret performer whose adult cabaret performance, proven by a preponderance of the evidence, contains actions or material that appeal to a prurient interest in sex and that occur:

(1) On public property; or

(2) In a location where the adult cabaret performance could be viewed by a person who is under the age of eighteen.

3. A court may award any damages or injunctive relief as it deems necessary, including any actual damages, punitive damages, and reasonable attorney's fees, to a prevailing plaintiff, except no damages, apart from nominal damages, shall be awarded in more than one action arising out of a single occurrence.

4. Any action pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be brought in the circuit court of the county where the adult cabaret performance occurred. Any person entitled to bring an action pursuant to subsection 2 of this section may institute an action as a representative of a class against one or more defendants.

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

(1) "Child sex trafficking", any act committed by the defendant against the plaintiff that occurred when the plaintiff was under the age of eighteen years and that would have been a violation of section 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, or 566.215;

(2) "Injury" or "illness", either a physical injury or illness or a psychological injury or illness. A psychological injury or illness need not be accompanied by physical injury or illness.

2. Any action to recover damages from injury or illness caused by child sex trafficking in an action brought pursuant to this section shall be commenced within twenty 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 child sex trafficking.

3. This section shall apply to any action commenced on or after August 28, 2025.

542.301. 1. Property which comes into the custody of an officer or of a court as the result of any seizure and which has not been forfeited pursuant to any other provisions of law or returned to the claimant shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) Stolen property, or property acquired in any other manner declared an offense by chapters 569 and 570, but not including any of the property referred to in subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be delivered by order of court upon claim having been made and established, to the person who is entitled to possession:

(a) The claim shall be made by written motion filed with the court with which a motion to suppress has been, or may be, filed. The claim shall be barred if not made within one year from the date of the seizure;

(b) Upon the filing of such motion, the judge shall order notice to be given to all persons interested in the property, including other claimants and the person from whose possession the property was seized, of the time, place and nature of the hearing to be held on the motion. The notice shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to reach the attention of all interested persons. Notice may be given to unknown persons and to persons whose address is unknown by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. No property shall be delivered to any claimant unless all interested persons have been given a reasonable opportunity to appear and to be heard;

(c) After a hearing, the judge shall order the property delivered to the person or persons entitled to possession, if any. The judge may direct that delivery of

property required as evidence in a criminal proceeding shall be postponed until the need no longer exists;

(d) A law enforcement officer having custody of seized property may, at any time that seized property has ceased to be useful as evidence, request that the prosecuting attorney of the county in which property was seized file a motion with the court of such county for the disposition of the seized property. If the prosecuting attorney does not file such motion within sixty days of the request by the law enforcement officer having custody of the seized property, then such officer may request that the attorney general file a written motion with the circuit court of the county or judicial district in which the seizure occurred. Upon filing of the motion, the court shall issue an order directing the disposition of the property. Such disposition may, if the property is not claimed within one year from the date of the seizure or if no one establishes a right to it, and the seized property has ceased to be useful as evidence, include a public sale of the property. Pursuant to a motion properly filed and granted under this section, the proceeds of any sale, less necessary expenses of preservation and sale, shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. If the property is not salable, the judge may order its destruction. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if no claim is filed within one year of the seizure and no motion pursuant to this section is filed within six months thereafter, and the seized property has ceased to be useful as evidence, the property shall be deemed abandoned, converted to cash and shall be turned over immediately to the treasurer pursuant to section 447.543;

(e) If the property is a living animal or is perishable, the judge may, at any time, order it sold at public sale. The proceeds shall be held in lieu of the

property. A written description of the property sold shall be filed with the judge making the order of sale so that the claimant may identify the property. If the proceeds are not claimed within the time limited for the claim of the property, the proceeds shall be paid into the county treasury. If the property is not salable, the judge may order its destruction.

(2) Weapons, tools, devices, computers, computer equipment, computer software, computer hardware, cellular telephones, or other devices capable of accessing the internet, and substances other than motor vehicles, aircraft or watercraft, used by the owner or with the owner's consent as a means for committing felonies other than the offense of possessing burglary tools in violation of section 569.180, and property, the possession of which is an offense under the laws of this state or which has been used by the owner, or used with the owner's acquiescence or consent, as a raw material or as an instrument to manufacture, produce, or distribute, or be used as a means of storage of anything the possession of which is an offense under the laws of this state, or which any statute authorizes or directs to be seized, other than lawfully possessed weapons seized by an officer incident to an arrest, shall be forfeited to the state of Missouri.

2. The officer who has custody of the property shall inform the prosecuting attorney of the fact of seizure and of the nature of the property. The prosecuting attorney shall thereupon file a written motion with the court with which the motion to suppress has been, or may be, filed praying for an order directing the forfeiture of the property. If the prosecuting attorney of a county in which property is seized fails to file a motion with the court for the disposition of the seized property within sixty days of

the request by a law enforcement officer, the officer having custody of the seized property may request the attorney general to file a written motion with the circuit court of the county or judicial district in which the seizure occurred. Upon filing of the motion, the court shall issue an order directing the disposition of the property. The signed motion shall be returned to the requesting agency. A motion may also be filed by any person claiming the right to possession of the property praying that the court declare the property not subject to forfeiture and order it delivered to the moving party.

3. Upon the filing of a motion either by the prosecuting attorney or by a claimant, the judge shall order notice to be given to all persons interested in the property, including the person out of whose possession the property was seized and any lienors, of the time, place and nature of the hearing to be held on the motion. The notice shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to reach the attention of all interested persons. Notice may be given to unknown persons and to persons of unknown address by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. Every interested person shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appear and to be heard as to the nature of the person's claim to the property and upon the issue of whether or not it is subject to forfeiture.

4. If the evidence is clear and convincing that the property in issue is in fact of a kind subject to forfeiture under this subsection, the judge shall declare it forfeited and order its destruction or sale. The judge shall direct that the destruction or sale of property needed as evidence in a criminal proceeding shall be postponed until this need no longer exists.

5. If the forfeited property can be put to a lawful use, it may be ordered sold after any alterations which are necessary to adapt it to a lawful use have been made. In the case of computers, computer equipment, computer software, computer hardware, cellular telephones, or other devices capable of accessing the internet, or other devices used in the acquisition, possession, or distribution of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, child sexual abuse material, or obscene material, the law enforcement agency in possession of such items may, upon court order, retain possession of such property and convert such property to the use of the law enforcement agency for use in criminal investigations. If there is a holder of a bona fide lien against property which has been used as a means for committing an offense or which has been used as a raw material or as an instrument to manufacture or produce anything which is an offense to possess, who establishes that the use was without the lienholder's acquiescence or consent, the proceeds, less necessary expenses of preservation and sale, shall be paid to the lienholder to the amount of the lienholder's lien. The remaining amount shall be paid into the county treasury.

6. If the property is perishable the judge may order it sold at a public sale or destroyed, as may be appropriate, prior to a hearing. The proceeds of a sale, less necessary expenses of preservation and sale, shall be held in lieu of the property.

7. When a warrant has been issued to search for and seize allegedly obscene matter for forfeiture to the state, after an adversary hearing, the judge, upon return of the warrant with the matter seized, shall give notice of the fact to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the matter was seized and the dealer, exhibitor or displayer and

shall conduct further adversary proceedings to determine whether the matter is subject to forfeiture. If the evidence is clear and convincing that the matter is obscene as defined by law and it was being held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to the public, the judge shall declare it to be obscene and forfeited to the state and order its destruction or other disposition; except that, no forfeiture shall be declared without the dealer, distributor or displayer being given a reasonable opportunity to appear in opposition and without the judge having thoroughly examined each item. If the material to be seized is the same as or another copy of matter that has already been determined to be obscene in a criminal proceeding against the dealer, exhibitor, displayer or such person's agent, the determination of obscenity in the criminal proceeding shall constitute clear and convincing evidence that the matter to be forfeited pursuant to this subsection is obscene. Except when the dealer, exhibitor or displayer consents to a longer period, or by such person's actions or pleadings willfully prevents the prompt resolution of the hearing, judgment shall be rendered within ten days of the return of the warrant. If the matter is not found to be obscene or is not found to have been held or displayed for sale, exhibition or distribution to the public, or a judgment is not entered within the time provided for, the matter shall be restored forthwith to the dealer, exhibitor or displayer.

8. If an appeal is taken by the dealer, exhibitor or displayer from an adverse judgment, the case should be assigned for hearing at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way. Destruction or disposition of a matter declared forfeited shall be postponed until the judgment has become final by exhaustion of appeal, or by

expiration of the time for appeal, and until the matter is no longer needed as evidence in a criminal proceeding.

9. A determination of obscenity, pursuant to this subsection, shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding against any person or corporation for sale or possession of obscene matter; except that dealer, distributor or displayer from which the obscene matter was seized for forfeiture to the state.

10. When allegedly obscene matter or pornographic material for minors has been seized under a search warrant issued pursuant to subsection 2 of section 542.281 and the matter is no longer needed as evidence in a criminal proceeding the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the matter was seized may file a written motion with the circuit court of the county or judicial district in which the seizure occurred praying for an order directing the forfeiture of the matter. Upon filing of the motion, the court shall set a date for a hearing. Written notice of date, time, place and nature of the hearing shall be personally served upon the owner, dealer, exhibitor, displayer or such person's agent. Such notice shall be served no less than five days before the hearing.

11. If the evidence is clear and convincing that the matter is obscene as defined by law, and that the obscene material was being held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to the public or that the matter is pornographic for minors and that the pornographic material was being held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to minors, the judge shall declare it to be obscene or pornographic for minors and forfeited to the state and order its destruction or other disposition. A determination that the matter is obscene in a criminal proceeding as well as a determination that such

obscene material was held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to the public or a determination that the matter is pornographic for minors in a criminal proceeding as well as a determination that such pornographic material was held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to minors shall be clear and convincing evidence that such material should be forfeited to the state; except that, no forfeiture shall be declared without the dealer, distributor or displayer being given a reasonable opportunity to appear in opposition and without a judge having thoroughly examined each item. A dealer, distributor or displayer shall have had reasonable opportunity to appear in opposition if the matter the prosecutor seeks to destroy is the same matter that formed the basis of a criminal proceeding against the dealer, distributor or displayer where the dealer, distributor or displayer has been charged and found guilty of holding or displaying for sale, exhibiting, distributing or circulating obscene material to the public or pornographic material for minors to minors. If the matter is not found to be obscene, or if obscene material is not found to have been held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to the public, or if the matter is not found to be pornographic for minors or if pornographic material is not found to have been held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to minors, the matter shall be restored forthwith to the dealer, exhibitor or displayer.

12. If an appeal is taken by the dealer, exhibitor or displayer from an adverse judgment, the case shall be assigned for hearing at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way. Destruction or disposition of matter declared forfeited shall be postponed until the judgment has become final by exhaustion of appeal, or by

expiration of the time for appeal, and until the matter is no longer needed as evidence in a criminal proceeding.

13. A determination of obscenity shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding against any person or corporation for sale or possession of obscene matter.

14. An appeal by any party shall be allowed from the judgment of the court as in other civil actions.

15. All other property still in the custody of an officer or of a court as the result of any seizure and which has not been forfeited pursuant to this section or any other provision of law after three years following the seizure and which has ceased to be useful as evidence shall be deemed abandoned, converted to cash and shall be turned over immediately to the treasurer pursuant to section 447.543.

556.039. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 556.036, prosecutions:

(1) Under sections 566.203 to 566.211 involving a person nineteen years of age or older; or

(2) Under section 566.203 or 566.206 involving a person under nineteen years of age

shall be commenced no later than twenty years after the commission of the offense.

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

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

(a) Inflicts serious physical injury on the victim;

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

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

(d) Had previously been found guilty of an offense under this chapter or under section 573.200, child used in

sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree; section 573.037, possession of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or possession of child sexual abuse material; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic materials to minors; or has previously been found guilty of an offense in another jurisdiction which would constitute an offense under this chapter or said sections;

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

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

a. Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;

b. Stepchild while the marriage creating that relationship exists;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

566.147. 1. Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or hereafter has been found guilty of:

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

the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree; section 573.037, possession of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or possession of child sexual abuse material; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

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

shall not reside within one thousand feet of any public school as defined in section 160.011, any private school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the twelfth grade, or any child care facility that is licensed under chapter 210, or any child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is exempt from state licensure but subject to state regulation under section 210.252 and holds itself out to be a child care facility, where the school or facility is in existence at the time the individual begins to reside at the location. Such person shall also not reside within one thousand feet of the property line of the residence of a former victim of such person.

2. If such person has already established a residence and a public school, a private school, or child care facility is subsequently built or placed within one thousand feet of such person's residence, or a former victim subsequently resides on property with a property line within one thousand feet of such person's residence, then such person shall, within one week of the opening of such public school, private school, or child care facility, or the former victim residing on the property, notify the county

sheriff where such public school, private school, child care facility, or residence of a former victim is located that he or she is now residing within one thousand feet of such public school, private school, child care facility, or property line of the residence of a former victim, and shall provide verifiable proof to the sheriff that he or she resided there prior to the opening of such public school, private school, or child care facility, or the former victim residing on the property.

3. For purposes of this section, "resides" means sleeps in a residence, which may include more than one location and may be mobile or transitory, but shall not include transitory or longer term presence in facilities licensed under chapters 197 and 198 for purposes of receiving care, treatment, or services from such licensed facility.

4. For the purposes of ~~the~~ this section, one thousand feet shall be measured from the edge of the offender's property nearest the public school, private school, child care facility, or former victim to the nearest edge of the public school, private school, child care facility, or former victim's property.

5. Violation of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section is a class E felony except that the second or any subsequent violation is a class B felony. Violation of the provisions of subsection 2 of this section is a class A misdemeanor except that the second or subsequent violation is a class E felony.

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

(1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; subsection 2 of section 568.080 as it existed prior to

January 1, 2017, or section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 568.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree; section 573.037, possession of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or possession of child sexual abuse material; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

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

shall not knowingly be physically present in or loiter within five hundred feet of or to approach, contact, or communicate with any child under eighteen years of age in any child care facility building, on the real property comprising any child care facility when persons under the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds, or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a student present in the building or on the grounds.

2. For purposes of this section, "child care facility" shall include any child care facility licensed under chapter 210, or any child care facility that is exempt from state licensure but subject to state regulation under section 210.252 and holds itself out to be a child care facility.

3. Violation of the provisions of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

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

(1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; subsection 2 of section 568.080 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 568.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.037, possession of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or possession of child sexual abuse material; section 573.025, promoting child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

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

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

2. No parent, legal guardian, or custodian who has been found guilty of violating any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be present in any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related

activity when persons under the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance unless the parent, legal guardian, or custodian has permission to be present from the superintendent or school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Permission may be granted by the superintendent, school board, or in the case of a private school from the principal for more than one event at a time, such as a series of events, however, the parent, legal guardian, or custodian must obtain permission for any other event he or she wishes to attend for which he or she has not yet had permission granted.

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

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

(1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material; section 573.037, possession of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or possession of child sexual abuse material; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

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

shall not knowingly be present in or loiter within five hundred feet of any real property comprising any public park with playground equipment, a public swimming pool, athletic complex or athletic fields if such facilities exist for the primary use of recreation for children, any museum if such museum holds itself out to the public as and exists with the primary purpose of entertaining or educating children under eighteen years of age, or Missouri department of conservation nature or education center properties.

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

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

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

566.151. 1. A person twenty-one years of age or older commits the offense of enticement of a child if he or she persuades, solicits, coaxes, entices, or lures whether by words, actions or through communication via the internet or any electronic communication, any person who is less than ~~[fifteen]~~ seventeen years of age for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct.

2. It is not a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the other person was a peace officer masquerading as a minor.

3. Enticement of a child or an attempt to commit enticement of a child is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment shall be not less than five years and not more than thirty years. No person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of five calendar years.

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

(1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.037, possession of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or possession of child sexual abuse material; section 573.025, promoting child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or promoting child sexual abuse material; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

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

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

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

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

566.201. A prosecuting or circuit attorney may request assistance from the attorney general, or one of his or her assistants, to assist in the prosecution of child sex trafficking cases. The prosecuting or circuit attorney may request any resource or capability of the attorney general when prosecuting such cases.

566.210. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree if he or she knowingly:

(1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, a person under the age of [twelve] fourteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities;

(2) Causes a person under the age of [twelve] fourteen to engage in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010; or

(3) Advertises the availability of a person under the age of [twelve] fourteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010.

2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was [twelve] fourteen years of age or older.

3. The offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the offender has served not less than ~~twenty-five~~ thirty years of such sentence.

Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has been found guilty of sexual trafficking of a child less than ~~twelve~~ fourteen years of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

566.211. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree if he or she knowingly:

(1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, a person under the age of eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities;

(2) Causes a person under the age of eighteen to engage in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010; or

(3) Advertises the availability of a person under the age of eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010.

2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was eighteen years of age or older.

3. (1) The offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than ~~ten~~ twenty years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars if the child is under the age of eighteen. If a violation of this section was effected by force, abduction, or coercion, the crime of sexual trafficking of a child shall be a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served not less than ~~twenty-five~~ thirty years of such sentence.

(2) The offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree by a parent, legal guardian, or other person having custody or control of a child is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment. As used in this subdivision, "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life.

566.218. 1. Notwithstanding sections 557.011, 558.019, and 559.021, a person found guilty of violating any provisions of section 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 566.212, 566.213, or 566.215 shall be ordered by the sentencing court to pay restitution to the victim of the offense regardless of whether the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment or probation. The minimum restitution ordered by the court shall be in the amount determined by the court necessary to compensate the victim for the value of the victim's labor and/or for the mental and physical rehabilitation of the victim and any child of the victim.

2. Any real or personal property that was used, attempted to be used, or intended to be used by the defendant in violating a section listed under subsection 1

of this section may be seized. If such property is seized, the property shall be forfeited as provided under section 513.607. After satisfying any liens on the property, the remaining proceeds from the sale of any property seized under this subsection that was owned by a defendant convicted of violating a section listed under subsection 1 of this section shall first be allocated to pay any order of restitution to a victim of human trafficking in the criminal case for which the defendant was convicted. If there are multiple victims of human trafficking in the criminal case, the remaining proceeds shall be allocated equally among the victims to pay restitution. If the proceeds are sufficient to pay any such order of restitution, any remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the commercial sexual exploitation of children education and awareness fund under section 210.1505.

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

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

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

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

2. It shall not be a defense that the person believed that the individual he or she patronized for prostitution was eighteen years of age or older.

3. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class B misdemeanor, unless the individual who the person

patronizes is less than eighteen years of age but older than ~~[fourteen]~~ fifteen years of age, in which case patronizing prostitution is a class E felony.

4. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class ~~[D]~~ B felony if the individual who the person patronizes is ~~[fourteen]~~ fifteen years of age or younger. Nothing in this section shall preclude the prosecution of an individual for the offenses of:

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

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

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

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

569.088. 1. If a person commits an offense in violation of a state law or county or municipal ordinance and it is discovered that the person is a citizen of any other country other than the United States and the person has entered or remains in or on any public or private property in this state in violation of 8 U.S.C. Section 1325 or 1326, the person shall also be guilty of the offense of trespass by an illegal alien.

2. The offense of trespass by an illegal alien is a class E felony if the other offense the person committed under subsection 1 of this section is an infraction in violation of a state law or a violation of a county or municipal ordinance. The offense of trespass by an illegal alien is a class C felony if the other offense the person committed under subsection 1 of this section is a misdemeanor or felony in violation of state law.

3. The punishment for the offense of trespass by an illegal alien shall be in addition to the punishment for the commission of the offense under subsection 1 of this section.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who maintains authorization from the federal government to remain in the United States.

5. For purposes of this section, "illegal alien" means an alien who is not lawfully present in the United States, according to the terms of 8 U.S.C. Section 1101, et seq.

573.010. As used in this chapter the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Adult cabaret", a nightclub, bar, juice bar, restaurant, bottle club, or other commercial establishment, regardless of whether alcoholic beverages are served, which regularly features persons who appear semi-nude;

(2) "Adult cabaret performance", a performance in a location other than an adult cabaret that features topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators who provide entertainment that appeals to a prurient interest, or similar entertainers who provide entertainment that appeals to a prurient interest in sex, regardless of whether performed for consideration;

(3) "Characterized by", describing the essential character or dominant theme of an item;

~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Child", any person under the age of fourteen;

~~[(4)]~~ (5) "Child ~~[pornography]~~ sexual abuse material":

(a) Any obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact as defined in section 566.010, or a sexual performance and which has as one of its participants or portrays as an observer of such conduct, contact, or performance a minor; ~~[or]~~

(b) Any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, or computer or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct where:

a. The production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct;

b. Such visual depiction is a digital image, computer image, or computer-generated image that is, or is indistinguishable from, that of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct, in that the depiction is such that an ordinary person viewing the depiction would conclude that the depiction is of an actual minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; or

c. Such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to show that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct. "Identifiable minor" means a person who was a minor at the time the visual depiction was created, adapted, or modified; or whose image as a minor was used in creating, adapting, or modifying the visual depiction; and who is recognizable as an actual person by the person's face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic, such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature. The term identifiable minor shall not be construed to require proof of the actual identity of the identifiable minor; or

(c) Any anatomically correct doll, mannequin, or robot, or any other item, with features of, or with features that resemble those of, a minor under eighteen years of age, intended to be used for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, or for the purpose of terrorizing or causing emotional distress to any person;

[(5)] (6) "Employ", "employee", or "employment", any person who performs any service on the premises of a sexually oriented business, on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the premises;

[(6)] (7) "Explicit sexual material", any pictorial or three-dimensional material depicting human masturbation, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual intercourse, direct physical stimulation or unclothed genitals, sadomasochistic abuse, or emphasizing the depiction of postpubertal human genitals; provided, however, that works of art or of anthropological significance shall not be deemed to be within the foregoing definition;

[(7)] (8) "Furnish", to issue, sell, give, provide, lend, mail, deliver, transfer, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit or otherwise provide;

[(8)] (9) "Material", anything printed or written, or any picture, drawing, photograph, motion picture film, videotape or videotape production, or pictorial representation, or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical reproduction, or stored computer data, or anything which is or may be used as a means of communication. Material includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, stored computer data and other latent representational objects;

[(9)] (10) "Minor", any person less than eighteen years of age;

[(10)] (11) "Nudity" or "state of nudity", the showing of the human genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft,

or the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple or areola;

[(11)] (12) "Obscene", any material or performance if, taken as a whole:

(a) Applying contemporary community standards, its predominant appeal is to prurient interest in sex; and

(b) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find the material depicts or describes sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and

(c) A reasonable person would find the material lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value;

[(12)] (13) "Operator", any person on the premises of a sexually oriented business who causes the business to function, puts or keeps the business in operation, or is authorized to manage the business or exercise overall operational control of the business premises. A person may be found to be operating or causing to be operated a sexually oriented business whether or not such person is an owner, part owner, or licensee of the business;

[(13)] (14) "Performance", any play, motion picture film, videotape, dance or exhibition performed before an audience of one or more;

[(14)] (15) "Pornographic for minors", any material or performance if the following apply:

(a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material or performance, taken as a whole, has a tendency to cater or appeal to a prurient interest of minors; and

(b) The material or performance depicts or describes nudity, sexual conduct, the condition of human genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, or sadomasochistic abuse in a way which is patently offensive

to the average person applying contemporary adult community standards with respect to what is suitable for minors; and

(c) The material or performance, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors;

[(15)] (16) "Premises", the real property upon which a sexually oriented business is located, and all appurtenances thereto and buildings thereon, including but not limited to the sexually oriented business, the grounds, private walkways, and parking lots or parking garages or both;

[(16)] (17) "Promote", to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer, transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, or advertise, or to offer or agree to do the same, by any means including a computer;

[(17)] (18) "Regularly", the consistent and repeated doing of the act so described;

[(18)] (19) "Sodomasochistic abuse", flagellation or torture by or upon a person as an act of sexual stimulation or gratification;

[(19)] (20) "Semi-nude" or "state of semi-nudity", the showing of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola and extending across the width of the breast at such point, or the showing of the male or female buttocks. Such definition includes the lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the female breasts exhibited by a bikini, dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, or similar wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or in part;

[(20)] (21) "Sexual conduct", actual or simulated, normal or perverted acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area,

buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification or any sadomasochistic abuse or acts including animals or any latent objects in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;

[(21)] (22) "Sexually explicit conduct", actual or simulated:

(a) Sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;

(b) Bestiality;

(c) Masturbation;

(d) Sadistic or masochistic abuse; or

(e) Lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person;

[(22)] (23) "Sexually oriented business" includes:

(a) An adult bookstore or adult video store. "Adult bookstore" or "adult video store" means a commercial establishment which, as one of its principal business activities, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following: books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact discs, digital video discs, slides, or other visual representations which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. A principal business activity exists where the commercial establishment:

a. Has a substantial portion of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

b. Has a substantial portion of the wholesale value of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

c. Has a substantial portion of the retail value of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

d. Derives a substantial portion of its revenues from the sale or rental, for any form of consideration, of such items; or

e. Maintains a substantial section of its interior business space for the sale or rental of such items; or

f. Maintains an adult arcade. "Adult arcade" means any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are regularly maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are characterized by their emphasis upon matter exhibiting specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas;

(b) An adult cabaret;

(c) An adult motion picture theater. "Adult motion picture theater" means a commercial establishment where films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions, which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas are regularly shown to more than five persons for any form of consideration;

(d) A semi-nude model studio. "Semi-nude model studio" means a place where persons regularly appear in a state of semi-nudity for money or any form of consideration in order to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons. Such definition shall not apply to any place where persons appearing in a state of semi-nudity do so in a modeling class operated:

a. By a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation;

b. By a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or

c. In a structure:

(i) Which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no other advertising that indicates a semi-nude person is available for viewing; and

(ii) Where, in order to participate in a class, a student must enroll at least three days in advance of the class;

(e) A sexual encounter center. "Sexual encounter center" means a business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal purposes, purports to offer for any form of consideration physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between two or more persons when one or more of the persons is semi-nude;

[(23)] (24) "Sexual performance", any performance, or part thereof, which includes sexual conduct by a child who is less than eighteen years of age;

[(24)] (25) "Specified anatomical areas" include:

(a) Less than completely and opaquely covered: human genitals, pubic region, buttock, and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and

(b) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered;

[(25)] (26) "Specified sexual activity", includes any of the following:

(a) Intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation, or sodomy; or

(b) Excretory functions as a part of or in connection with any of the activities described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

[(26)] (27) "Substantial", at least thirty percent of the item or items so modified;

[(27)] (28) "Visual depiction", includes undeveloped film and videotape, and data stored on computer disk or by electronic means which is capable of conversion into a visual image.

573.023. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual exploitation of a minor if such person knowingly or recklessly photographs, films, videotapes, produces or otherwise creates obscene material with a minor or child [pornography] sexual abuse material.

2. The offense of sexual exploitation of a minor is a class B felony unless the minor is a child, in which case it is a class A felony.

573.025. 1. A person commits the offense of promoting child [pornography] sexual abuse material in the first degree if, knowing of its content and character, such person possesses with the intent to promote or promotes child [pornography] sexual abuse material of a child less than fourteen years of age or obscene material portraying what appears to be a child less than fourteen years of age.

2. The offense of promoting child [pornography] sexual abuse material in the first degree is a class B felony unless the person knowingly promotes such material to a minor, in which case it is a class A felony. No person who is found guilty of promoting child [pornography] sexual abuse material in the first degree shall be eligible for probation, parole, or conditional release for a period of three calendar years.

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.

573.035. 1. A person commits the offense of promoting child [pornography] sexual abuse material in the second degree if, knowing of its content and character, such person possesses with the intent to promote or promotes child [pornography] sexual abuse material of a minor under the age of eighteen or obscene material portraying what appears to be a minor under the age of eighteen.

2. The offense of promoting child [pornography] sexual abuse material in the second degree is a class D felony unless the person knowingly promotes such material to a minor, in which case it is a class B felony. No person who is found guilty of promoting child [pornography] sexual abuse material in the second degree shall be eligible for probation.

573.037. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of child [pornography] sexual abuse material if such person knowingly or recklessly possesses any child [pornography] sexual abuse material of a minor less than eighteen years of age or obscene material portraying what appears to be a minor less than eighteen years of age.

2. The offense of possession of child [pornography] sexual abuse material is a class D felony if the person possesses one still image of child [pornography] sexual abuse material or one obscene still image. The offense of possession of child [pornography] sexual abuse material is a class B felony if the person:

(1) Possesses:

(a) More than twenty still images of child [pornography] sexual abuse material; or

(b) More than twenty obscene still images; or

(c) Child [pornography] sexual abuse material comprised of one motion picture, film, videotape, videotape production, or other moving image; or

(d) Obscene material comprised of one motion picture, film, videotape production, or other moving image; or

(2) Has previously been found guilty of an offense under this section.

3. A person who has committed the offense of possession of child [pornography] sexual abuse material is subject to separate punishments for each item of child [pornography] sexual abuse material or obscene material possessed by the person.

573.038. 1. In any criminal proceeding, any property or material that constitutes child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material shall remain in the care, custody, and control of either the state or the court.

2. (1) Notwithstanding Missouri rule of criminal procedure 25.03 or any other rule or statute to the contrary, a court shall deny, in any criminal proceeding, any request by the defendant to copy, photograph, duplicate, or otherwise reproduce any property or material that constitutes child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material, so long as the state makes the property or material reasonably available to the defendant.

(2) For the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, property or material shall be deemed to be reasonably available to the defendant if the state provides ample opportunity for inspection, viewing, and examination at a state or other governmental facility of the property or material by the defendant, his or her attorney, and any

individual the defendant may seek to qualify to furnish expert testimony at trial.

573.050. 1. In any prosecution under this chapter evidence shall be admissible to show:

(1) What the predominant appeal of the material or performance would be for ordinary adults or minors;

(2) The literary, artistic, political or scientific value of the material or performance;

(3) The degree of public acceptance in this state and in the local community;

(4) The appeal to prurient interest in advertising or other promotion of the material or performance;

(5) The purpose of the author, creator, promoter, furnisher or publisher of the material or performance.

2. Testimony of the author, creator, promoter, furnisher, publisher, or expert testimony, relating to factors entering into the determination of the issues of obscenity or child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or child sexual abuse material, shall be admissible.

3. In any prosecution under this chapter, when it becomes necessary to determine whether a person was less than seventeen or eighteen years of age, the court or jury may make this determination by any of the following methods:

(1) Personal inspection of the child;

(2) Inspection of the photograph or motion picture that shows the child engaging in the sexual performance;

(3) Oral testimony by a witness to the sexual performance as to the age of the child based on the child's appearance at the time;

(4) Expert medical testimony based on the appearance of the child engaging in the sexual performance; or

(5) Any other method authorized by law or by the rules of evidence.

4. In any prosecution for promoting child pornography in the first or second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025, or for promoting child sexual abuse material in the first or second degree, no showing is required that the performance or material involved appeals to prurient interest, that it lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value, or that it is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the community as a whole.

573.052. Upon receipt of any information that child **[pornography]** sexual abuse material as defined in section 573.010 is contained on a website, the attorney general shall investigate such information. If the attorney general has probable cause to believe the website contains child **[pornography]** sexual abuse material, the attorney general shall notify a website operator of any child **[pornography]** sexual abuse material site residing on that website operator's server, in writing. If the website operator promptly, but in no event longer than five days after receiving notice, removes the alleged pornography from its server, and so long as the website operator is not the purveyor of such child **[pornography]** sexual abuse material, it shall be immune from civil liability. If the website operator does not promptly remove the alleged pornography, the attorney general may seek an injunction pursuant to section 573.070 to remove the child **[pornography]** sexual abuse material site from the website operator's server. This section shall not be construed to create any defense to any criminal charges brought pursuant to this chapter.

573.215. 1. A person commits the offense of failure to report child **[pornography]** sexual abuse material 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 eighteen years of age engaged in an act of sexual conduct fails to report such instance to any law enforcement agency immediately or as soon as practically possible.

2. The offense of failure to report child [pornography] sexual abuse material 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.

573.520. 1. A person commits the offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance if such performance is:

(1) On public property; or

(2) In a location where the adult cabaret performance could be viewed by a person who is not an adult.

2. The offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance is a class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a class E felony for any second or subsequent offense.

3. The provisions of this section shall:

(1) Preempt an ordinance or a regulation, restriction, or license that was lawfully adopted or issued by a political subdivision prior to August 28, 2025, if such ordinance, regulation, restriction, or license conflicts with this section; and

(2) Prevent or preempt a political subdivision from enacting and enforcing in the future other ordinances, regulations, restrictions, or licenses that are in conflict with this section.

589.042. The court or the parole board shall have the authority to require a person who is required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425 to give his or her assigned probation or parole officer access to his or her personal home computer as a condition of probation or parole in order to monitor and prevent such offender from obtaining and keeping child **[pornography]** sexual abuse material or from committing an offense under chapter 566. Such access shall allow the probation or parole officer to view the internet use history, computer hardware, and computer software of any computer, including a laptop computer, that the offender owns.

589.400. 1. Sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall apply to:

(1) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter adjudicated for an offense referenced in section 589.414, unless such person is exempt from registering under subsection 9 or 10 of this section or section 589.401;

(2) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit one or more of the following offenses: kidnapping or kidnapping in the first degree when the victim was a child and the defendant was not a parent or guardian of the child; abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature; felonious restraint or kidnapping in the second degree when the victim was a child and the defendant is not a parent or guardian of the child; sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a resident of a

nursing home or sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first or second degree; endangering the welfare of a child under section 568.045 when the endangerment is sexual in nature; genital mutilation of a female child, under section 568.065; promoting prostitution in the first degree; promoting prostitution in the second degree; promoting prostitution in the third degree; sexual exploitation of a minor; promoting child pornography in the first degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025; promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree; promoting child pornography in the second degree as it existed prior to August 28, 2025; promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree; possession of child pornography as it existed prior to August 28, 2025; possession of child sexual abuse material; furnishing pornographic material to minors; public display of explicit sexual material; coercing acceptance of obscene material; promoting obscenity in the first degree; promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in the second degree; incest; use of a child in a sexual performance; or promoting sexual performance by a child; patronizing prostitution if the individual the person patronizes is less than eighteen years of age;

(3) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been committed to the department of mental health as a criminal sexual psychopath;

(4) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been found not guilty as a result of mental disease or defect of any offense referenced in section 589.414;

(5) Any juvenile certified as an adult and transferred to a court of general jurisdiction who has been adjudicated for an offense listed under section 589.414;

(6) Any juvenile fourteen years of age or older at the time of the offense who has been adjudicated for an offense which is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense;

(7) Any person who is a resident of this state who has, since July 1, 1979, been or is hereafter adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed in this state, would constitute an offense listed under section 589.414, or has been or is required to register in another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law; or

(8) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law and who works or attends an educational institution, whether public or private in nature, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or on a part-time basis or has a temporary residence in Missouri. "Part-time" in this subdivision means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

2. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply shall, within three business days of adjudication, release from incarceration, or placement upon probation, register with the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county in which such person resides unless such person has already registered in that county for the same offense. For any juvenile under

subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, within three business days of adjudication or release from commitment to the division of youth services, the department of mental health, or other placement, such juvenile shall register with the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county in which he or she resides unless he or she has already registered in such county or city not within a county for the same offense. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply if not currently registered in their county of residence shall register with the chief law enforcement official of such county or city not within a county within three business days. The chief law enforcement official shall forward a copy of the registration form required by section 589.407 to a city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency located within the county of the chief law enforcement official.

3. The registration requirements of sections 589.400 through 589.425 shall be as provided under subsection 4 of this section unless:

(1) All offenses requiring registration are reversed, vacated, or set aside;

(2) The registrant is no longer required to register and his or her name shall be removed from the registry under the provisions of section 589.414; or

(3) The court orders the removal or exemption of such person from the registry under section 589.401.

4. The registration requirements shall be as follows:

(1) Fifteen years if the offender is a tier I sex offender as provided under section 589.414;

(2) Twenty-five years if the offender is a tier II sex offender as provided under section 589.414; or

(3) The life of the offender if the offender is a tier III sex offender.

5. (1) The registration period shall be reduced as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection for a sex offender who maintains a clean record for the periods described under subdivision (2) of this subsection by:

(a) Not being adjudicated of any offense for which imprisonment for more than one year may be imposed;

(b) Not being adjudicated of any sex offense;

(c) Successfully completing any periods of supervised release, probation, or parole; and

(d) Successfully completing an appropriate sex offender treatment program certified by the attorney general.

(2) In the case of a:

(a) Tier I sex offender, the period during which the clean record shall be maintained is ten years;

(b) Tier III sex offender adjudicated delinquent for the offense which required registration in a sex offender registry under sections 589.400 to 589.425, the period during which the clean record shall be maintained is twenty-five years.

(3) In the case of a:

(a) Tier I sex offender, the reduction is five years;

(b) Tier III sex offender adjudicated delinquent, the reduction is from life to that period for which the clean record under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection is maintained.

6. For processing an initial sex offender registration the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county may charge the offender registering a fee of up to ten dollars.

7. For processing any change in registration required pursuant to section 589.414 the chief law enforcement

official of the county or city not within a county may charge the person changing their registration a fee of five dollars for each change made after the initial registration.

8. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry or who otherwise would be required to register for being adjudicated for the offense of felonious restraint of a nonsexual nature when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child, nonsexual child abuse that was committed under section 568.060, or kidnapping of a nonsexual nature when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child shall be removed from the registry. However, such person shall remain on the sexual offender registry for any other offense for which he or she is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425.

9. The following persons shall be exempt from registering as a sexual offender upon petition to the court of jurisdiction under section 589.401; except that, such person shall remain on the sexual offender registry for any other offense for which he or she is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425:

(1) Any person currently on the sexual offender registry or who otherwise would be required to register for a sexual offense involving:

(a) Sexual conduct where no force or threat of force was directed toward the victim or any other individual involved, if the victim was an adult, unless the adult was under the custodial authority of the offender at the time of the offense; or

(b) Sexual conduct where no force or threat of force was directed toward the victim, the victim was at least fourteen years of age, and the offender was not more than

four years older than the victim at the time of the offense;  
or

(2) Any person currently required to register for the following sexual offenses:

(a) Promoting obscenity in the first degree under section 573.020;

(b) Promoting obscenity in the second degree under section 573.030;

(c) Furnishing pornographic materials to minors under section 573.040;

(d) Public display of explicit sexual material under section 573.060;

(e) Coercing acceptance of obscene material under section 573.065;

(f) Trafficking for the purpose of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor under section 566.206;

(g) Abusing an individual through forced labor under section 566.203;

(h) Contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation under section 566.215; or

(i) Acting as an international marriage broker and failing to provide the information and notice as required under section 578.475.

10. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for having been adjudicated for a tier I or II offense or adjudicated delinquent for a tier III offense or other comparable offenses listed under section 589.414 may file a petition under section 589.401.

11. Any nonresident worker, including work as a volunteer or intern, or nonresident student shall register for the duration of such person's employment, including participation as a volunteer or intern, or attendance at any

school of higher education whether public or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis in this state unless granted relief under section 589.401. Any registered offender shall provide information regarding any place in which the offender is staying when away from his or her residence for seven or more days, including the period of time the offender is staying in such place. Any registered offender from another state who has a temporary residence in this state and resides more than seven days in a twelve-month period shall register for the duration of such person's temporary residency unless granted relief under section 589.401.

589.414. 1. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register shall, within three business days, appear in person to the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county if there is a change to any of the following information:

- (1) Name;
- (2) Residence;
- (3) Employment, including status as a volunteer or intern;
- (4) Student status; or
- (5) A termination to any of the items listed in this subsection.

2. Any person required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall, within three business days, notify the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county of any changes to the following information:

- (1) Vehicle information;
- (2) Temporary lodging information;
- (3) Temporary residence information;

(4) Email addresses, instant messaging addresses, and any other designations used in internet communications, postings, or telephone communications; or

(5) Telephone or other cellular number, including any new forms of electronic communication.

3. The chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county shall immediately forward the registration changes described under subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the Missouri state highway patrol within three business days.

4. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such person's residence or address to a different county or city not within a county, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county having jurisdiction over the new residence or address in writing within three business days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes his or her state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction having jurisdiction over the new residence or address within three business days of such new address. Whenever a registrant changes residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the person was previously registered

shall inform the Missouri state highway patrol of the change within three business days. When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the Missouri state highway patrol shall inform the responsible official in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence within three business days.

5. Tier I sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official annually in the month of their birth to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier I sexual offenders include:

(1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of:

(a) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

(b) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the punishment is less than one year;

(c) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if the punishment is less than a year;

(d) Kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120 with sexual motivation;

(e) Kidnapping in the third degree under section 565.130;

(f) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 if the punishment is less than one year;

(g) Sexual conduct under section 566.116 with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person;

(h) Sexual [contact with a prisoner or offender] conduct in the course of public duty under section 566.145 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

(i) Sex with an animal under section 566.111;

(j) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

(k) Possession of child pornography under section 573.037 as it existed prior to August 28, 2025;

(l) Possession of child sexual abuse material under section 573.037;

(m) Sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;

[(m)] (n) Sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;

[(n)] (o) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, if the punishment is less than one year; or

[(o)] (p) Invasion of privacy under section 565.252 if the victim is less than eighteen years of age;

(2) Any offender who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier I sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier I offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.

6. Tier II sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report semiannually in person in the month of their birth

and six months thereafter to the chief law enforcement official to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier II sexual offenders include:

(1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of:

(a) Statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064 if the victim is sixteen to seventeen years of age;

(b) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is between thirteen and fourteen years of age;

(c) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(d) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;

(e) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(f) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023;

(g) Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025 as it existed prior to August 28, 2025;

(h) Promoting child sexual abuse material in the first degree under section 573.025;

(i) Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035 as it existed prior to August 28, 2025;

(j) Promoting child sexual abuse material in the second degree under section 573.035;

~~[(i)]~~ (k) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030;

~~[(j)]~~ (l) Sexual ~~contact with a prisoner or offender~~ conduct in the course of public duty under section 566.145 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

[(k)] (m) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

[(l)] (n) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year; or

[(m)] (o) Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 566.153;

(2) Any person who is adjudicated of an offense comparable to a tier I offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425 or comparable out-of-state failure to register offense and who is already required to register as a tier I offender due to having been adjudicated of a tier I offense on a previous occasion; or

(3) Any person who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier II sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier II offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.

7. Tier III sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official every ninety days to verify the information contained in their statement made under section 589.407. Tier III sexual offenders include:

(1) Any offender registered as a predatory sexual offender as defined in section 566.123 or a persistent sexual offender as defined in section 566.124;

(2) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the crime of:

(a) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;

(b) Statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032;

(c) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;

(d) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 if the offense is sexual in nature;

(e) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;

(f) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;

(g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.064 if the victim is under sixteen years of age;

(h) Sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;

(i) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if the offense is a second or subsequent offense;

(j) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(k) Kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110 if the victim is under eighteen years of age, excluding kidnapping by a parent or guardian;

(l) Child kidnapping under section 565.115;

(m) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 if the punishment is greater than a year;

(n) Incest under section 568.020;

(o) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 with sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a victim under eighteen years of age;

- (p) Child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067;
- (q) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068;
- (r) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
- (s) Promoting prostitution in the first degree under section 567.050 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- (t) Promoting prostitution in the second degree under section 567.060 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- (u) Promoting prostitution in the third degree under section 567.070 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- (v) Promoting travel for prostitution under section 567.085 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- (w) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;
- (x) Sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree under section 566.210;
- (y) Sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree under section 566.211;
- (z) Genital mutilation of a female child under section 568.065;
- (aa) Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034;
- (bb) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;
- (cc) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year;
- (dd) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030 if the offender is a persistent offender;

(ee) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(ff) Sexual [contact with a prisoner or offender] conduct in the course of public duty under section 566.145 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(gg) [Sexual intercourse with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145;

(hh)] Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;

[(ii)] (hh) Use of a child in a sexual performance under section 573.200; or

[(jj)] (ii) Promoting a sexual performance by a child under section 573.205;

(3) Any offender who is adjudicated for a crime comparable to a tier I or tier II offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425, or other comparable out-of-state failure to register offense, who has been or is already required to register as a tier II offender because of having been adjudicated for a tier II offense, two tier I offenses, or combination of a tier I offense and failure to register offense, on a previous occasion;

(4) Any offender who is adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to a tier III offense listed in this section or a tier III offense under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248; or

(5) Any offender who is adjudicated in Missouri for any offense of a sexual nature requiring registration under

sections 589.400 to 589.425 that is not classified as a tier I or tier II offense in this section.

8. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, all Missouri registrants who work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school whether public or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education, on a full-time or part-time basis or have a temporary residence in this state shall be required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school or training and register in that state. "Part-time" in this subsection means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

9. If a person who is required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425 changes or obtains a new online identifier as defined in section 43.651, the person shall report such information in the same manner as a change of residence before using such online identifier.

589.700. 1. In addition to any fine imposed for a violation of section 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, or 566.215, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount specified in this subsection in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under this section, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of section 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, or 566.215. The judgment of restitution shall be in the amount of:

(1) Ten thousand dollars per each identified victim of the offense or offenses for which restitution is required under this subsection; and

(2) Two thousand five hundred dollars for each county in which such offense or offenses occurred.

2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Fund", which shall consist of proceeds from the human trafficking restitution collected for violations of sections 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, and 566.215. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be distributed to the county or counties where the human trafficking offense or offenses occurred. Upon receipt of moneys from the fund, a county shall allocate the disbursement as follows:

(1) Ten thousand dollars per each identified victim of the offense or offenses that occurred in the county toward local rehabilitation services for victims of human trafficking including, but not limited to, mental health and substance abuse counseling; general education, including parenting skills; housing relief; vocational training; and employment counseling; and

(2) Two thousand five hundred dollars toward local efforts to prevent human trafficking including, but not limited to, education programs for persons convicted of human trafficking offenses and increasing the number of local law enforcement members charged with enforcing human trafficking laws.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

4. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational

institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Records relating to reports of allegations of improper governmental activities under section 29.221;

(18) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(19) (a) Security measures, global positioning system (GPS) data, investigative information, or investigative or surveillance techniques of any public agency responsible for law enforcement or public safety that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(b) Any information or data provided to a tip line for the purpose of safety or security at an educational institution that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(c) Any information contained in any suspicious activity report provided to law enforcement that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(d) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which has

the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(20) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state

security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(21) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(22) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(23) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

(24) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

(25) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; [and]

(26) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account; and

(27) Any portion of a record that contains individually identifiable information of a minor under eighteen years of age held by a public governmental body, if such public governmental body is a city, town, village, or park board except when such records are requested by the division of labor standards within the department of labor and industrial relations for the purpose of enforcing chapter 294.

610.131. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.140 to the contrary, a person who [at the time of the offense was under the age of eighteen, and] has pleaded guilty to or has been convicted [for] of the offense of prostitution under section 567.020 may apply to the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced for an order to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or

her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. If the court determines that such person [was under the age of eighteen or] was acting under the coercion, as defined in section 566.200, of an agent when committing the offense that resulted in a plea of guilty or conviction under section 567.020, the court shall enter an order of expungement.

2. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the circuit court under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea, or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this section.

650.120. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Cyber Crime Investigation Fund". The treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. The department of public safety shall be the administrator of the fund. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of the grant program established under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not

revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

2. The department of public safety shall create a program to distribute grants to multijurisdictional internet cyber crime law enforcement task forces, multijurisdictional enforcement groups, as defined in section 650.153, that are investigating internet sex crimes against children, and other law enforcement agencies. The program shall be funded by the cyber crime investigation fund created under subsection 1 of this section. Not more than three percent of the money in the fund may be used by the department to pay the administrative costs of the grant program. The grants shall be awarded and used to pay the salaries of detectives and computer forensic personnel whose focus is investigating internet sex crimes against children, including but not limited to enticement of a child, possession or promotion of child **[pornography]** sexual abuse material, provide funding for the training of law enforcement personnel and prosecuting and circuit attorneys as well as their assistant prosecuting and circuit attorneys, and purchase necessary equipment, supplies, and services. The funding for such training may be used to cover the travel expenses of those persons participating.

3. A panel is hereby established in the department of public safety to award grants under this program and shall be comprised of the following members:

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

(2) Two members appointed by the director of the department of public safety from a list of six nominees submitted by the Missouri Police Chiefs Association;

(3) Two members appointed by the director of the department of public safety from a list of six nominees submitted by the Missouri Sheriffs' Association;

(4) Two members of the state highway patrol appointed by the director of the department of public safety from a list of six nominees submitted by the Missouri State Troopers Association;

(5) One member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

(6) One member of the senate appointed by the president pro tem.

The panel members who are appointed under subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection shall serve a four-year term ending four years from the date of expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed. However, a person appointed to fill a vacancy prior to the expiration of such a term shall be appointed for the remainder of the term. Such members shall hold office for the term of his or her appointment and until a successor is appointed. The members of the panel shall receive no additional compensation but shall be eligible for reimbursement for mileage directly related to the performance of panel duties.

4. Local matching amounts, which may include new or existing funds or in-kind resources including but not limited to equipment or personnel, are required for multijurisdictional internet cyber crime law enforcement task forces and other law enforcement agencies to receive grants awarded by the panel. Such amounts shall be determined by the state appropriations process or by the panel.

5. When awarding grants, priority should be given to newly hired detectives and computer forensic personnel.

6. The panel shall establish minimum training standards for detectives and computer forensic personnel participating in the grant program established in subsection 2 of this section.

7. Multijurisdictional internet cyber crime law enforcement task forces and other law enforcement agencies participating in the grant program established in subsection 2 of this section shall share information and cooperate with the highway patrol and with existing internet crimes against children task force programs.

8. The panel may make recommendations to the general assembly regarding the need for additional resources or appropriations.

9. The power of arrest of any peace officer who is duly authorized as a member of a multijurisdictional internet cyber crime law enforcement task force shall only be exercised during the time such peace officer is an active member of such task force and only within the scope of the investigation on which the task force is working.

Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, such task force officer shall have the power of arrest, as limited in this subsection, anywhere in the state and shall provide prior notification to the chief of police of a municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the arrest is to take place. If exigent circumstances exist, such arrest may be made and notification shall be made to the chief of police or sheriff as appropriate and as soon as practical. The chief of police or sheriff may elect to work with the multijurisdictional internet cyber crime law enforcement task force at his or her option when such task force is operating within the jurisdiction of such chief of police or sheriff.

10. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall be reauthorized on August 28, 2014, and shall expire on December 31, [2024] 2034, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

660.520. 1. There is hereby established in the department of social services a special team, to be known as the "state technical assistance team", to assist in cases of child abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation, child [pornography] sexual abuse material, or child fatality. It shall be the priority of the team to focus on those cases in which more than one report has been received. The team shall:

(1) Provide assistance, expertise, and training to child protection agencies and multidisciplinary teams for the investigation and prosecution of child abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation, child [pornography] sexual abuse material, or child fatality cases;

(2) Assist in the investigation of child abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation, child [pornography] sexual abuse material, or child fatality cases, upon the request of a local, county, state, or federal law enforcement agency, county, state, or federal prosecutor, a representative of the family courts, medical examiner, coroner, juvenile officer, or department of social services staff. Upon being requested to assist in an investigation, the state technical assistance team shall

notify appropriate parties specified in this subdivision of the team's involvement. State technical assistance team investigators licensed as peace officers by the director of the department of public safety pursuant to chapter 590 shall be deemed to be peace officers within the state of Missouri while acting in an investigation or on behalf of a child. The power of arrest of a state technical assistance team investigator acting as a peace officer shall be limited to offenses involving child abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation, child [pornography] sexual abuse material, child fatality, or in situations of imminent danger to the investigator or another person;

(3) Assist county multidisciplinary teams to develop and implement protocols for the investigation and prosecution of child abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation, child [pornography] sexual abuse material, or child fatality cases.

2. The team may call upon the expertise of the office of the attorney general, the Missouri office of prosecution services, the state highway patrol, the department of health and senior services, the department of mental health or any other agency or institution.

3. Each county may develop a multidisciplinary team for the purpose of determining the appropriate investigative and therapeutic action to be initiated on complaints referenced in subsection 1 of this section reported to the children's division. The multidisciplinary team may include, but is not limited to, a prosecutor, or his or her representative, an investigator from the children's division, a physician, a representative from a mental health care services agency and a representative of the police agency of primary jurisdiction.

4. All reports and records made and maintained by the state technical assistance team or local law enforcement relating to criminal investigations conducted pursuant to this section, including arrests, shall be available in the same manner as law enforcement records, as set forth in sections 610.100 to 610.200, and to the individuals identified in subdivision (13) of subsection 2 of section 210.150. All other records shall be available in the same manner as provided for in section 210.150.