SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 894

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CARTER.

5552S.01I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

ANACT

To repeal sections 21.360, 29.080, 30.400, 34.160, 41.720, 92.920, 105.276, 115.405, 115.631, 115.633, 141.810, 143.911, 144.157, 144.480, 147.120, 149.071, 149.076, 192.2015, 194.275, 194.280, 217.305, 217.362, 217.655, 217.690, 217.760, 252.220, 257.430, 260.425, 268.151, 311.460, 361.290, 362.100, 362.171, 375.350, 375.390, 375.410, 375.470, 386.560, 387.290, 392.330, 393.220, 409.109, 409.5-501, 409.5-505, 409.5-508, 411.611, 411.621, 411.641, 411.651, 556.061, 557.011, 557.021, 558.011, 558.019, 558.026, 558.031, 558.046, 559.115, 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.067, 566.103, 566.125, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 567.050, 568.060, 570.030, 571.015, 571.030, 573.025, 575.151, 575.270, 577.010, 578.425, 589.425, 622.470, 643.250, and 644.076, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighty-five new sections relating to criminal offenses, with penalty provisions.

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

Sections 21.360, 29.080, 30.400, Section A. 34.160, 41.720, 92.920, 105.276, 115.405, 115.631, 115.633, 141.810, 2 3 143.911, 144.157, 144.480, 147.120, 149.071, 149.076, 192.2015, 194.275, 194.280, 217.305, 217.362, 217.655, 217.690, 217.760, 4 5 252.220, 257.430, 260.425, 268.151, 311.460, 361.290, 362.100, 6 362.171, 375.350, 375.390, 375.410, 375.470, 386.560, 387.290, 7 392.330, 393.220, 409.109, 409.5-501, 409.5-505, 409.5-508, 8 411.611, 411.621, 411.641, 411.651, 556.061, 557.011, 557.021, 9 558.011, 558.019, 558.026, 558.031, 558.046, 559.115, 566.030, 10 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.067, 566.103, 566.125, 566.151, 11 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 567.050, 568.060,

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

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    570.030, 571.015, 571.030, 573.025, 575.151, 575.270, 577.010,
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    578.425, 589.425, 622.470, 643.250, and 644.076, RSMo, are
    repealed and eighty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
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    to be known as sections 21.360, 29.080, 30.400, 34.160, 41.720,
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    92.920, 105.276, 115.405, 115.631, 115.633, 141.810, 143.911,
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    144.157, 144.480, 147.120, 149.071, 149.076, 192.2015, 194.275,
    194.280, 217.305, 217.362, 217.655, 217.690, 217.760, 252.220,
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    257.430, 260.425, 268.151, 311.460, 361.290, 362.100, 362.171,
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    375.350, 375.390, 375.410, 375.470, 386.560, 387.290, 392.330,
    393.220, 409.109, 409.5-501, 409.5-505, 409.5-508, 411.611,
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    411.621, 411.641, 411.651, 556.061, 557.011, 557.021, 558.011,
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    558.019, 558.026, 558.031, 558.046, 559.115, 566.030, 566.032,
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    566.060, 566.062, 566.067, 566.103, 566.125, 566.151, 566.203,
    566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 567.050, 568.060, 570.030,
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    571.015, 571.030, 573.025, 575.151, 575.270, 577.010, 578.425,
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    589.425, 622.470, 643.250, and 644.076, to read as follows:
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         21.360. Any member of the house of representatives who
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    through the medium of any voting station, records the vote
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    of another member, or who authorizes another member, or
    other person, to record his vote, and any person, other than
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    a member of the house, who through the medium of a voting
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    station, records the vote of any member is guilty of a class
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    C felony[,] and, upon conviction, shall be punished by
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    imprisonment [in the penitentiary] for a term [of] not less
    than three nor more than ten years. Any person found quilty
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    of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended
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    prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
          29.080. For any violation of his or her oath of office
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    or of any duty imposed upon him or her by this chapter, any
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    examiner shall be quilty of a class E felony[,] and, upon
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    conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment [in the
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    penitentiary] for a term not exceeding [five] four years, or
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- 6 by a fine not less than one hundred dollars [or by
- 7 imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one nor
- 8 more than twelve months,] or by both such fine and
- 9 imprisonment. Any person found guilty of a violation of
- 10 this section may be subject to an extended prison term
- 11 pursuant to section 558.016.

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30.400. The making of profit by the state treasurer 2 out of any moneys in the state treasury belonging to the 3 state, the custody of which the state treasurer shall be charged with, by loaning, depositing, or otherwise using or 4 disposing of the same in any manner whatever, or the removal 5 6 by the state treasurer, or by his or her consent, of such 7 moneys, or any part thereof, or any bonds deposited by any bank in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, or 8 9 of United States obligations in which [he] the state 10 treasurer has invested state moneys, out of the vaults of 11 the treasury department in the state capitol, except for the 12 payment of warrants legally drawn, or for the purpose of 13 depositing the same in the bank or banks selected as depositaries under the provisions of this chapter, or for 14 investing in United States obligations as provided by law, 15 or for returning or disposing of said bonds or obligations 16 17 according to law, shall be deemed a class E felony[,] and, 18 on conviction thereof, subject him or her to punishment by imprisonment [in the penitentiary] for a term [of] not 19 20 [less] more than [two] four years, and [he] the state 21 treasurer shall also be liable under and upon his or her 22 official bond for all profits realized from any such 23 unlawful using of said funds; and it shall be the duty of

the attorney general to enter and prosecute to final

determination all suits for a violation of any of the

provisions of this chapter. Any person found quilty of a

- 27 violation of this section may be subject to an extended
- 28 prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 34.160. The commissioner of administration shall not
- 2 be interested in any manner in any person, firm, or
- 3 corporation making bids for furnishing supplies or printing
- 4 to the state or any subdivision or department thereof. [He]
- 5 The commissioner of administration shall not receive nor
- 6 accept, directly or indirectly, from any person, firm, or
- 7 corporation who may bid for furnishing, or receive a
- 8 contract to furnish, any supplies or printing of any kind to
- 9 the state, any rebate, gift, or other valuable thing.
- 10 Acceptance of any such rebate, gift, or other valuable thing
- 11 by the commissioner of administration shall be deemed a
- 12 class E felony and, on conviction thereof, he shall be
- 13 punished by imprisonment [in the state penitentiary] for a
- 14 term not [less than two nor] more than [five] four years, or
- 15 by fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than
- 16 two thousand dollars, or by both such fine and
- 17 imprisonment. Any person found guilty of a violation of
- 18 this section may be subject to an extended prison term
- 19 pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 41.720. After the proclamation by the governor as
- 2 authorized by section 41.480, any person who resists or aids
- 3 in resisting the execution of process in any area declared
- 4 to be in a state of actual or threatened insurrection, or
- 5 who aids or attempts the rescue or escape of another from
- 6 lawful custody or confinement or who resists or aids in
- 7 resisting any force ordered out by the governor to execute
- 8 the laws, to suppress actual and prevent threatened
- 9 insurrection or to repel invasion shall be guilty of a class
- 10 **E** felony punishable by imprisonment [in the state
- 11 penitentiary] for a term not [less] more than [two] four

- 12 years. Any person found guilty of a violation of this
 13 section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant
- 14 to section 558.016.
- 92.920. 1. Neither said members nor any salaried
- 2 employee of the land reutilization authority provided for
- 3 herein shall receive any compensation, emolument, or other
- 4 profit directly or indirectly from the rental, management,
- 5 purchase, sale or other disposition of any lands held by
- 6 such land reutilization authority other than the salaries,
- 7 expenses, and emoluments provided for herein in sections
- 8 92.700 to 92.920.
- 9 2. Any person convicted of violating this section
- 10 shall be deemed guilty of a class E felony and, upon
- 11 conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to serve not [less
- than two nor] more than [five] four years [in the state
- 13 penitentiary] of imprisonment. Any person found guilty of a
- 14 violation of this section may be subject to an extended
- prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 105.276. Any person who with intent to defraud uses on
 - 2 a public security or an instrument of payment a facsimile
 - 3 signature, or any reproduction of it, of any authorized
- 4 officer; or any facsimile seal, or any reproduction of it,
- 5 of this state or any of its departments, agencies, or other
- 6 instrumentalities or of any of its political subdivisions is
- 7 guilty of a **class E** felony and shall be punishable by
- 8 imprisonment for a term not [less than two or] more than
- 9 [ten] four years in an institution designated by the state
- 10 division of corrections. Any person found quilty of a
- 11 violation of this section may be subject to an extended
- 12 prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 115.405. Any person making a sworn statement,
- 2 affidavit or declaration of candidacy required by this

3 subchapter who swears falsely or signs such document knowing

- 4 the statements therein are untrue shall be deemed guilty of
- 5 a class one election offense and subject to a term of
- 6 imprisonment not more than four years. Any person found
- 7 guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an
- 8 extended prison term as a class E felony pursuant to section
- 9 558.016.
 - 115.631. 1. The following offenses, and any others
- 2 specifically so described by law, shall be class one
- 3 election offenses and are deemed felonies connected with the
- 4 exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of
- 5 these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment for a term
- 6 of not more than [five] four years or by fine of not less
- 7 than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten
- 8 thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:
- 9 (1) Willfully and falsely making any certificate,
- 10 affidavit, or statement required to be made pursuant to any
- 11 provision of this chapter, including but not limited to
- 12 statements specifically required to be made "under penalty
- of perjury"; or in any other manner knowingly furnishing
- 14 false information to an election authority or election
- 15 official engaged in any lawful duty or action in such a way
- 16 as to hinder or mislead the authority or official in the
- 17 performance of official duties. If an individual willfully
- 18 and falsely makes any certificate, affidavit, or statement
- 19 required to be made under section 115.155, including but not
- 20 limited to statements specifically required to be made
- 21 "under penalty of perjury", such individual shall be quilty
- 22 of a class D felony;
- 23 (2) Voting more than once or voting at any election
- 24 knowing that the person is not entitled to vote or that the

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25 person has already voted on the same day at another location 26 inside or outside the state of Missouri;

- 27 (3) Procuring any person to vote knowing the person is 28 not lawfully entitled to vote or knowingly procuring an 29 illegal vote to be cast at any election;
- 30 (4) Applying for a ballot in the name of any other person, whether the name be that of a person living or dead 32 or of a fictitious person, or applying for a ballot in his 33 or her own or any other name after having once voted at the election inside or outside the state of Missouri; 34
- 35 (5) Aiding, abetting or advising another person to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to vote or 36 37 knowingly aiding, abetting or advising another person to cast an illegal vote; 38
- 39 (6) An election judge knowingly causing or permitting any ballot to be in the ballot box at the opening of the 40 41 polls and before the voting commences;
- 42 (7) Knowingly furnishing any voter with a false or 43 fraudulent or bogus ballot, or knowingly practicing any fraud upon a voter to induce him or her to cast a vote which 44 will be rejected, or otherwise defrauding him or her of his 45 46 or her vote;
- 47 (8) An election judge knowingly placing or attempting 48 to place or permitting any ballot, or paper having the semblance of a ballot, to be placed in a ballot box at any 49 50 election unless the ballot is offered by a qualified voter 51 as provided by law;
- 52 (9) Knowingly placing or attempting to place or 53 causing to be placed any false or fraudulent or bogus ballot 54 in a ballot box at any election;
- 55 (10) Knowingly removing any legal ballot from a ballot 56 box for the purpose of changing the true and lawful count of

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any election or in any other manner knowingly changing the true and lawful count of any election;

- (11) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging,destroying or concealing any ballot after it has been votedfor the purpose of changing the lawful count of any election;
- (12) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging,
 destroying or concealing any poll list, report, affidavit,
 return or certificate for the purpose of changing the lawful
 count of any election;
- (13) On the part of any person authorized to receive, tally or count a poll list, tally sheet or election return, receiving, tallying or counting a poll list, tally sheet or election return the person knows is fraudulent, forged or counterfeit, or knowingly making an incorrect account of any election;
 - (14) On the part of any person whose duty it is to grant certificates of election, or in any manner declare the result of an election, granting a certificate to a person the person knows is not entitled to receive the certificate, or declaring any election result the person knows is based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal votes or returns;
 - (15) Willfully destroying or damaging any official ballots, whether marked or unmarked, after the ballots have been prepared for use at an election and during the time they are required by law to be preserved in the custody of the election judges or the election authority;
 - (16) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, altering the information on, defacing, impairing or destroying any voting machine or marking device after the machine or marking device has been prepared for use at an election and during the time it is required by law to remain locked and sealed with intent to impair the functioning of the machine

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or marking device at an election, mislead any voter at the election, or to destroy or change the count or record of votes on such machine;

- (17) Registering to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to register or registering in the name of another person, whether the name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person;
- 96 (18) Procuring any other person to register knowing 97 the person is not legally entitled to register, or aiding, 98 abetting or advising another person to register knowing the 99 person is not legally entitled to register;
- 100 (19) Knowingly preparing, altering or substituting any 101 computer program or other counting equipment to give an 102 untrue or unlawful result of an election;
- 103 (20) On the part of any person assisting a blind or 104 disabled person to vote, knowingly failing to cast such 105 person's vote as such person directs;
- 106 (21) On the part of any registration or election
 107 official, permitting any person to register to vote or to
 108 vote when such official knows the person is not legally
 109 entitled to register or not legally entitled to vote;
- 110 (22) On the part of a notary public acting in his or
 111 her official capacity, knowingly violating any of the
 112 provisions of this chapter or any provision of law
 113 pertaining to elections;
- 114 (23) Violation of any of the provisions of sections 115 115.275 to 115.303, or of any provision of law pertaining to 116 absentee voting;
- 117 (24) Assisting a person to vote knowing such person is 118 not legally entitled to such assistance, or while assisting 119 a person to vote who is legally entitled to such assistance, 120 in any manner coercing, requesting or suggesting that the

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voter vote for or against, or refrain from voting on any
question, ticket or candidate;

- 123 (25) Engaging in any act of violence, destruction of
 124 property having a value of five hundred dollars or more, or
 125 threatening an act of violence with the intent of denying a
 126 person's lawful right to vote or to participate in the
 127 election process; and
- (26) Knowingly providing false information aboutelection procedures for the purpose of preventing any personfrom going to the polls.
 - Any person found guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended prison term as a class
 E felony pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 115.633. 1. The following offenses, and any others 2 specifically so described by law, shall be class two election offenses and are deemed felonies not connected with 3 4 the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any 5 of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than [five] four years or by fine of not 6 less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more 7 8 than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and 9 fine:
 - (1) On the day of election or before the counting of votes is completed, willfully concealing, breaking, or destroying any ballot box used or intended to be used at such election or willfully or fraudulently concealing or removing any ballot box from the custody of the election judges;
- (2) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, defacing,
 materially altering, impairing, or destroying any voting
 machine or automatic tabulating equipment owned or leased by
 or loaned to an election authority.

- 20 2. Any person found guilty of a violation of this
 21 section may be subject to an extended prison term as a class
 22 E felony pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 141.810. 1. Neither said trustees nor any salaried
- 2 employee of the land trust, provided for [herein] in
- 3 sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to
- 4 141.1015, shall receive any compensation, emolument, or
- 5 other profit directly or indirectly from the rental,
- 6 management, purchase, sale, or other disposition of any
- 7 lands held by such land trust other than the salaries,
- 8 expenses, and emoluments provided for [herein] in sections
- 9 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015.
- 10 2. Any person convicted of violating this section
- 11 shall be deemed guilty of a class E felony and, upon
- 12 conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to serve not [less
- than two nor] more than [five] four years [in the state
- 14 penitentiary] of imprisonment. Any person found guilty of a
- 15 violation of this section may be subject to an extended
- 16 prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 143.911. Any person who willfully attempts in any
- 2 manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by sections
- 3 143.011 to 143.996 or the payment thereof shall[, in
- 4 addition to other penalties provided by law, and upon
- 5 conviction thereof, be fined not more than ten thousand
- dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more
- 7 than one year or by not less than two nor more than five
- 8 years in the state penitentiary or by both fine and
- 9 imprisonment together with the cost of prosecution] be
- 10 quilty of a class E felony punishable by imprisonment for a
- 11 term not more than four years and may also be subject to a
- 12 fine of not more than ten thousand dollars. Any person

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found guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

144.157. 1. Any person required to collect, 2 truthfully account for, and pay over any tax imposed by 3 sections 67.1170 to 67.1180, sections 94.800 to 94.825, and 4 sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745 who 5 willfully fails to collect such tax or truthfully account 6 for and pay over such tax or willfully attempts in any 7 manner to evade or defeat the tax or the payment thereof, or who shall willfully and knowingly overcharge or overcollect 8 9 such tax with intent to make claim to any such overcharged 10 or overcollected amounts under section 144.190, shall[,] be 11 quilty of a class E felony punishable by imprisonment for a 12 term not more than four years. In addition to other 13 penalties provided by law, any person found quilty may be 14 liable to a penalty equal to the total amount of the tax 15 evaded, or not collected, or not accounted for and paid

over, or overcharged or overcollected.

- 2. For purposes of this section, the term "person" includes an individual or an officer or employee of any corporation, including an administratively dissolved corporation or a foreign corporation that has had its certificate of authority revoked, or a member or employee of any partnership, who, as such officer, employee or member, is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.
- 3. Any officers, directors, or statutory trustees of any corporation, including administratively dissolved corporations or foreign corporations that have had their certificate of authority revoked, subject to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.745, who has the direct control, supervision or responsibility for filing returns and making

31 payment of the amount of tax imposed in accordance with 32 sections 144.010 to 144.745, and who fails to file such 33 return or make payment of all taxes due with the director of 34 revenue shall be guilty of a class E felony and subject to 35 the penalties provided in subsection 1 of this section. In 36 addition to other penalties provided by law, any person 37 found to have violated the terms outlined by sections 67.1170 to 67.1180, sections 94.800 to 94.825, sections 38 39 144.010 to 144.525, and sections 144.600 to 144.745 shall be 40 personally assessed for such amounts, including interest, 41 additions to tax and penalties thereon. This assessment 42 shall be imposed only in the event that the assessment on 43 the corporation is final, and such corporation fails to pay such amounts to the director of revenue. Notice shall be 44 45 given of the director of revenue's intent to make the 46 assessment against such officers, directors, statutory 47 trustees or employees. The personal liability of such 48 officers, directors, statutory trustees or employees as 49 provided in this section shall survive the administrative 50 dissolution of the corporation or, if a foreign corporation, 51 the revocation of the corporation's certificate of 52 authority. Any person found quilty of a violation of this 53 section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant 54 to section 558.016. 144.480. Any person required under sections 144.010 to

144.480. Any person required under sections 144.010 to
144.510 to pay any tax, or required by sections 144.010 to
144.510 to make a return, keep any records, or supply any
information, who with intent to defraud willfully fails to
pay such tax, make such return, keep such records, or supply
such information, at the time or times required by law,
shall[,] be guilty of a class E felony punishable by
imprisonment for a term not more than four years. In

- 9 addition to other penalties provided by law [and, upon
- 10 conviction thereof], any person found guilty pursuant to
- 11 this section may be fined not more than ten thousand
- dollars[, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more
- 13 than one year or by not less than two nor more than five
- 14 years in the state penitentiary or by both fine and
- imprisonment together with the cost of prosecution]. Any
- 16 person found guilty of a violation of this section may be
- 17 subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section
- 18 **558.016**.
 - 147.120. 1. If any corporation fails or refuses to
- 2 pay the taxes (including interest and penalties) assessed
- 3 against it after such assessment becomes final, the director
- 4 of revenue shall certify a list of the corporations so
- 5 delinquent to the attorney general who shall proceed
- 6 forthwith to collect the taxes. Suits for the collection of
- 7 the taxes may be brought in the name of the state in any
- 8 court of competent jurisdiction and any judgment rendered in
- 9 such court in favor of the state shall be a first lien on
- 10 all properties and assets of the corporation within this
- 11 state.
- 12 2. The director of revenue shall notify the secretary
- 13 of state of any corporation that fails or refuses to pay the
- 14 taxes, including interest and penalties, assessed against it
- 15 after such assessment becomes final and the secretary of
- 16 state shall then administratively dissolve any domestic
- 17 corporation that is delinquent pursuant to section 351.486
- 18 and shall revoke the certificate of authority of any foreign
- 19 corporation that is delinquent pursuant to section 351.602.
- 3. Any tax provided for pursuant to sections 147.010
- 21 to 147.120 not paid on or before the last day prescribed for
- 22 payment pursuant to sections 147.010 to 147.120 (determined

23 with regard to any extension of time for payment) shall be

- 24 collected with a penalty of five percent per month or
- 25 fractional part thereof until paid, not exceeding twenty-
- 26 five percent in the aggregate. Interest at the rate
- 27 determined by section 32.065 shall be added to any tax not
- paid on or before the date due pursuant to sections 147.010
- 29 to 147.120 (determined without regard to any extension of
- 30 time for payment). Nothing in sections 147.010 to 147.120
- 31 shall be construed so as to permit any officer of this state
- 32 to remit or abate such interest.
- 4. If any corporation fails to pay any tax due within
- 34 the time prescribed pursuant to sections 147.010 to 147.120
- or if any corporation makes errors and omissions in reports
- 36 or payments, and the director of revenue determines that
- 37 such action is the result of mistake or is due to
- 38 circumstances beyond reasonable control and that such
- 39 delinquency or inaccuracy was unavoidable or devoid of any
- 40 intent to evade the tax, the director of revenue may, at the
- 41 director's discretion, waive any penalty that would
- 42 otherwise be imposed.
- 43 5. The director of revenue shall set the interest rate
- 44 as determined in section 32.065. Such interest rate shall
- 45 be paid on all overpayments for the ensuing calendar year.
- 46 The interest shall accrue from the due date or the date of
- 47 overpayment, whichever is later. No interest shall be
- 48 allowed or paid if overpayment is refunded within four
- 49 months after the franchise tax report is filed.
- 50 6. Any notice of assessment of franchise tax due shall
- 51 be mailed to the corporation within three years after the
- 52 report was filed. The provisions of this subsection shall
- 53 apply to all reports filed after December 31, 1981.

7. If no report is filed or if a false and fraudulent report is filed, a notice of assessment of franchise tax due may be mailed to the corporation at any time.

- 8. If fraud or evasion on the part of a corporation or anyone on behalf of a corporation is discovered, the director of revenue shall determine the amount of which the state has been defrauded, shall add to the amount so determined a penalty equal to fifty percent thereof, and shall assess the same against the corporation. The amount so assessed shall be immediately due and payable; except that, the director of revenue shall promptly thereafter give to such corporation written notice of such assessment and penalty, which notice shall be served by registered mail. Such corporation shall have the right to petition for hearing of such assessment, as is provided in sections 147.010 to 147.120.
- 9. Any person who willfully makes a false corporation franchise tax report, or who willfully makes a false statement in any report under oath or otherwise filed with or transmitted to the director of revenue relating to the amount of any franchise tax due pursuant to sections 147.010 to 147.120 shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law and, upon conviction thereof, be quilty of a class E felony punishable by imprisonment for a term not more than four years. Any person found convicted pursuant to this section may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars[, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one year or by not less than two nor more than five years in the state penitentiary or by both fine and imprisonment together with the cost of prosecution]. Any person found guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

- 10. The director of revenue shall administer and enforce the tax imposed by sections 147.010 to 147.120, and the director is authorized to make such rules and regulations and to require such facts and information to be reported as the director may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 147.010 to 147.120.
- 92 11. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant 93 to the authority of sections 147.010 to 147.120 shall become 94 effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the 95 provisions of chapter 536.
- 96 12. Except as otherwise specifically provided in 97 sections 147.010 to 147.120 the franchise tax shall be 98 administered as prescribed in the following provisions of 99 chapter 143: subsections 1 and 4 of section 143.551, 100 sections 143.561, 143.571, 143.621, 143.631, 143.641, 101 143.651, 143.661, 143.681, 143.691, 143.721 and 143.731, 102 subsection 1 of section 143.741, subsections 1, 2 and 5 of 103 section 143.751, sections 143.771 and 143.791, subsections 104 1, 2 and 4 of section 143.811, sections 143.831, 143.841 and 105 143.851, subsections 2 and 3 of section 143.861, and 106 sections 143.901, 143.902, 143.971 and 143.986.

2 authorization of the director of revenue, make or 3 manufacture, or who shall falsely or fraudulently forge, counterfeit, reproduce, restore, or process any stamp, 4 5 impression, copy, facsimile, or other evidence for the 6 purpose of indicating the payment of the tax levied by this 7 chapter, or who shall knowingly or by a deceptive act use or 8 pass, or tender as true, or affix, impress, or imprint, by 9 use of any device, rubber stamp or by any other means, or 10 any package containing cigarettes, any unauthorized, false, altered, forged, counterfeit or previously used stamp, 11

149.071. Any person who shall, without the

- 12 impressions, copies, facsimiles or other evidence of
- 13 cigarette tax payment, shall be guilty of a class E felony
- 14 and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment by
- 15 the state department of corrections for a term of not [less
- than two years nor] more than [five] four years. Any person
- 17 found guilty of a violation of this section may be subject
- 18 to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 149.076. 1. No manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer
- 2 shall fail or refuse to make any return required by the
- 3 director, or refuse to permit the director or his or her
- 4 duly authorized representatives to examine records, papers,
- 5 files and equipment pertaining to the person's business made
- 6 taxable by this chapter. No person shall make an
- 7 incomplete, false or fraudulent return under this chapter,
- 8 or attempt to do anything to evade full disclosure of the
- 9 facts or to avoid the payment in whole or in part of the tax
- 10 or interest due.
- 11 2. Any person who files a false report or application
- 12 or makes a false entry in any record relating to the
- 13 purchase and sale of cigarettes shall be guilty of a class E
- 14 felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by
- 15 imprisonment by the state department of corrections for a
- 16 term of [not less than two years nor] more than [five] four
- 17 years. Any person found guilty of a violation of this
- 18 section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant
- 19 to section 558.016.
 - 192.2015. 1. Any registered caregiver who meets the
- 2 requirements of this section shall be eliqible for a shared
- 3 care tax credit in an amount not to exceed five hundred
- 4 dollars to defray the cost of caring for an elderly person.
- 5 In order to be eligible for a shared care tax credit, a
- 6 registered caregiver shall:

7 (1) Care for an elderly person, age sixty or older,

- 8 who:
- 9 (a) Is physically or mentally incapable of living
- 10 alone, as determined and certified by his or her physician
- 11 licensed pursuant to chapter 334, or by the department staff
- 12 when an assessment has been completed for the purpose of
- 13 qualification for other services; and
- 14 (b) Requires assistance with activities of daily
- 15 living to the extent that without care and oversight at home
- 16 would require placement in a facility licensed pursuant to
- 17 chapter 198; and
- 18 (c) Under no circumstances, is able or allowed to
- 19 operate a motor vehicle; and
- 20 (d) Does not receive funding or services through
- 21 Medicaid or social services block grant funding;
- 22 (2) Live in the same residence to give protective
- 23 oversight for the elderly person meeting the requirements
- 24 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection for an
- 25 aggregate of more than six months per tax year;
- 26 (3) Not receive monetary compensation for providing
- 27 care for the elderly person meeting the requirements
- 28 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
- 29 (4) File the original completed and signed physician
- 30 certification for shared care tax credit form or the
- 31 original completed and signed department certification for
- 32 shared care tax credit form provided for in subsection 2 of
- 33 section 192.2010 along with such caregiver's Missouri
- 34 individual income tax return to the department of revenue.
- 2. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply
- 36 to any year beginning after December 31, 1999.
- 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- defined in section 536.010, that is created under the

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39 authority delegated in sections 192.2000 to 192.2020 shall 40 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 41 42 section 536.028. All rulemaking authority delegated prior 43 to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. 44 Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or 45 affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to 46 August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable 47 provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 are 48 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 49 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 50 the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are 51 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 52 53 August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

4. Any person who knowingly falsifies any document required for the shared care tax credit shall be guilty of a class E felony and subject to [the same penalties for falsifying other tax documents as provided in chapter 143] a term of imprisonment not more than four years, in addition to other penalties provided by law. Any person found guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

194.275. 1. Except as otherwise provided in

2 subsection 2 of this section, a person that for valuable

3 consideration knowingly purchases or sells a part for any

4 purpose if removal of the whole body or a part from an

5 individual is intended to occur after the individual's death

6 commits a class D felony and, upon pleading or being found

7 guilty, is subject to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand

8 dollars or imprisonment not exceeding seven years, or both.

9 Any person found quilty of a violation of this section may

be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section
558.016.

2. For purposes of this section, the term "valuable consideration" does not include the reasonable payments
 associated with the removal, transportation, implantation, processing, preservation, quality control, and storage of

16 any part or a whole body.

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194.280. Any person that in order to obtain a 2 financial gain knowingly falsifies, forges, conceals, 3 defaces, or obliterates a document of gift, an amendment or revocation of a document of gift, or a refusal commits a 4 5 class D felony and, upon pleading or being found guilty, is 6 subject to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding seven years, or both. Any person 7 8 found quilty of a violation of this section may be subject 9 to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

217.305. 1. The sheriff or other officer charged with the delivery of persons committed to the department for confinement in a correctional center shall deliver the person to the reception and diagnostic center designated by the director at times and dates as designated by the director and shall receive a certificate of delivery of the offender from the center.

- 2. Appropriate information relating to the offender shall be provided to the department in a written or electronic format, at or before the time the offender is delivered to the department, including, but not limited to:
- (1) A certified copy of the sentence from the clerk of the sentencing court on the standardized form developed by the office of state courts administrator. Such form shall include specifics on any status violated, court-ordered probation not supervised by the department, the offense

17 cycle number [and], any court-ordered restitution owed to
18 the victim, and sentencing calculation, including jail time
19 credit supplemented by a certificate of a sheriff or other
20 custodial officer from another jurisdiction having held the
21 person on the charge of the offense for which the sentence
22 of imprisonment is ordered pursuant to the provisions of
23 section 558.031;

- (2) Available information provided in writing by the prosecutor regarding the offender's age, crime for which sentenced, probable cause statement, circumstances surrounding the crime and sentence, names, telephone numbers, and last known address of victims, victim impact statements, and personal history, which may include facts related to the offender's home environment, or work habits, gang affiliations, if any, and previous convictions and commitments. Such information shall be prepared by the prosecuting attorney of the county or circuit attorney of any city not within a county who was charged with the offender's prosecution;
- Information provided by the sheriff or other officer charged with the delivery of persons committed to the department regarding the offender's physical and mental health while in jail. All records on medication, care, and treatment provided to the offender while in jail shall be provided to the department prior to or upon delivery of the offender. If the offender has had no physical or mental health care or medications while in jail, the sheriff or other officer shall certify that no physical or mental health care or medication records are available. The sheriff shall provide certification of all applicable jail-time credit.

48 3. The department may refuse to accept any offender 49 who is delivered for confinement without all required 50 information.

217.362. 1. The department of corrections shall
design and implement an intensive long-term program for the
treatment of chronic nonviolent offenders with serious
substance abuse addictions who have not pleaded guilty to or
been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section
556.061.

2. Prior to sentencing, any judge considering an

8 offender for this program shall notify the department. The 9 potential candidate for the program shall be screened by the 10 department to determine eligibility. The department shall, 11 by regulation, establish eligibility criteria and inform the 12 court of such criteria. The department shall notify the 13 court as to the offender's eligibility and the availability 14 of space in the program. Notwithstanding any other 15 provision of law to the contrary, except as provided for in 16 section 558.019, if an offender is eligible and there is 17 adequate space, the court may sentence a person to the 18 program which shall consist of institutional drug or alcohol 19 treatment for a period of at least twelve and no more than 20 twenty-four months, as well as a term of incarceration. The 21 department shall determine the nature, intensity, duration, 22 and completion criteria of the education, treatment, and 23 aftercare portions of any program services provided. 24 Execution of the offender's term of incarceration shall be 25 suspended pending completion of said program. Allocation of 26 space in the program may be distributed by the department in 27 proportion to drug arrest patterns in the state. If the 28 court is advised that an offender is not eligible or that

29 there is no space available, the court shall consider other
30 authorized dispositions.

- 3. Upon successful completion of the program, the division of probation and parole shall advise the sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date thirty days prior to release. If the court determines that probation is not appropriate the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence.
- 4. If it is determined by the department that the offender has not successfully completed the program, or that the offender is not cooperatively participating in the program, the offender shall be removed from the program and the court shall be advised. Failure of an offender to complete the program shall cause the offender to serve the sentence prescribed by the court and void the right to be considered for probation on this sentence.
- [5. An offender's first incarceration in a department of corrections program pursuant to this section prior to release on probation shall not be considered a previous prison commitment for the purpose of determining a minimum prison term pursuant to the provisions of section 558.019.]
- 217.655. 1. The parole board shall be responsible for determining whether a person confined in the department shall be paroled [or released conditionally as provided by section 558.011]. The parole board shall receive administrative support from the division of probation and parole. The division of probation and parole shall provide supervision to all persons referred by the circuit courts of the state as provided by sections 217.750 and 217.760. The
- 10 about individual cases, but operate cooperatively within the

parole board shall exercise independence in making decisions

11 department and with other agencies, officials, courts, and

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stakeholders to achieve systemic improvement including the requirements of this section.

- 2. The parole board shall adopt parole guidelines to:
- (1) Preserve finite prison capacity for the mostserious and violent offenders;
- 17 (2) Release supervision-manageable cases consistent 18 with section 217.690;
- 19 (3) Use finite resources guided by validated risk and 20 needs assessments;
- 21 (4) Support a seamless reentry process;
 - (5) Set appropriate conditions of supervision; and
- (6) Develop effective strategies for responding toviolation behaviors.
- 3. The parole board shall collect, analyze, and apply data in carrying out its responsibilities to achieve its mission and end goals. The parole board shall establish agency performance and outcome measures that are directly responsive to statutory responsibilities and consistent with agency goals for release decisions, supervision, revocation, recidivism, and caseloads.
- 4. The parole board shall publish parole data, including grant rates, revocation and recidivism rates, length of time served, and successful supervision completions, and other performance metrics.
- 5. The chairperson of the parole board shall employ such employees as necessary to carry out its responsibilities, serve as the appointing authority over such employees, and provide for appropriate training to members and staff, including communication skills.
- 41 6. The division of probation and parole shall provide 42 such programs as necessary to carry out its responsibilities 43 consistent with its goals and statutory obligations.

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

3 2. Before ordering the parole of any offender, the parole board shall conduct a validated risk and needs 4 5 assessment and evaluate the case under the rules governing 6 parole that are promulgated by the parole board. The parole 7 board shall then have the offender appear before a hearing 8 panel and shall conduct a personal interview with him or 9 her, unless waived by the offender, or if the guidelines indicate the offender may be paroled without need for an 10 interview. The quidelines and rules shall not allow for the 11 12 waiver of a hearing if a victim requests a hearing. The 13 appearance or presence may occur by means of a 14 videoconference at the discretion of the parole board. A 15 parole may be ordered for the best interest of society when 16 there is a reasonable probability, based on the risk 17 assessment and indicators of release readiness, that the 18 person can be supervised under parole supervision and 19 successfully reintegrated into the community, not as an 20 award of clemency; it shall not be considered a reduction of 21 sentence or a pardon. Every offender while on parole shall 22 remain in the legal custody of the department but shall be 23 subject to the orders of the parole board. 24

3. The division of probation and parole has discretionary authority to require the payment of a fee, not to exceed sixty dollars per month, from every offender placed under division supervision on probation, parole, or conditional release, to waive all or part of any fee, to sanction offenders for willful nonpayment of fees, and to contract with a private entity for fee collections services. All fees collected shall be deposited in the inmate fund established in section 217.430. Fees collected

may be used to pay the costs of contracted collections services. The fees collected may otherwise be used to provide community corrections and intervention services for offenders. Such services include substance abuse assessment and treatment, mental health assessment and treatment, electronic monitoring services, residential facilities services, employment placement services, and other offender community corrections or intervention services designated by the division of probation and parole to assist offenders to successfully complete probation, parole, or conditional release. The division of probation and parole shall adopt rules not inconsistent with law, in accordance with section 217.040, with respect to sanctioning offenders and with respect to establishing, waiving, collecting, and using fees.

- 4. The parole board shall adopt rules not inconsistent with law, in accordance with section 217.040, with respect to the eligibility of offenders for parole, the conduct of parole hearings or conditions to be imposed upon paroled offenders. Whenever an order for parole is issued it shall recite the conditions of such parole.
- 5. When considering parole for an offender with consecutive sentences, the minimum term for eligibility for parole shall be calculated by adding the minimum terms for parole eligibility for each of the consecutive sentences, except the minimum term for parole eligibility shall not exceed the minimum term for parole eligibility for an ordinary life sentence.
- 6. Any offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment amounting to fifteen years or more or multiple terms of imprisonment that, taken together, amount to fifteen or more years who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the commission of the offense or offenses may be eligible for

parole after serving fifteen years of incarceration,
regardless of whether the case is final for the purposes of
appeal, and may be eligible for reconsideration hearings in
accordance with regulations promulgated by the parole board.

- 7. The provisions of subsection 6 of this section shall not apply to an offender found guilty of capital murder, murder in the first degree or murder in the second degree, when murder in the second degree is committed pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 565.021, who was under eighteen years of age when the offender committed the offense or offenses who may be found ineligible for parole or whose parole eligibility may be controlled by section 558.047 or 565.033.
- 8. Any offender under a sentence for first degree murder who has been denied release on parole after a parole hearing shall not be eligible for another parole hearing until at least three years from the month of the parole denial[; however, this subsection shall not prevent a release pursuant to subsection 4 of section 558.011].
- 9. A victim who has requested an opportunity to be heard shall receive notice that the parole board is conducting an assessment of the offender's risk and readiness for release and that the victim's input will be particularly helpful when it pertains to safety concerns and specific protective measures that may be beneficial to the victim should the offender be granted release.
- 91 10. Parole hearings shall, at a minimum, contain the 92 following procedures:
 - (1) The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing may be accompanied by one other person;
 - (2) The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing shall have the option of giving testimony

97 in the presence of the inmate or to the hearing panel 98 without the inmate being present;

- 99 (3) The victim or person representing the victim may 100 call or write the parole board rather than attend the 101 hearing;
- 102 (4) The victim or person representing the victim may 103 have a personal meeting with a parole board member at the 104 parole board's central office;
- 105 (5) The judge, prosecuting attorney or circuit
 106 attorney and a representative of the local law enforcement
 107 agency investigating the crime shall be allowed to attend
 108 the hearing or provide information to the hearing panel in
 109 regard to the parole consideration; and
- 110 (6) The parole board shall evaluate information listed 111 in the juvenile sex offender registry pursuant to section 112 211.425, provided the offender is between the ages of 113 seventeen and twenty-one, as it impacts the safety of the 114 community.
- 11. The parole board shall notify any person of the 116 results of a parole eligibility hearing if the person 117 indicates to the parole board a desire to be notified.
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 12. The parole board may, at its discretion, require
 119 any offender seeking parole to meet certain conditions
 120 during the term of that parole so long as said conditions
 121 are not illegal or impossible for the offender to perform.
 122 These conditions may include an amount of restitution to the
- These conditions may include an amount of restitution to the state for the cost of that offender's incarceration.
- 124 13. Special parole conditions shall be responsive to
 125 the assessed risk and needs of the offender or the need for
 126 extraordinary supervision, such as electronic monitoring.
- 127 The parole board shall adopt rules to minimize the
- 128 conditions placed on low-risk cases, to frontload conditions

- 129 upon release, and to require the modification and reduction
- of conditions based on the person's continuing stability in
- 131 the community. Parole board rules shall permit parole
- 132 conditions to be modified by parole officers with review and
- 133 approval by supervisors.
- 134 14. Nothing contained in this section shall be
- 135 construed to require the release of an offender on parole
- 136 nor to reduce the sentence of an offender heretofore
- 137 committed.
- 138 15. Beginning January 1, 2001, the parole board shall
- 139 not order a parole unless the offender has obtained a high
- 140 school diploma or its equivalent, or unless the parole board
- 141 is satisfied that the offender, while committed to the
- 142 custody of the department, has made an honest good-faith
- 143 effort to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent;
- 144 provided that the director may waive this requirement by
- 145 certifying in writing to the parole board that the offender
- 146 has actively participated in mandatory education programs or
- 147 is academically unable to obtain a high school diploma or
- 148 its equivalent.
- 149 16. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- 150 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
- 151 authority delegated in this section shall become effective
- 152 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
- 153 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
- 154 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
- 155 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
- 156 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
- date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
- 158 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 159 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
- 160 2005, shall be invalid and void.

217.760. 1. In all felony cases and class A misdemeanor cases, the basis of which misdemeanor cases are contained in chapters 565 and 566 and section 577.023, at the request of a circuit judge of any circuit court, the division of probation and parole shall assign one or more state probation and parole officers to make an investigation of the person convicted of the crime or offense before sentence is imposed. In all felony cases in which the recommended sentence established by the sentencing advisory commission pursuant to subsection [7] 1 of section 558.019 includes probation but the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney does not include probation, the division of probation and parole shall, prior to sentencing, provide the judge with a report on available alternatives to incarceration. If a presentence investigation report is completed then the available alternatives shall be included in the presentence investigation report.

2. The report of the presentence investigation or preparole investigation shall contain any prior criminal record of the defendant and such information about his or her characteristics, his or her financial condition, his or her social history, the circumstances affecting his or her behavior as may be helpful in imposing sentence or in granting probation or in the correctional treatment of the defendant, information concerning the impact of the crime upon the victim, the recommended sentence established by the sentencing advisory commission and available alternatives to incarceration including opportunities for restorative justice, as well as a recommendation by the probation and parole officer. The officer shall secure such other information as may be required by the court and, whenever it

32 is practicable and needed, such investigation shall include

- 33 a physical and mental examination of the defendant.
 - 252.220. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to
- 2 place any explosive substance or preparation in any of the
- 3 waters of this state, whereby any fish which may inhabit
- 4 said waters may be killed, injured or destroyed; and no
- 5 person, by any such means, shall kill, catch or take any
- 6 fish from said waters; provided, however, that explosive
- 7 substances or preparations may be used in said waters, but
- 8 only with the permission and under the supervision of the
- 9 commission.
- 10 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this
- 11 section shall be deemed guilty of a class E felony[,] and,
- 12 upon conviction, shall be fined not less than two hundred
- dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by
- 14 imprisonment [in the state penitentiary] for a term not more
- 15 than [two] four years, or by both such fine and
- 16 imprisonment, for each such offense. Any person found
- 17 guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an
- 18 extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
 - 257.430. The making of profit, directly or indirectly,
- 2 by any officer of any district organized under this chapter,
- 3 or by any other public officer within the state, out of any
- 4 contracts entered into by the district, or the use of any
- 5 money belonging to a district by loaning it or otherwise
- 6 using it, or by depositing the same in any manner, contrary
- 7 to law, or by removal of any money by any officer or by his
- 8 consent and placing it elsewhere than is prescribed either
- 9 by law or by the official acts of the board of trustees, for
- 10 the purpose of profit, constitutes a class E felony,
- 11 punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding [two]
- 12 four years, or a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars,

or both fine and imprisonment; and the officer offending
shall be liable personally and upon his official bond for
all losses to the district and for all profits realized by
such unlawful use of moneys. Any person found guilty of a
violation of this section may be subject to an extended
prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

260.425. 1. It is unlawful for any person to cause or 2 permit any acts or hazardous waste management practices 3 which violate sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any standard, 4 rule or regulation, order or license or permit term or condition adopted or issued hereunder. In the event the 5 6 commission or the department determines that any provision 7 of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any standard, rule or 8 regulation, order or determination, or license or permit 9 term or condition adopted or issued hereunder by the 10 commission or the department, or any filing requirement 11 under sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any provision which 12 this state is required to enforce under any federal 13 hazardous waste management act, is being, was, or is in 14 imminent danger of being violated, the commission or 15 department may, in addition to other remedies under sections 16 260.350 to 260.430, cause to have instituted a civil action 17 in any court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief 18 to prevent any such violation or further violation or for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand 19 20 dollars per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation 21 occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems 22 proper. A civil monetary penalty under this section shall 23 not be assessed for a violation where an administrative penalty was assessed under section 260.412. The commission 24 25 or the department may request either the attorney general or 26 a prosecuting attorney to bring any action authorized in

- 27 this section in the name of the people of the state of
- 28 Missouri. Suit may be brought in any county where the
- 29 defendant's principal place of business is located or was
- 30 located at the time the violation occurred, or has or may
- 31 cause injury or threat to the health of humans or the
- 32 environment. Any offer of settlement to resolve a civil
- 33 penalty under this section shall be in writing, shall state
- 34 that an action for imposition of a civil penalty may be
- 35 initiated by the attorney general or a prosecuting attorney
- 36 representing the department under authority of this section,
- 37 and shall identify any dollar amount as an offer of
- 38 settlement which shall be negotiated in good faith through
- 39 conference, conciliation and persuasion.
- 40 2. Moneys received pursuant to this section which are
- 41 not required by Article IX, Section 7, of the Constitution
- 42 to be distributed to schools shall be deposited in the
- 43 hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.
- 44 3. Any person who knowingly:
- 45 (1) Transports any hazardous waste to a facility which
- 46 is not authorized to receive such waste pursuant to sections
- 47 260.350 to 260.430 or permits or causes any other hazardous
- 48 waste transportation practice in violation of any provision
- 49 of sections 260.350 to 260.430;
- 50 (2) Treats, stores, or disposes of any hazardous waste
- 51 either:
- 52 (a) Without authorization to do so pursuant to
- 53 sections 260.350 to 260.430; or
- 54 (b) In knowing violation of any material condition or
- 55 requirement of such authorization; or
- (c) In violation of any provision of sections 260.350
- 57 to 260.430;

- (3) Makes any false material statement, representation or certification in any application, label, permit, record, report, manifest, or other document filed, maintained, or required to be maintained under sections 260.350 to 260.430;
- (4) Falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any
 monitoring device or result therefrom used, filed,
 maintained, or required to be maintained under sections
 260.350 to 260.430;
- 66 (5) Generates, treats, stores, transports, disposes 67 of, or otherwise handles any hazardous waste, and who in 68 connection therewith knowingly destroys, alters or conceals 69 any record required to be maintained pursuant to sections 70 260.350 to 260.430; or
- 71 (6) Owns, maintains, or operates any hazardous waste 72 disposal facility in a manner which permits any acts or 73 hazardous waste management practices in violation of 74 sections 260.350 to 260.430[,];
- 75 shall[,] be quilty of a class E felony and subject to a term 76 of imprisonment not more than four years. Upon conviction, 77 any person found to be in violation of this section may be 78 punished by a fine of not less than [twenty-five] two 79 thousand five hundred dollars nor more than twenty-five 80 thousand dollars for each day of violation, [or by 81 confinement in the county jail for not more than one year, 82 or by both such fine and confinement] in addition to a 83 required term of imprisonment. Second and successive 84 convictions for violation of this section shall be punished 85 by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars nor more

than fifty thousand dollars for each day of violation[, or

by imprisonment for not less than ten years, or by both such

88 fine and imprisonment]. Any person found guilty of a

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violation of this section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

- 91 4. Whenever the director or his designee observes or 92 has reason to believe any such person is violating or has 93 violated the provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.430 94 relating to hazardous waste facilities, the director or his 95 designee may request the sheriff or deputy sheriff of the 96 county where the hazardous waste facility is located, or any 97 law enforcement officer otherwise authorized by law to issue a summons, to make investigation. If the officer views any 98 99 violation of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or has probable 100 cause to believe any violation of sections 260.350 to 101 260.430 is occurring or has occurred, he shall issue to the 102 owner or operator a summons, in lieu of arrest, which shall 103 state the nature of any alleged violations and shall command 104 the owner or operator to appear in circuit court, associate 105 division, at a stated time and place in answer thereto. If 106 the owner or operator shall fail to appear as commanded by 107 the summons, a warrant of arrest shall be issued.
- 108 5. In addition to the authority granted to it under 109 chapter 43, the Missouri state highway patrol, any of its 110 officers, or any other law enforcement officer, who has 111 probable cause to believe that such a violation of sections 112 260.350 to 260.430 has been committed may detain any 113 equipment involved in the violation and arrest the person 114 controlling or operating such equipment. Any such officer 115 shall also notify the department or the Missouri public 116 service commission as soon as practicable, which shall, in 117 addition, take whatever civil action they determine is 118 necessary to correct or eliminate such violation or any 119 threat to the health of humans or the environment. It shall 120 be the duty of the Missouri state highway patrol as it

- 121 pertains to highway use, and all other officers of the state
- 122 of Missouri charged with enforcement of criminal law, to
- further the purposes of sections 260.350 to 260.430 and to
- 124 render and furnish to the department when requested all
- 125 information and assistance in their possession and in their
- 126 power.
- 127 6. The liabilities which shall be imposed pursuant to
- any provision of sections 260.350 to 260.430 upon persons
- violating the provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or
- 130 any standard, rule or regulation, or license or permit term
- 131 or condition adopted or issued hereunder shall not be
- 132 imposed for any violation caused by a strike or an act of
- 133 God, war, riot or other catastrophe.
- 7. No provision of sections 260.350 to 260.430 shall
- 135 be construed to limit any action at law or in equity from
- 136 being brought by any person or political subdivision
- aggrieved by any violation of sections 260.350 to 260.430
- nor shall any provision be construed to prohibit any person
- 139 from exercising otherwise existing rights to suppress
- 140 nuisances.
 - 268.151. Any person who shall brand, attempt to brand,
 - 2 or cause to be branded the animals of another, or who shall
 - 3 efface, deface, or obliterate or attempt to efface, deface,
 - 4 or obliterate any brand upon any animal or animals of
 - 5 another, or who shall brand, attempt to brand, or cause to
 - 6 be branded the recorded brand of another on any animal shall
 - 7 be guilty of a class E felony and [shall] may, in addition
 - 8 to other penalties provided by law, be imprisoned by the
 - 9 department of corrections for not more than [five] four
 - 10 years. Any person found guilty of a violation of this
 - 11 section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant
 - 12 to section 558.016.

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311.460. Any person knowingly and willfully violating 2 any provisions of sections 311.410 to 311.450 shall be 3 deemed guilty of a class E felony and shall be punished, 4 upon conviction, by imprisonment [in the penitentiary] for a 5 term not exceeding [two] four years [or by imprisonment in 6 the county jail not exceeding one year] or by a fine not 7 exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and 8 imprisonment. Any person found quilty of a violation of 9 this section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016. 10 361.290. Any director, deputy, examiner, employee, 2 clerk or stenographer who shall violate his or her oath of 3 office or shall neglect or violate any of the duties imposed upon him or her by this chapter, or shall be guilty of any 4 5 other misfeasance or malfeasance in office for which no 6 other or different punishment is by this chapter provided, 7 shall be deemed guilty of a class E felony, and upon 8 conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment [in the penitentiary] for a term [of] not [less than two years nor] 9 10 exceeding [five] four years, or by a fine of not less than 11 one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, [or 12 by imprisonment in the county or city jail for not less than 13 one month nor more than twelve months,] or by both such fine 14 and imprisonment; and upon indictment of any such director,

deputy, examiner, clerk or stenographer for any violation of 15 16 this chapter, such officer or employee shall be disqualified 17 from further discharging the duties of such office or 18 position until such indictment is fully disposed of. Any

19 person found quilty of a violation of this section may be 20

subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section

21 558.016.

362.100. Any person who shall, contrary to any of the 2 provisions of law, knowingly aid, abet or participate 3 directly or indirectly in issuing or selling or causing to 4 be issued or sold any share or shares of stock in any bank 5 or trust company shall be deemed quilty of a class E felony 6 and, upon conviction, thereof shall be punished by 7 imprisonment by the department of corrections [and human 8 resources] for a term not exceeding [five] four years or [by 9 confinement in the county jail for a term not exceeding six 10 months or] by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, 11 or by both such fine and confinement. Any person found 12 quilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an 13 extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016. 362.171. Any officer, director, agent, clerk or 2 employee of any bank or trust company who willfully and 3 knowingly makes or concurs in making any loan, either 4 directly or indirectly, to any individual, partnership or 5 corporation or by means of letters of credit, by acceptance 6 of drafts or by discount or purchase of notes, bills of 7 exchange or other obligation of any person, partnership or corporation, in excess of the amounts set out in section 8 9 362.170, shall be deemed quilty of a class E felony and, 10 upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment [in the 11 penitentiary] for not [less than two years nor] more than 12 [ten] four years [or by imprisonment in the county jail for

hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any

not exceeding one year] or by a fine not exceeding five

15 person found guilty of a violation of this section may be

16 subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section

17 558.016.

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375.350. 1. No insurance company shall, directly or indirectly, purchase or hold, either absolutely or as

3 collateral, its own stock, after the same has been once

- 4 issued, without prior approval of the director of the
- 5 department of commerce and insurance. The written
- 6 application shall specify the number of shares offered,
- 7 their description, the price offered by the company, the
- 8 book value of said shares and any other pertinent
- 9 information regarding the value of said shares. A copy of
- 10 said application shall be given to the seller prior to the
- 11 filing of said written application with the director of the
- 12 department of commerce and insurance. This section shall
- 13 not prevent a company from buying its own stock, if the same
- 14 shall be forfeited and sold to the company for nonpayment of
- 15 assessments thereon, in which case it shall be treated and
- 16 issued as part of the original stock. Any person willfully
- 17 making a false statement or representation in the
- 18 application mentioned above shall be deemed guilty of a
- 19 class E felony and may be imprisoned for a period of not
- 20 [less than two years nor] more than [five] four years. Any
- 21 person found guilty of a violation of this section may be
- 22 subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section
- 23 558.016.
- 24 2. Notwithstanding the limitations set out in
- 25 subsection 1 of this section, an insurance company may
- 26 purchase or otherwise acquire its own stock, after the same
- 27 has once been issued, without prior approval of the director
- 28 of the department of commerce and insurance provided that:
- 29 (1) The insurance company does not thereby reduce its
- 30 capital and surplus below the minimums required by law for
- 31 such company to continue to do business; and
- 32 (2) The insurance company, within ten days after the
- 33 end of any three-month period in which it acquires more than
- 34 five percent of any class of its outstanding shares, files a

report with the director of the department of commerce and insurance showing:

(a) The date of such purchase;

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- (b) The class of stock purchased;
- (c) The number of shares of each class so purchased;
- 40 (d) The aggregate price paid for such shares of each41 class so purchased; and
- 42 (e) The authorized capital, actual capital, and43 surplus of such company immediately prior to such purchase.
- 3. No shares which are or have been reacquired,
 purchased, pledged, or held by an insurance company pursuant
 to subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall be considered an
 admitted asset, nor shall be considered in determining the
 solvency of any insurance company.
- 375.390. No officer, stockholder, agent or employee of 2 any insurance company, formed under the laws of this state, 3 or doing business herein, shall, directly or indirectly, use 4 or employ, or permit others to use or employ, any of the 5 money, funds or securities of such company for private 6 profit or gain, and any such use shall be deemed a class E 7 felony, punishable, upon conviction, by imprisonment [in the 8 penitentiary] for a term not [less than two years nor] more 9 than [five] four years for each offense. Any person found
- 10 guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an
 11 extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

 375.410. Any public official failing, neglecting or
- refusing to comply with any of the provisions of [sections 375.390 and] section 375.400 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars and forfeit his office.

375.470. If said director or his deputy shall willfully fail, refuse or neglect to faithfully keep,

- deposit, account or surrender, in the manner by law 3 authorized or required, any such securities as aforesaid, 4 transferred to and received by him or into his custody, 5 under the provisions of law, such director shall be 6 7 responsible upon his official bond, and suit may be brought 8 upon said bond by any person injured; and said director or 9 his deputy so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be 10 adjudged quilty of a class C felony, and punished by a fine 11 not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by imprisonment [in 12 the state penitentiary] for a term not less than [two] three or more than ten years[; and for any other willful violation 13 14 or failure or neglect to perform any duty prescribe by law, 15 and pertaining to his office, said director or his deputy, 16 upon conviction thereof, shall be deemed quilty of a 17 misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding one 18 thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not 19 exceeding twelve months, or by both such fine and 20 imprisonment]. Any person found quilty of a violation of 21 this section may be subject to an extended prison term 22 pursuant to section 558.016. 386.560. Any person who shall willfully make any false
- entry in the accounts, books of account, records, or 2 memoranda kept by any corporation, person, or public utility 3 4 governed by the provisions of this chapter, or who shall willfully destroy, mutilate, alter, or by any other means or 5 device falsify the record of any such account, book of 6 7 accounts, record, or memoranda, or who shall willfully 8 neglect or fail to make full, true, and correct entries of 9 such account, book of accounts, record, or memoranda of all 10 facts and transactions appertaining to the business of such 11 corporations, persons, or public utilities, or who shall 12 falsely make any statement required to be made to the public

- 13 service commission, in which a penalty has not heretofore
- 14 been provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a class E
- 15 felony[,] and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine
- 16 of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five
- 17 thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term of not [less
- 18 than two years nor] more than [five] four years, or by both
- 19 such fine and imprisonment; provided, that the commission
- 20 may, in its discretion, issue orders specifying such
- 21 operating, accounting, or financial papers, records, books,
- 22 blanks, tickets, stubs, or documents, of carriers which may
- 23 after a reasonable time be destroyed, and prescribing the
- 24 length of time such books, papers, or documents shall be
- 25 preserved; and provided further, that such orders shall be
- 26 in harmony with those of the Interstate Commerce
- 27 Commission. Any person found guilty of a violation of this
- 28 section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant
- 29 to section 558.016.
 - 387.290. 1. The division of motor carrier and
- 2 railroad safety shall have the power to require motor
- 3 carriers to account for the disposition of the proceeds of
- 4 all sales of stocks, bonds, notes, and other evidences of
- 5 indebtedness in such form and detail as it may deem
- 6 advisable and to establish such rules and regulations as it
- 7 may deem reasonable and necessary to insure the disposition
- 8 of such proceeds for the purpose or purposes specified in
- 9 its order.
- 10 2. All stock, and every bond, note or evidence of
- 11 indebtedness, of a motor carrier issued without an order of
- 12 the division authorizing the same then in effect shall be
- 13 void, and likewise all stock, and every bond, note or other
- 14 evidence of indebtedness, of a motor carrier issued with the
- 15 authorization of the division, but not conforming in its

16 provisions to the provisions, if any, which it is required

- 17 by the order of authorization of the division to contain,
- 18 shall be void; but no failure in any other respect to comply
- 19 with the terms or conditions of the order of authorization
- 20 of the division shall render void any stock, or any bond,
- 21 note, or other evidence of indebtedness, except as to a
- 22 corporation or person taking the same otherwise than in good
- 23 faith and for value and without actual notice.
- 24 3. Every motor carrier, which directly or indirectly
- issues or causes to be issued, any stock or stock
- 26 certificates, or bond, note, or other evidence of
- 27 indebtedness, in nonconformity with the order of the
- 28 division authorizing the same, or contrary to the provisions
- 29 of this chapter, or of the constitution of the state, or
- 30 which applies the proceeds from the sale thereof, or any
- 31 part thereof, to any purpose other than the purpose or
- 32 purposes specified in the division's order, as herein
- 33 provided, or to any purpose specified in the division's
- 34 order in excess of the amount in said order authorized for
- 35 such purpose, is subject to a penalty of not less than five
- 36 hundred dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars for
- and each offense.
- 4. Every officer, agent, or employee of a motor
- 39 carrier, and every other person who knowingly authorizes,
- 40 directs, aids in, issues or executes, or causes to be issued
- 41 or executed, any stock, or bond, note, or other evidence of
- 42 indebtedness, in nonconformity with the order of the
- 43 division authorizing the same, or contrary to the provisions
- 44 of this chapter, or of the constitution of this state, or
- 45 who, in any proceeding before the division, knowingly makes
- 46 any false statement or representation, or with knowledge of
- 47 its falsity files or causes to be filed with the division

48 any false statement or representation which said statement 49 or representation so made, filed or caused to be filed may tend in any way to influence the division to make an order 50 51 authorizing the issue of any stock, or any bond, note, or 52 other evidence of indebtedness, or which results in 53 procuring from the division the making of any such order, or 54 who, with knowledge that any false statement or 55 representation was made to the division in any proceeding, 56 tending in any way to influence the division to make such 57 order, issues or executes or negotiates, or causes to be 58 issued, executed or negotiated any such stock, or bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, or who directly or 59 60 indirectly, knowingly applies, or causes or assists to be applied the proceeds or any part thereof, from the sale of 61 62 any stock, or bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, 63 to any purpose not specified in the division's order, or to 64 any purpose specified in the division's order in excess of 65 the amount authorized for such purpose, or who, with knowledge that any stock, or bond, note or other evidence of 66 indebtedness, has been issued or executed in violation of 67 any of the provisions of this chapter, negotiates, or causes 68 69 the same to be negotiated, shall be deemed quilty of a class 70 E felony[,] and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a 71 fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than 72 five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not 73 [less than two years nor] more than [five] four years, or by 74 both such fine and imprisonment. Any person found quilty of 75 a violation of this section may be subject to an extended 76 prison term pursuant to section 558.016. 77

5. No provision of this chapter, and no deed or act done or performed under or in connection therewith, shall be held or construed to obligate the state of Missouri to pay

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or guarantee, in any manner whatsoever, any stock, or bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, authorized, issued or executed under the provisions of this chapter.

- 6. All stocks, and every bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by any motor carrier after this chapter takes effect, upon the authority of any articles of incorporation or amendments thereto or vote of the stockholders or directors filed, taken or had, or other proceedings taken or had, previous to the taking effect of this chapter, shall be void, unless an order of the division authorizing the issue of such stock, or bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness shall have been obtained from the division prior to such issue. The division may by its order impose such condition or conditions as it may deem reasonable and necessary.
- 392.330. 1. The commission shall have the power to 2 require every telecommunications company to account for the 3 disposition of the proceeds of all sales of stocks, bonds, 4 notes, and other evidence of indebtedness, in such form and detail as it may deem advisable, and to establish such rules 5 6 and regulations as it may deem reasonable and necessary to 7 ensure the disposition of such proceeds for the purpose or 8 purposes specified in its order. No rule or portion of a 9 rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to 10 11 the provisions of section 536.024.
- 2. All stock and every bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of a telecommunications company issued without an order of the commission authorizing the same then in effect shall be void, and likewise all stock and every bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness of a telecommunications company issued with the authorization of

18 the commission, but not conforming in its provisions to the

- 19 provisions, if any, which it is required by the order of
- 20 authorization of the commission to contain, shall be void;
- 21 but no failure in any other respect to comply with the terms
- 22 or conditions of the order of authorization of the
- 23 commission shall render void any stock or any bond, note, or
- 24 other evidence of indebtedness, except as to a corporation
- 25 or person taking the same otherwise than in good faith and
- 26 for value and without actual notice.
- 27 3. Every telecommunications company which, directly or
- 28 indirectly, issues or causes to be issued any stock, or
- 29 bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, in
- 30 nonconformity with the order of the commission authorizing
- 31 the same, or contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or
- 32 of the constitution of this state, or which applies the
- 33 proceeds from the sale thereof, or any part thereof, to any
- 34 purpose other than the purpose or purposes specified in the
- 35 commission's order in excess of the amount in such order
- 36 authorized for the purpose, is subject to a penalty of not
- 37 less than five hundred dollars nor more than twenty thousand
- 38 dollars for each offense.
- 39 4. Every officer, agent, or employee of a
- 40 telecommunications company and every other person who
- 41 knowingly authorizes, directs, aids in, issues or executes,
- 42 or causes to be issued or executed, any stock, bond, note,
- 43 or other evidence of indebtedness, in nonconformity with the
- 44 order of the commission authorizing the same, or contrary to
- 45 the provisions of sections 392.190 to 392.360, or to the
- 46 constitution of this state, or who, in any proceeding before
- 47 the commission, knowingly makes any false statement or
- 48 representation or with knowledge of its falsity files or
- 49 causes to be filed with the commission any false statement

50 or representation, which said statement or representation so 51 made, filed or caused to be filed, may tend in any way to 52 influence the commission to make an order authorizing the issue of any stock, or any bond, note, or other evidence of 53 54 indebtedness, or which results in the procuring from the 55 commission the making of any such order, or who, with 56 knowledge that any false statement or representation was 57 made to the commission, in any proceeding, tending in any 58 way to influence the commission to make such order, issues 59 or executes or negotiates, or causes to be issued or 60 executed or negotiated any such stock, or bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, or who, directly or 61 62 indirectly, knowingly applies, or causes or assists to be 63 applied, the proceeds, or any part thereof, from the sale of 64 any stock, bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, to 65 any purpose not specified in the commission's order, or to 66 any purpose specified in the commission's order in excess of 67 the amount authorized for such purpose, or who, with knowledge that any stock, or bond, note, or other evidence 68 of indebtedness has been issued or executed in violation of 69 70 any of the provisions of this chapter, negotiates, or causes 71 to be negotiated, any stock, bond, note, or other evidence 72 of indebtedness, shall be deemed quilty of a class E felony, 73 and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not 74 less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand 75 dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not [less than two 76 years nor] more than [five] four years, or by both such fine 77 and imprisonment. Any person found quilty of a violation of 78 this section may be subject to an extended prison term 79 pursuant to section 558.016. 80

5. No provision of this chapter, and no deed or act done or performed under or in connection therewith, shall be

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held or construed to obligate the state of Missouri, to pay or guarantee, in any manner whatsoever, any stock, or bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, authorized, issued or executed under the provisions of sections 392.190 to 392.360.

- 6. All stocks, and every bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by any public utility after this chapter takes effect, upon the authority of any articles of incorporation or amendments thereto or vote of the stockholders or directors filed, taken or had, or other proceedings taken or had, previous to the taking effect of this law, shall be void, unless an order of the commission authorizing the issue of such stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness shall have been obtained from the commission prior to such issue. The commission may by its order impose such condition or conditions as it may deem reasonable and necessary.
- 99 7. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 100 section, the commission can approve all issues of stock, 101 bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness of a 102 telecommunications company which were issued without prior 103 approval when it can be shown that the stocks, bonds, notes, 104 or other evidence of indebtedness were issued for purposes 105 authorized by section 392.310, and were issued in good faith 106 without knowledge of the requirement of obtaining prior 107 approval.

393.220. 1. The commission shall have power to
require gas corporations, electrical corporations, water
corporations, and sewer corporations to account for the
disposition of the proceeds of all sales of stocks, bonds,
notes, and other evidences of indebtedness in such form and
detail as it may deem advisable, and to establish such rules

7 and regulations as it may deem reasonable and necessary to

8 insure the disposition of such proceeds for the purpose or

- 9 purposes specified in its order.
- 10 2. All stock, and every bond, note, or other evidence
- 11 of indebtedness of a gas corporation, electrical
- 12 corporation, water corporation, or sewer corporation issued
- 13 without an order of the commission authorizing the same then
- 14 in effect shall be void, and likewise all stock, and every
- 15 bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness of a gas
- 16 corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation, or
- 17 sewer corporation, issued with the authorization of the
- 18 commission, but not conforming in its provisions to the
- 19 provisions, if any, which it is required by the order of
- 20 authorization of the commission to contain, shall be void;
- 21 but no failure in any other respect to comply with the terms
- 22 or conditions of the order of authorization of the
- 23 commission shall render void any stock, or any bond, note,
- 24 or other evidence of indebtedness, except as to a
- 25 corporation or person taking the same otherwise than in good
- 26 faith and for value and without actual notice.
- 27 3. Every gas corporation, electrical corporation,
- 28 water corporation, or sewer corporation which, directly or
- 29 indirectly, issues or causes to be issued any stock or bond,
- 30 note, or other evidence of indebtedness, in nonconformity
- 31 with the order of the commission authorizing the same, or
- 32 contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or the
- 33 constitution of this state, or which applies the proceeds
- 34 from the sale thereof, or any part thereof, to any purpose
- 35 other than the purpose or purposes specified in the
- 36 commission's order in excess of the amount in said order
- 37 authorized for the purpose, is subject to a penalty of not

less than five hundred dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars for each offense.

40 4. Every officer, agent, or employee of a gas 41 corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation, or 42 sewer corporation, and every other person who knowingly 43 authorizes, directs, aids in, issues or executes, or causes 44 to be issued or executed, any stock or bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, in nonconformity with the order of 45 46 the commission authorizing the same, or contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or to the constitution of this 47 state, or who, in any proceeding before the commission, 48 knowingly makes any false statement or representation or 49 50 with knowledge of its falsity files or causes to be filed 51 with the commission any false statement or representation, 52 which said statement or representation so made, filed or 53 caused to be filed may tend in any way to influence the 54 commission to make an order authorizing an issue of stock, 55 or any bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness, or 56 which results in the procuring from the commission the making of any such order, or who, with knowledge that any 57 false statement or representation was made to the 58 59 commission, in any proceeding, tending in any way to 60 influence the commission to make such an order, issues or 61 executes or negotiates, or causes to be issued, executed or negotiated any such stock or bond, note, or other evidence 62 of indebtedness, or who, directly or indirectly, knowingly 63 64 applies, or causes or assists to be applied the proceeds, or 65 any part thereof, from the sale of any stock or bond, note, 66 or other evidence of indebtedness, to any purpose not 67 specified in the commission's order, or to any purpose 68 specified in the commission's order, in excess of the amount 69 authorized for such purpose, or who, with knowledge that any

70 stock or bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, has

- 71 been issued or executed in violation of any of the
- 72 provisions of this chapter, negotiates, or causes the same
- 73 to be negotiated, shall be deemed guilty of a class E
- 74 felony[,] and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine
- 75 of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five
- 76 thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not [less than two
- 77 years nor] more than [five] four years, or by both such fine
- 78 and imprisonment. Any person found guilty of a violation of
- 79 this section may be subject to an extended prison term
- 80 pursuant to section 558.016.
- 81 5. No provision of this chapter, and no deed or act
- 82 done or performed under or in connection therewith, shall be
- 83 held or construed to obligate the state of Missouri to pay
- 84 or guarantee in any manner whatsoever, any stock or bond,
- 85 note, or other evidence of indebtedness, authorized, issued
- 86 or executed under the provisions of this chapter.
- 87 6. All stocks and bonds, notes, and other evidences of
- 88 indebtedness issued by any public utility after this law
- 89 takes effect, upon the authority of any articles of
- 90 incorporation or amendments thereto or vote of the
- 91 stockholders or directors filed, taken or had, or other
- 92 proceedings taken or had, previous to the taking effect of
- 93 this chapter, shall be void, unless an order of the
- 94 commission authorizing the issue of such stocks, bonds,
- 95 notes, or other evidences of indebtedness shall have been
- 96 obtained from the commission prior to such issue. The
- 97 commission may by its order impose such condition or
- 98 conditions as it may deem reasonable and necessary.
- 99 7. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this
- 100 section to the contrary, the commission can approve all
- 101 issues of stock, bonds, notes, or other evidence of

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indebtedness of a gas corporation, electrical corporation,
water corporation, or sewer corporation, which were issued
without prior approval when it can be shown that the stocks,
bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness were issued
for purposes authorized by section 393.200, and were issued
in good faith without knowledge of the requirement of
obtaining prior approval.

409.109. A person who willfully violates section 2 409.108 shall be deemed guilty of a class C felony and, upon conviction, be fined not more than five hundred thousand 3 4 dollars or imprisoned not less than three years and not more 5 than ten years, or both. The proper prosecuting attorney 6 with or without a criminal reference from the commissioner, 7 or the attorney general under section 27.030, may institute 8 criminal proceedings under this section. Any person found 9 guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an 10 extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

409.5-501. **1.** It is unlawful for a person, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, directly or indirectly:

- (1) To employ a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud;
- 5 (2) To make an untrue statement of a material fact or 6 to omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make 7 the statement made, in the light of the circumstances under 8 which it is made, not misleading; or
- 9 (3) To engage in an act, practice, or course of10 business that operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit11 upon another person.
 - 2. A person who willfully violates the terms of this section shall be deemed guilty of a class C felony and shall be subject to a term of imprisonment not less than three years and not more than ten years. Any person found guilty

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of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

409.5-505. 1. It is unlawful for a person to make or 2 cause to be made, in a record that is used in an action or 3 proceeding or filed under this act, a statement that, at the 4 time and in the light of the circumstances under which it is 5 made, is false or misleading in a material respect, or, in 6 connection with the statement, to omit to state a material 7 fact necessary to make the statement made, in the light of 8 the circumstances under which it was made, not false or 9 misleading.

- 2. A person who willfully violates the terms of this section shall be deemed guilty of a class C felony and shall be subject to a term of imprisonment not less than three years and not more than ten years. Any person found guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
- 409.5-508. (a) A person commits the [crime] offense of criminal securities fraud when such person willfully violates section 409.5-501.
- 4 (b) A person commits a criminal securities violation
 5 when such person willfully violates any other provision of
 6 this act, or a rule adopted or order issued under this act,
 7 except section 409.5-504 or the notice filing requirements
 8 of section 409.3-302 or 409.4-405, or that willfully
 9 violates section 409.5-505 knowing the statement made to be
 10 false or misleading in a material respect.
 - (c) A person convicted of criminal securities fraud or any other criminal securities violation shall be deemed guilty of a class C felony and fined not more than one million dollars or imprisoned for a term not less than three years nor more than ten years, or both, and if the violation

- 16 was committed against an elderly or disabled person, then
- 17 the fine shall be not less than fifty thousand dollars. Any
- 18 person found guilty of a violation of this section may be
- 19 subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section
- 20 558.016. For purposes of this section, the following terms
- 21 mean:
- 22 (1) "Disabled person", a person with a physical or
- 23 mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of
- 24 the major life activities of such individual, a record of
- 25 such impairment, or being regarded as having such an
- 26 impairment;
- 27 (2) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or
- 28 older.
- 29 (d) An individual convicted of violating a rule or
- 30 order under this act may be fined, but may not be
- 31 imprisoned, if the individual did not have knowledge of the
- 32 rule or order.
- (e) The attorney general or the proper prosecuting
- 34 attorney with or without a reference from the commissioner
- 35 may institute criminal proceedings under this act.
- 36 (f) This act does not limit the power of this state to
- 37 punish a person for conduct that constitutes a crime under
- 38 other laws of this state.
 - 411.611. A warehouseman who issues or aids in issuing
- 2 a receipt knowing that the grain for which the receipt is
- 3 issued has not been actually received by the warehouseman,
- 4 or is not under [his] the actual control of the warehouseman
- 5 at the time of issuing the receipt, is quilty of a class E
- 6 felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each
- 7 offense by imprisonment by the department of corrections
- 8 [and human resources] for a term not to exceed [five] four
- 9 years. Any person found quilty of a violation of this

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section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

411.621. A warehouseman who fraudulently issues or 2 aids in fraudulently issuing a receipt for grain, knowing 3 that it contains any false statement, is guilty of a class E 4 felony[,] and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each 5 offense by imprisonment by the department of corrections 6 [and human resources] for a term not [less than two years 7 nor] more than [five] four years. Any person found guilty 8 of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended 9 prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

411.641. A warehouseman who delivers grain out of his or her possession, knowing that a negotiable receipt, the negotiation of which would transfer the right to the possession of that grain, is outstanding and uncancelled, without obtaining possession of the receipt at or before the time of the delivery, is guilty of a class E felony[,] and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment by the department of corrections [and human resources] for a term not [less than two nor] more than [five] four years. Any person found guilty of a violation of this section may be subject to an extended prison term pursuant to section 558.016.

411.651. Any person who deposits grain to which [he] 2 the person has not title, or upon which there is a lien or 3 mortgage, and who takes for the grain a negotiable receipt 4 which [he] the person afterward negotiated for value with 5 intent to defraud, or without disclosing his or her want of 6 title, or the existence of the lien or mortgage, is quilty 7 of a [crime,] class E felony and, upon conviction, shall be 8 punished for each offense by imprisonment by the department 9 of corrections [and human resources] for a term not

- 10 exceeding [five] four years, or by a fine not exceeding five
- 11 thousand dollars, or both. Any person found guilty of a
- 12 violation of this section may be subject to an extended
- 13 prison term pursuant to section 558.016.
- 556.061. In this code, unless the context requires a
- 2 different definition, the following terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Access", to instruct, communicate with, store
- 4 data in, retrieve or extract data from, or otherwise make
- 5 any use of any resources of, a computer, computer system, or
- 6 computer network;
- 7 (2) "Affirmative defense":
- 8 (a) The defense referred to is not submitted to the
- 9 trier of fact unless supported by evidence; and
- 10 (b) If the defense is submitted to the trier of fact
- 11 the defendant has the burden of persuasion that the defense
- 12 is more probably true than not;
- 13 (3) "Burden of injecting the issue":
- (a) The issue referred to is not submitted to the
- 15 trier of fact unless supported by evidence; and
- 16 (b) If the issue is submitted to the trier of fact any
- 17 reasonable doubt on the issue requires a finding for the
- 18 defendant on that issue;
- (4) "Commercial film and photographic print
- 20 processor", any person who develops exposed photographic
- 21 film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes prints
- 22 from negatives or slides, for compensation. The term
- 23 commercial film and photographic print processor shall
- 24 include all employees of such persons but shall not include
- 25 a person who develops film or makes prints for a public
- 26 agency;
- 27 (5) "Computer", the box that houses the central
- 28 processing unit (CPU), along with any internal storage

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29 devices, such as internal hard drives, and internal 30 communication devices, such as internal modems capable of 31 sending or receiving electronic mail or fax cards, along 32 with any other hardware stored or housed internally. Thus, 33 computer refers to hardware, software and data contained in 34 the main unit. Printers, external modems attached by cable to the main unit, monitors, and other external attachments 35 36 will be referred to collectively as peripherals and 37 discussed individually when appropriate. When the computer 38 and all peripherals are referred to as a package, the term "computer system" is used. Information refers to all the 39 40 information on a computer system including both software 41 applications and data;

- (6) "Computer equipment", computers, terminals, data storage devices, and all other computer hardware associated with a computer system or network;
- 45 (7) "Computer hardware", all equipment which can 46 collect, analyze, create, display, convert, store, conceal 47 or transmit electronic, magnetic, optical or similar 48 computer impulses or data. Hardware includes, but is not limited to, any data processing devices, such as central 49 50 processing units, memory typewriters and self-contained laptop or notebook computers; internal and peripheral 51 52 storage devices, transistor-like binary devices and other 53 memory storage devices, such as floppy disks, removable 54 disks, compact disks, digital video disks, magnetic tape, 55 hard drive, optical disks and digital memory; local area 56 networks, such as two or more computers connected together 57 to a central computer server via cable or modem; peripheral 58 input or output devices, such as keyboards, printers, 59 scanners, plotters, video display monitors and optical 60 readers; and related communication devices, such as modems,

61 cables and connections, recording equipment, RAM or ROM

- 62 units, acoustic couplers, automatic dialers, speed dialers,
- 63 programmable telephone dialing or signaling devices and
- 64 electronic tone-generating devices; as well as any devices,
- 65 mechanisms or parts that can be used to restrict access to
- 66 computer hardware, such as physical keys and locks;
- 67 (8) "Computer network", two or more interconnected
- 68 computers or computer systems;
- (9) "Computer program", a set of instructions,
- 70 statements, or related data that directs or is intended to
- 71 direct a computer to perform certain functions;
- 72 (10) "Computer software", digital information which
- 73 can be interpreted by a computer and any of its related
- 74 components to direct the way they work. Software is stored
- 75 in electronic, magnetic, optical or other digital form. The
- 76 term commonly includes programs to run operating systems and
- 77 applications, such as word processing, graphic, or
- 78 spreadsheet programs, utilities, compilers, interpreters and
- 79 communications programs;
- 80 (11) "Computer-related documentation", written,
- 81 recorded, printed or electronically stored material which
- 82 explains or illustrates how to configure or use computer
- 83 hardware, software or other related items;
- 84 (12) "Computer system", a set of related, connected or
- 85 unconnected, computer equipment, data, or software;
- 86 (13) "Confinement":
- 87 (a) A person is in confinement when such person is
- 88 held in a place of confinement pursuant to arrest or order
- 89 of a court, and remains in confinement until:
- a. A court orders the person's release; or
- 91 b. The person is released on bail, bond, or
- 92 recognizance, personal or otherwise; or

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93 c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to 94 confine the person authorizes his release without guard and 95 without condition that he return to confinement;

- (b) A person is not in confinement if:
- 97 a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or 98 otherwise; or
- b. The person is under sentence to serve a term of confinement which is not continuous, or is serving a sentence under a work-release program, and in either such case is not being held in a place of confinement or is not being held under guard by a person having the legal power and duty to transport the person to or from a place of confinement;
- 106 (14) "Consent": consent or lack of consent may be

 107 expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:
- 108 (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental
 109 capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the
 110 offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to
 111 the actor; or
- 112 (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth,
 113 mental disease or defect, intoxication, a drug-induced
 114 state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by
 115 the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to
 116 the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to
 117 constitute the offense; or
 - (c) It is induced by force, duress or deception;
- 119 (15) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or 120 immediate precursor in Schedules I through V as defined in 121 chapter 195;
- 122 (16) "Criminal negligence", failure to be aware of a 123 substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist 124 or a result will follow, and such failure constitutes a

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125 gross deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable 126 person would exercise in the situation;

- 127 (17) "Custody", a person is in custody when he or she 128 has been arrested but has not been delivered to a place of 129 confinement;
- 130 (18) "Damage", when used in relation to a computer 131 system or network, means any alteration, deletion, or destruction of any part of the computer system or network;
- 132 133 (19) "Dangerous felony", the felonies of arson in the 134 first degree, assault in the first degree, attempted rape in 135 the first degree if physical injury results, attempted 136 forcible rape if physical injury results, attempted sodomy 137 in the first degree if physical injury results, attempted 138 forcible sodomy if physical injury results, rape in the 139 first degree, forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, 140 forcible sodomy, assault in the second degree if the victim 141 of such assault is a special victim as defined in 142 subdivision (14) of section 565.002, kidnapping in the first 143 degree, kidnapping, murder in the second degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic 144 145 assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first 146 degree, robbery in the first degree, armed criminal action, 147 conspiracy to commit an offense when the offense is a 148 dangerous felony, vehicle hijacking when punished as a class 149 A felony, statutory rape in the first degree [when the 150 victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time 151 of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense],
- 152 statutory sodomy in the first degree [when the victim is a
- 153 child less than twelve years of age at the time of the
- 154 commission of the act giving rise to the offense], child
- 155 molestation in the first or second degree, abuse of a child
- 156 if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from

157 conduct chargeable under section 568.060, child kidnapping, 158 parental kidnapping committed by detaining or concealing the 159 whereabouts of the child for not less than one hundred 160 twenty days under section 565.153, bus hijacking when 161 punished as a class A felony, planting a bomb or explosive 162 in or near a bus or terminal, [and] an "intoxication-related 163 traffic offense" or "intoxication-related boating offense" 164 if the person is found to be a "habitual offender" or 165 "habitual boating offender" as such terms are defined in section 577.001, trafficking for the purposes of slavery, 166 167 involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor or attempted 168 trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary 169 servitude, peonage, or forced labor when punished as a class 170 A felony pursuant to section 566.206, trafficking for the 171 purposes of sexual exploitation or attempted trafficking for 172 the purposes of sexual exploitation when punished as a class 173 A felony pursuant to section 566.209, sexual trafficking of 174 a child in the first degree, sexual trafficking of a child 175 in the second degree, and the failure to register as a sex 176 offender as a third offense under section 589.425; 177 (20) "Dangerous instrument", any instrument, article 178 or substance, which, under the circumstances in which it is 179 used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious 180 physical injury; 181 "Data", a representation of information, facts, 182 knowledge, concepts, or instructions prepared in a 183 formalized or other manner and intended for use in a computer or computer network. Data may be in any form 184 185 including, but not limited to, printouts, microfiche, 186 magnetic storage media, punched cards and as may be stored 187 in the memory of a computer;

- 188 (22) "Deadly weapon", any firearm, loaded or unloaded,
- 189 or any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of
- 190 producing death or serious physical injury, may be
- 191 discharged, or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy club,
- 192 blackjack or metal knuckles;
- 193 (23) "Digital camera", a camera that records images in
- 194 a format which enables the images to be downloaded into a
- 195 computer;
- 196 (24) "Disability", a mental, physical, or
- 197 developmental impairment that substantially limits one or
- 198 more major life activities or the ability to provide
- 199 adequately for one's care or protection, whether the
- 200 impairment is congenital or acquired by accident, injury or
- 201 disease, where such impairment is verified by medical
- 202 findings;
- 203 (25) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or
- 204 older;
- 205 (26) "Felony", an offense so designated or an offense
- 206 for which persons found guilty thereof may be sentenced to
- 207 death or imprisonment for a term of more than one year;
- 208 (27) "Forcible compulsion" either:
- 209 (a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable
- 210 resistance; or
- 211 (b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person
- 212 in reasonable fear of death, serious physical injury or
- 213 kidnapping of such person or another person;
- 214 (28) "Incapacitated", a temporary or permanent
- 215 physical or mental condition in which a person is
- 216 unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of his or her
- 217 conduct, or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act;
- 218 (29) "Infraction", a violation defined by this code or
- 219 by any other statute of this state if it is so designated or

220 if no sentence other than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or

- 221 other civil penalty, is authorized upon conviction;
- 222 (30) "Inhabitable structure", a vehicle, vessel or
- 223 structure:
- 224 (a) Where any person lives or carries on business or
- 225 other calling; or
- (b) Where people assemble for purposes of business,
- 227 government, education, religion, entertainment, or public
- 228 transportation; or
- (c) Which is used for overnight accommodation of
- persons.
- 231 Any such vehicle, vessel, or structure is inhabitable
- 232 regardless of whether a person is actually present. If a
- 233 building or structure is divided into separately occupied
- 234 units, any unit not occupied by the actor is an inhabitable
- 235 structure of another;
- 236 (31) "Knowingly", when used with respect to:
- 237 (a) Conduct or attendant circumstances, means a person
- 238 is aware of the nature of his or her conduct or that those
- 239 circumstances exist; or
- 240 (b) A result of conduct, means a person is aware that
- 241 his or her conduct is practically certain to cause that
- 242 result;
- 243 (32) "Law enforcement officer", any public servant
- 244 having both the power and duty to make arrests for
- 245 violations of the laws of this state, and federal law
- 246 enforcement officers authorized to carry firearms and to
- 247 make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States;
- 248 (33) "Misdemeanor", an offense so designated or an
- 249 offense for which persons found guilty thereof may be

other security arrangement;

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250 sentenced to imprisonment for a term of which the maximum is
251 one year or less;

- 252 (34) "Of another", property that any entity, including 253 but not limited to any natural person, corporation, limited 254 liability company, partnership, association, governmental 255 subdivision or instrumentality, other than the actor, has a 256 possessory or proprietary interest therein, except that 257 property shall not be deemed property of another who has 258 only a security interest therein, even if legal title is in the creditor pursuant to a conditional sales contract or 259
- 261 (35) "Offense", any felony or misdemeanor;
- 262 (36) "Physical injury", slight impairment of any
 263 function of the body or temporary loss of use of any part of
 264 the body;
- 265 (37) "Place of confinement", any building or facility
 266 and the grounds thereof wherein a court is legally
 267 authorized to order that a person charged with or convicted
 268 of a crime be held;
- 269 "Possess" or "possessed", having actual or constructive possession of an object with knowledge of its 270 271 presence. A person has actual possession if such person has 272 the object on his or her person or within easy reach and 273 convenient control. A person has constructive possession if 274 such person has the power and the intention at a given time 275 to exercise dominion or control over the object either 276 directly or through another person or persons. Possession 277 may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has 278 possession of an object, possession is sole. If two or more 279 persons share possession of an object, possession is joint;
- 280 (39) "Property", anything of value, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, in possession or in action;

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282 (40) "Public servant", any person employed in any way
283 by a government of this state who is compensated by the
284 government by reason of such person's employment, any person
285 appointed to a position with any government of this state,
286 or any person elected to a position with any government of
287 this state. It includes, but is not limited to,
288 legislators, jurors, members of the judiciary and law

enforcement officers. It does not include witnesses;

- 290 (41) "Purposely", when used with respect to a person's conduct or to a result thereof, means when it is his or her conscious object to engage in that conduct or to cause that result;
- 294 (42) "Recklessly", consciously disregarding a
 295 substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist
 296 or that a result will follow, and such disregard constitutes
 297 a gross deviation from the standard of care which a
 298 reasonable person would exercise in the situation;
- 299 (43) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that 300 creates a substantial risk of temporary or permanent medical 301 or psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a 302 behavioral, cognitive or physical condition. Serious 303 emotional injury shall be established by testimony of 304 qualified experts upon the reasonable expectation of 305 probable harm to a reasonable degree of medical or 306 psychological certainty;
 - (44) "Serious physical injury", physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes serious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part of the body;
- 311 (45) "Services", when used in relation to a computer 312 system or network, means use of a computer, computer system, 313 or computer network and includes, but is not limited to,

314 computer time, data processing, and storage or retrieval

- 315 functions;
- 316 (46) "Sexual orientation", male or female
- 317 heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality by
- 318 inclination, practice, identity or expression, or having a
- 319 self-image or identity not traditionally associated with
- 320 one's gender;
- 321 (47) "Vehicle", a self-propelled mechanical device
- 322 designed to carry a person or persons, excluding vessels or
- 323 aircraft;
- 324 (48) "Vessel", any boat or craft propelled by a motor
- 325 or by machinery, whether or not such motor or machinery is a
- 326 principal source of propulsion used or capable of being used
- 327 as a means of transportation on water, or any boat or craft
- 328 more than twelve feet in length which is powered by sail
- 329 alone or by a combination of sail and machinery, and used or
- 330 capable of being used as a means of transportation on water,
- 331 but not any boat or craft having, as the only means of
- 332 propulsion, a paddle or oars;
- **333** (49) "Voluntary act":
- 334 (a) A bodily movement performed while conscious as a
- 335 result of effort or determination. Possession is a
- 336 voluntary act if the possessor knowingly procures or
- 337 receives the thing possessed, or having acquired control of
- 338 it was aware of his or her control for a sufficient time to
- 339 have enabled him or her to dispose of it or terminate his or
- 340 her control; or
- 341 (b) An omission to perform an act of which the actor
- 342 is physically capable. A person is not quilty of an offense
- 343 based solely upon an omission to perform an act unless the
- 344 law defining the offense expressly so provides, or a duty to
- 345 perform the omitted act is otherwise imposed by law;

- 346 (50) "Vulnerable person", any person in the custody, 347 care, or control of the department of mental health who is 348 receiving services from an operated, funded, licensed, or 349 certified program.
 - 557.011. 1. Every person found guilty of an offense

 2 shall be dealt with by the court in accordance with the

 3 provisions of this chapter, except that for offenses defined

 4 outside this code and not repealed, the term of imprisonment

 5 or the fine that may be imposed is that provided in the

 6 statute defining the offense[; however, the conditional
 - 7 release term of any sentence of a term of years shall be 8 determined as provided in subsection 4 of section 558.011].
 - 9 2. Whenever any person has been found guilty of a
 10 felony or a misdemeanor the court shall make one or more of
 11 the following dispositions of the offender in any
 12 appropriate combination. The court may:
 - 13 (1) Sentence the person to a term of imprisonment as 14 authorized by chapter 558;
 - 15 (2) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by 16 chapter 560;
 - 17 (3) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or18 without placing the person on probation;
 - (4) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution,placing the person on probation;
- 21 (5) Impose a period of detention as a condition of 22 probation, as authorized by section 559.026.
- 3. Whenever any person has been found guilty of an infraction, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the offender in any appropriate combination. The court may:
- 27 (1) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by 28 chapter 560;

- 29 (2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or 30 without placing the person on probation;
- (3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution,placing the person on probation.
- 4. Whenever any organization has been found guilty of an offense, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the organization in any appropriate combination. The court may:
- 37 (1) Sentence the organization to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;
- 39 (2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or40 without placing the organization on probation;
- 41 (3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, 42 placing the organization on probation;
- 43 (4) Impose any special sentence or sanction authorized 44 by law.
- 5. This chapter shall not be construed to deprive the court of any authority conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty. An appropriate order exercising such authority may be included as part of any sentence.
- 51 6. In the event a sentence of confinement is ordered 52 executed, a court may order that an individual serve all or 53 any portion of such sentence on electronic monitoring; 54 except that all costs associated with the electronic 55 monitoring shall be charged to the person on house arrest. 56 If the judge finds the person unable to afford the costs 57 associated with electronic monitoring, the judge may order 58 that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic 59 monitoring if the county commission agrees to pay the costs 60 of such monitoring. If the person on house arrest is unable

- 61 to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring
- 62 and the county commission does not agree to pay from the
- 63 general revenue of the county the costs of such electronic
- 64 monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be
- 65 placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring.
 - 557.021. 1. Any offense defined outside this code
- 2 which is declared to be a misdemeanor without specification
- 3 of the penalty therefor is a class A misdemeanor.
- 4 2. Any offense defined outside this code which is
- 5 declared to be a felony without specification of the penalty
- 6 therefor is a class E felony and subject to the terms
- 7 outlined in chapter 558.
- 8 3. For the purpose of applying the extended term
- 9 provisions of section 558.016 and the minimum prison term
- provisions of section [558.019] **558.011** and for determining
- 11 the penalty for attempts, offenses defined outside of this
- 12 code shall be classified as follows:
- 13 (1) If the offense is a felony:
- 14 (a) It is a class A felony if the authorized penalty
- 15 includes death, life imprisonment or imprisonment for a term
- 16 of twenty years or more;
- 17 (b) It is a class B felony if the maximum term of
- 18 imprisonment authorized exceeds ten years but is less than
- 19 twenty years;
- 20 (c) It is a class C felony if the maximum term of
- 21 imprisonment authorized is ten years;
- 22 (d) It is a class D felony if the maximum term of
- 23 imprisonment exceeds four years but is less than ten years;
- 24 (e) It is a class E felony if the maximum term of
- 25 imprisonment is four years or less;
- 26 (2) If the offense is a misdemeanor:

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(a) It is a class A misdemeanor if the authorizedimprisonment exceeds six months in jail;

- 29 (b) It is a class B misdemeanor if the authorized
- 30 imprisonment exceeds thirty days but is not more than six
 31 months;
- 32 (c) It is a class C misdemeanor if the authorized
 33 imprisonment is thirty days or less;
- 34 (d) It is a class D misdemeanor if it includes a 35 mental state as an element of the offense and there is no 36 authorized imprisonment;
- (e) It is an infraction if there is no authorizedimprisonment.
- 558.011. 1. The authorized terms of imprisonment[, including both prison and conditional release terms,] for all felony offenses are:
 - (1) For a class A felony, a term of years not less than ten years and not to exceed thirty years, or life imprisonment, for which an offender shall serve a minimum percentage between sixty to eighty percent of the imposed sentence, as determined by the sentencing court, prior to parole eligibility;
 - (2) For a class B felony, a term of years not less than five years and not to exceed fifteen years, for which an offender shall serve a minimum percentage between forty and sixty percent of the imposed sentence, as determined by the sentencing court, prior to parole eligibility;
 - (3) For a class C felony, a term of years not less than three years and not to exceed ten years, for which an offender shall serve a minimum percentage between thirty and fifty percent of the imposed sentence, as determined by the sentencing court, prior to parole eligibility;

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- 20 (4) For a class D felony, a term of years not to 21 exceed seven years, for which an offender shall serve a 22 minimum percentage between seventeen and thirty-seven 23 percent of the imposed sentence, as determined by the 24 sentencing court, prior to parole eligibility;
 - For a class E felony, a term of years not to exceed four years, for which an offender shall serve a minimum percentage between seventeen and thirty-seven percent of the imposed sentence, as determined by the sentencing court, prior to parole eligibility;
- 30 (6) For a class A misdemeanor, a term not to exceed 31 one year;
- 32 (7) For a class B misdemeanor, a term not to exceed 33 six months:
- 34 (8) For a class C misdemeanor, a term not to exceed fifteen days. 35
- The authorized terms of imprisonment provided in 37 subsection 1 of this section shall apply to all offenses within this code, excluding those categorized as dangerous 38 39 felonies, as such term is defined in section 556.061.
 - 3. In cases where the sentencing court does not impose a specific term of imprisonment required to be served in order for the person to become parole eligible, the minimum percentage of the term of imprisonment associated with the felony class for which the offender is being sentenced shall be the required term of imprisonment.
- 46 4. In cases of class D and E felonies, the court shall 47 have discretion to imprison for a special term not to exceed 48 one year in the county jail or other authorized penal 49 institution, and the place of confinement shall be fixed by 50 the court. If the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment 51 for a term longer than one year upon a person convicted of a

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class D or E felony, it shall commit the person to the custody of the department of corrections.

- [3.] 5. (1) When a regular sentence of imprisonment for a felony is imposed, the court shall commit the person to the custody of the department of corrections for the term imposed under section 557.036, or until released under procedures established elsewhere by law.
 - (2) A sentence of imprisonment for a misdemeanor shall be for a definite term and the court shall commit the person to the county jail or other authorized penal institution for the term of his or her sentence or until released under procedure established elsewhere by law.
- 64 (1) Except as otherwise provided, a sentence of **[**4. imprisonment for a term of years for felonies other than 65 66 dangerous felonies as defined in section 556.061, and other 67 than sentences of imprisonment which involve the 68 individual's fourth or subsequent remand to the department 69 of corrections shall consist of a prison term and a 70 conditional release term. The conditional release term of 71 any term imposed under section 557.036 shall be:
 - (a) One-third for terms of nine years or less;
- 73 (b) Three years for terms between nine and fifteen74 years;
 - (c) Five years for terms more than fifteen years; and the prison term shall be the remainder of such term. The prison term may be extended by the parole board pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.
- 79 (2) "Conditional release" means the conditional
 80 discharge of an offender by the parole board, subject to
 81 conditions of release that the parole board deems reasonable
 82 to assist the offender to lead a law-abiding life, and
 83 subject to the supervision under the division of probation

84 and parole. The conditions of release shall include avoidance by the offender of any other offense, federal or 85 86 state, and other conditions that the parole board in its 87 discretion deems reasonably necessary to assist the releasee in avoiding further violation of the law. 88 89 5. The date of conditional release from the prison term may be extended up to a maximum of the entire sentence 90 of imprisonment by the parole board. The director of any 91 92 division of the department of corrections except the 93 division of probation and parole may file with the parole 94 board a petition to extend the conditional release date when an offender fails to follow the rules and regulations of the 95 96 division or commits an act in violation of such rules. Within ten working days of receipt of the petition to extend 97 98 the conditional release date, the parole board shall convene 99 a hearing on the petition. The offender shall be present 100 and may call witnesses in his or her behalf and cross-101 examine witnesses appearing against the offender. The 102 hearing shall be conducted as provided in section 217.670. 103 If the violation occurs in close proximity to the 104 conditional release date, the conditional release may be 105 held for a maximum of fifteen working days to permit 106 necessary time for the division director to file a petition 107 for an extension with the parole board and for the parole 108 board to conduct a hearing, provided some affirmative 109 manifestation of an intent to extend the conditional release 110 has occurred prior to the conditional release date. If at 111 the end of a fifteen-working-day period a parole board 112 decision has not been reached, the offender shall be released conditionally. The decision of the parole board 113 114 shall be final.]

- 6. This section shall not be construed to affect the powers of the governor under Section 7 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri. This section shall not affect
- those provisions of section 565.020 or 566.125, which set
- 119 minimum terms of sentences, or the provisions of section
- 120 559.115 relating to probation.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 122 contrary, any offender who has been found guilty of a
- 123 dangerous felony and is committed to the department of
- 124 corrections shall be required to serve a minimum prison term
- 125 of eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the
- 126 sentencing court.
- 8. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison
- term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:
- 129 (1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be
- 130 thirty years;
- 131 (2) Any sentence either alone or in the aggregate with
- 132 other consecutive sentences for offenses committed at or
- 133 near the same time which is over seventy-five years shall be
- 134 calculated to be seventy-five years.
- 9. For purposes of this section, the term "minimum"
- 136 prison term" shall mean time required to be served by the
- offender before he or she is eligible for parole or other
- early release by the department of corrections.
 - 558.019. 1. [This section shall not be construed to
 - 2 affect the powers of the governor under Article IV, Section
 - 3 7, of the Missouri Constitution. This statute shall not
 - 4 affect those provisions of section 565.020 or section
 - 5 566.125, which set minimum terms of sentences, or the
 - 6 provisions of section 559.115, relating to probation.
 - 7 2. The provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of this
 - 8 section shall only be applicable to the offenses contained

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    in sections 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.027, 565.050,
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    565.052, 565.054, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.090,
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    565.110, 565.115, 565.120, 565.153, 565.156, 565.225,
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    565.300, 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.060,
    566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069,
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    566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.100, 566.101, 566.103,
    566.111, 566.115, 566.145, 566.151, 566.153, 566.203,
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    566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 566.215, 568.030,
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    568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.175, 569.040, 569.160,
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    570.023, 570.025, 570.030 when punished as a class A, B, or
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    C felony, 570.145 when punished as a class A or B felony,
    570.223 when punished as a class B or C felony, 571.020,
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    571.030, 571.070, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037,
    573.200, 573.205, 574.070, 574.080, 574.115, 575.030,
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    575.150, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.200 when punished as
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    a class A felony, 575.210, 575.230 when punished as a class
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    B felony, 575.240 when punished as a class B felony,
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    576.070, 576.080, 577.010, 577.013, 577.078, 577.703,
    577.706, 579.065, and 579.068 when punished as a class A or
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    B felony. For the purposes of this section, "prison
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    commitment" means and is the receipt by the department of
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    corrections of an offender after sentencing. For purposes
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    of this section, prior prison commitments to the department
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    of corrections shall not include an offender's first
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    incarceration prior to release on probation under section
    217.362 or 559.115. Other provisions of the law to the
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    contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found
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    guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony as defined
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    in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of
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    corrections shall be required to serve the following minimum
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    prison terms:
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(1) If the offender has one previous prison commitment to the department of corrections for a felony offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be forty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least thirty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;

- (2) If the offender has two previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be fifty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;
- (3) If the offender has three or more previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be eighty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.
- 3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found guilty of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve a minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.
- 4. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:
- 70 (1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be thirty years;

72 (2) Any sentence either alone or in the aggregate with
73 other consecutive sentences for offenses committed at or
74 near the same time which is over seventy-five years shall be
75 calculated to be seventy-five years.

- 5. For purposes of this section, the term "minimum prison term" shall mean time required to be served by the offender before he or she is eligible for parole, conditional release or other early release by the department of corrections.
- 6. An offender who was convicted of, or pled guilty to, a felony offense other than those offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section prior to August 28, 2019, shall no longer be subject to the minimum prison term provisions under subsection 2 of this section, and shall be eligible for parole, conditional release, or other early release by the department of corrections according to the rules and regulations of the department.
 - 7.1 (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the department of corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the public defender commission; private citizens; a private member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year term. All members of the sentencing commission appointed prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the

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sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the governor.

- 105 (2) The commission shall study sentencing practices in 106 the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of 107 determining whether and to what extent disparities exist 108 among the various circuit courts with respect to the length 109 of sentences imposed and the use of probation for offenders 110 convicted of the same or similar offenses and with similar 111 criminal histories. The commission shall also study and 112 examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity 113 among economic and social classes exists in relation to the 114 sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor, if 115 sentences are comparable to other states, if the length of 116 the sentence is appropriate, and the rate of rehabilitation 117 based on sentence. It shall compile statistics, examine 118 cases, draw conclusions, and perform other duties relevant 119 to the research and investigation of disparities in death 120 penalty sentencing among economic and social classes.
 - (3) The commission shall study alternative sentences, prison work programs, work release, home-based incarceration, probation and parole options, and any other programs and report the feasibility of these options in Missouri.
 - (4) The governor shall select a chairperson who shall call meetings of the commission as required or permitted pursuant to the purpose of the sentencing commission.
- 129 (5) The members of the commission shall not receive
 130 compensation for their duties on the commission, but shall
 131 be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in
 132 the performance of these duties and for which they are not
 133 reimbursed by reason of their other paid positions.

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- 134 (6) The circuit and associate circuit courts of this
 135 state, the office of the state courts administrator, the
 136 department of public safety, and the department of
 137 corrections shall cooperate with the commission by providing
 138 information or access to information needed by the
 139 commission. The office of the state courts administrator
- 141 [8.] 2. Courts shall retain discretion to lower or
 142 exceed the sentence recommended by the commission as
 143 otherwise allowable by law, and to order restorative justice
 144 methods, when applicable.

will provide needed staffing resources.

- 145 [9.] 3. If the imposition or execution of a sentence 146 is suspended, the court may order any or all of the 147 following restorative justice methods, or any other method 148 that the court finds just or appropriate:
- (1) Restitution to any victim or a statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions;
- 152 (2) Offender treatment programs;
- 153 (3) Mandatory community service;
- 154 (4) Work release programs in local facilities; and
- (5) Community-based residential and nonresidentialprograms.
- 157 [10.] 4. Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection [9] 158 1 of this section, the court may order the assessment and 159 payment of a designated amount of restitution to a county 160 law enforcement restitution fund established by the county commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution 161 162 shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged 163 offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county 164 law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section

shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565.

- [11.] 5. A judge may order payment to a restitution fund only if such fund had been created by ordinance or resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory authority or administrative control over any fund to which the judge is ordering a person to make payment.
- 173 [12.] 6. A person who fails to make a payment to a 174 county law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or 175 her probation revoked solely for failing to make such 176 payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a 177 finding supported by a preponderance of the evidence that 178 the person either willfully refused to make the payment or 179 that the person willfully, intentionally, and purposefully 180 failed to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the 181 resources to pay.
- 182 [13.] 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
 183 allow the sentencing advisory commission to issue
 184 recommended sentences in specific cases pending in the
 185 courts of this state.
 - 558.026. 1. Multiple sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently unless the court specifies that they shall run consecutively; except in the case of multiple sentences of imprisonment imposed for any offense committed during or at the same time as, or multiple offenses of, the following felonies:
 - (1) Rape in the first degree, forcible rape, or rape;
 - (2) Statutory rape in the first degree;

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- 9 (3) Sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, or 10 sodomy;
- 11 (4) Statutory sodomy in the first degree; or

- 12 (5) An attempt to commit any of the felonies listed in 13 this subsection. In such case, the sentence of imprisonment 14 imposed for any felony listed in this subsection or an 15 attempt to commit any of the aforesaid shall run 16 consecutively to the other sentences. The sentences imposed
- 16 consecutively to the other sentences. The sentences imposed 17 for any other offense may run concurrently.
- 18 2. If a person who is on probation[,] or parole [or 19 conditional release] is sentenced to a term of imprisonment 20 for an offense committed after the granting of probation or parole [or after the start of his or her conditional release 21 22 term], the court shall direct the manner in which the 23 sentence or sentences imposed by the court shall run with 24 respect to any resulting probation, parole or conditional 25 release revocation term or terms. If the subsequent 26 sentence to imprisonment is in another jurisdiction, the 27 court shall specify how any resulting probation, parole or 28 conditional release revocation term or terms shall run with 29 respect to the foreign sentence of imprisonment.
- 30 3. A court may cause any sentence it imposes to run concurrently with a sentence an individual is serving or is 31 32 to serve in another state or in a federal correctional 33 center. If the Missouri sentence is served in another state 34 or in a federal correctional center, [subsection 4 of 35 section 558.011 and] section 217.690 shall apply as if the 36 individual were serving his or her sentence within the 37 department of corrections of the state of Missouri, except 38 that a personal hearing before the parole board shall not be 39 required for parole consideration.
 - 4. When consecutive sentences are imposed by a court, the sentencing equation shall be calculated using the imposed term of years with respect to the minimum percentage

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of the term authorized by the judge that shall be required to be served prior to parole eligibility.

- (1) For each felony offense of the consecutive sentences to be served, the sentencing court shall impose half of the term of years for each felony offense to be served in prison prior to parole eligibility.
- (2) For consecutive sentencing, the sentencing court shall add half of the total number of years together from each of the included felony offenses to be run consecutively to determine the total number of years required to be served prior to parole eligibility.
- 5. When concurrent sentences are imposed by a court, a person shall serve the minimum required percentage for each offense prior to parole eligibility.
- 558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of an offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place of confinement where the offender is sentenced.
- 6 [Such] The court shall, when pronouncing a 7 sentence, executing a suspended sentence, or suspending the 8 imposition of a sentence, record, as part of the judgment, 9 the number of days the person [shall receive credit toward 10 the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all time] was in prison, jail, or custody, which was related to the 11 12 offense, after the offense occurred and before the 13 [commencement] pronouncement of the sentence[, when the time 14 in custody was related to that offense] or suspension of 15 imposition of the sentence, and award credit towards the 16 service of a sentence of imprisonment for that number of 17 days. [This] The jail time credit calculation shall be

[based upon the certification of the sheriff as provided in

19 subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 217.305 and may

- 20 be supplemented by a certificate of a sheriff or other
- 21 custodial officer from another jurisdiction having held the
- 22 person on the charge of the offense for which the sentence
- of imprisonment is ordered] pronounced at the time of the
- 24 judgment, the execution of a suspended sentence, or the
- 25 suspension of imposition of sentence, shall be included in
- 26 the record, and shall include both the dates the person was
- 27 in custody and the number of days to be credited toward the
- 28 service of the sentence.
- 29 3. For purposes of this section, time in custody
- 30 related to an offense includes time during which the offense
- 31 was charged in a criminal proceeding, there was an arrest
- 32 warrant issued in said criminal proceeding, and the arrest
- 33 warrant was served upon the person. The person shall not be
- 34 entitled to any credit toward the service of a sentence of
- 35 imprisonment for any time such person was not being held on
- 36 said arrest warrant because such person posted bond, the
- 37 arrest warrant was recalled, or the person was otherwise
- 38 released.
- 39 4. The court may take judicial notice of all time the
- 40 person has served in prison, jail, or custody for a criminal
- 41 proceeding by comparing dates of service on arrest warrants
- 42 with evidence contained within the court file of dates of
- 43 release and the prosecution and defense attorney may enter
- 44 into a stipulation with regard to credit for the service of
- 45 a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail, or
- 46 custody, except in no event may the court approve a
- 47 stipulation that is greater than or less than the time in
- 48 custody related to an offense.
- 5. Upon motion and notice by defendant or defense
- 50 counsel, for any such person who was held in a juvenile

detention facility for an offense for which such person was subsequently adjudicated to stand trial as an adult, the court may also award credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for any time such person was confined in a juvenile detention facility.

- 6. In the event a criminal proceeding related to an offense is dismissed without prejudice by a court or nolle prossed by the state, upon motion and notice by defendant or defense counsel, the proceeding may be consolidated into the present matter for purposes of calculating credit for the service of a sentence of imprisonment.
- 7. The officer required by law to deliver a person convicted of an offense in this state to the department of corrections shall endorse upon the papers required by section 217.305 both the dates the offender was in custody and the period of time to be credited toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment[, except as endorsed by such officer] included in the judgment or suspended imposition of sentence and such additional days after the pronouncement of sentence and before the delivery of the person to the department of corrections.
- [4.] 8. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from custody, such escape shall interrupt the sentence. The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to the correctional center where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the department of corrections, to any correctional center operated by the department of corrections. An escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.
- [5.] 9. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a new sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all

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time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited against the new sentence, unless the time has already been credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

- [6.] 10. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or serving a conditional release term violates any of the conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she may be treated as a parole violator. If the parole board revokes the parole or conditional release, the paroled person shall serve the remainder of the prison term and conditional release term, as an additional prison term, and the conditionally released person shall serve the remainder of the conditional release term as a prison term, unless released on parole.
- 97 [7.] 11. Subsection 2 of this section shall be 98 applicable to offenses for which the offender was sentenced 99 on or after August 28, [2023] 2026.
- 100 [8. The total amount of credit given shall not exceed
 101 the number of days spent in prison, jail, or custody after
 102 the offense occurred and before the commencement of the
 103 sentence.]
 - 12. The court shall retain jurisdiction to rule on any motion challenging the number of days of jail time credit awarded in the pronouncement of a sentence.
 - 558.046. The sentencing court may, upon petition, reduce any term of sentence or probation pronounced by the court or a term of conditional release or parole pronounced by the parole board if the court determines that:
 - (1) The convicted person was:
 - (a) Convicted of an offense that did not involveviolence or the threat of violence; and

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8 (b) Convicted of an offense that involved alcohol or9 illegal drugs; and

- 10 (2) Since the commission of such offense, the
 11 convicted person has successfully completed a detoxification
 12 and rehabilitation program; and
 - (3) The convicted person is not:
- (a) A prior offender, a persistent offender, a dangerous offender or a persistent misdemeanor offender as defined by section 558.016; or
- 17 (b) A persistent sexual offender as defined in section 18 566.125[; or
- 19 (c) A prior offender, a persistent offender or a class
 20 X offender as defined in section 558.019].
 - 559.115. 1. Neither probation nor parole shall be granted by the circuit court between the time the transcript on appeal from the offender's conviction has been filed in appellate court and the disposition of the appeal by such court.
- 6 2. Unless otherwise prohibited by subsection [8] 7 of 7 this section, a circuit court only upon its own motion and 8 not that of the state or the offender shall have the power 9 to grant probation to an offender anytime up to one hundred twenty days after such offender has been delivered to the 10 11 department of corrections but not thereafter. The court may request information and a recommendation from the department 12 13 concerning the offender and such offender's behavior during 14 the period of incarceration. Except as provided in this 15 section, the court may place the offender on probation in a 16 program created pursuant to section 217.777, or may place 17 the offender on probation with any other conditions 18 authorized by law.

19 3. The court may recommend placement of an offender in 20 a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program 21 under this subsection. The department of corrections shall 22 assess each offender to determine the appropriate one 23 hundred twenty-day program in which to place the offender, 24 which may include placement in the structured cognitive 25 behavioral intervention program or institutional treatment 26 program. The placement of an offender in the structured 27 cognitive behavioral intervention program or institutional 28 treatment program shall be at the sole discretion of the 29 department based on the assessment of the offender and 30 available bed space. When the court recommends and receives 31 placement of an offender in a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program, the offender shall be released 32 33 on probation if the department of corrections determines 34 that the offender has successfully completed the program 35 except as follows. Upon successful completion of a program 36 under this subsection, the division of probation and parole 37 shall advise the sentencing court of an offender's 38 probationary release date thirty days prior to release. 39 court shall follow the recommendation of the department 40 unless the court determines that probation is not 41 appropriate. If the court determines that probation is not 42 appropriate, the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the 43 44 matter within ninety to one hundred twenty days from the 45 date the offender was delivered to the department of 46 corrections. If the department determines the offender has 47 not successfully completed a one hundred twenty-day program 48 under this subsection, the division of probation and parole 49 shall advise the prosecuting attorney and the sentencing 50 court of the defendant's unsuccessful program exit and the

offender's sentence.

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defendant shall be removed from the program. The department shall report on the offender's participation in the program and may provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The court shall then have the power to grant probation or order the execution of the

- 4. If the court is advised that an offender is not eligible for placement in a one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall consider other authorized dispositions. If the department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section is full, the court may place the offender in a private program approved by the department of corrections or the court, the expenses of such program to be paid by the offender, or in an available program offered by another organization. If the offender is convicted of a class C, class D, or class E nonviolent felony, the court may order probation while awaiting appointment to treatment.
- 69 5. Except when the offender has been found to be a 70 predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 566.125, the 71 court shall request the department of corrections to conduct 72 a sexual offender assessment if the defendant has been found guilty of sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony. 73 74 Upon completion of the assessment, the department shall 75 provide to the court a report on the offender and may 76 provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an 77 offender's probation. The assessment shall not be 78 considered a one hundred twenty-day program as provided 79 under subsection 3 of this section. The process for 80 granting probation to an offender who has completed the 81 assessment shall be as provided under subsections 2 and 6 of

- 6. Unless the offender is being granted probation pursuant to successful completion of a one hundred twenty-day program the circuit court shall notify the state in writing when the court intends to grant probation to the offender pursuant to the provisions of this section. The state may, in writing, request a hearing within ten days of receipt of the court's notification that the court intends to grant probation. Upon the state's request for a hearing, the court shall grant a hearing as soon as reasonably possible. If the state does not respond to the court's notice in writing within ten days, the court may proceed upon its own motion to grant probation.
- 7. [An offender's first incarceration under this section prior to release on probation shall not be considered a previous prison commitment for the purpose of determining a minimum prison term under the provisions of section 558.019.
- 8.] Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation may not be granted pursuant to this section to offenders who have been convicted of murder in the second degree pursuant to section 565.021; forcible rape pursuant to section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; rape in the first degree under section 566.030; forcible sodomy pursuant to section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060; statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032; statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 when classified as a class A felony; abuse of a child pursuant to section 568.060 when classified as a class A felony; or an offender who has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to

section 566.125; any offense under section 557.045; or any offense in which there exists a statutory prohibition

117 against either probation or parole.

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566.030. 1. A person commits the offense of rape in 2 the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with 3 another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, 4 or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible 5 compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a 6 substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally 7 8 impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent 9 to sexual intercourse.

- 2. The offense of rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit rape in the first degree is a **class A** felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than [five] ten years[,] and not more than thirty years, unless:
- (1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment as described in section 558.011 or [a term of years not less than fifteen years] life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole;
 - (2) The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said section;
- (3) The victim is a child less than [twelve] fourteen years of age, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment as described in section 558.011 or life imprisonment without eligibility for
- 27 probation or parole [until the offender has served not less
- than thirty years of such sentence or unless the offender
- 29 has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at

30 least fifteen years of such sentence, unless such rape in

31 the first degree is described under subdivision (4) of this

- 32 subsection]; or
- 33 (4) The victim is a child less than twelve years of
- 34 age and such rape in the first degree or attempt to commit
- 35 rape in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly vile,
- 36 horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or
- 37 depravity of mind, in which case the required term of
- 38 imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for
- 39 probation[,] or parole [or conditional release].
- 40 3. [Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to
- 41 the sentence of a person who has been found guilty of rape
- 42 in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first
- 43 degree when the victim is less than twelve years of age, and
- "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration
- of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.
- 4.] No person found guilty of rape in the first degree
- 47 or an attempt to commit rape in the first degree shall be
- 48 granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended
- 49 execution of sentence.
 - 566.032. 1. A person commits the offense of statutory
 - 2 rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse
 - 3 with another person who is less than fourteen years of age.
- 4 2. The offense of statutory rape in the first degree
- 5 or an attempt to commit statutory rape in the first degree
- 6 is a class A felony for which the authorized term of
- 7 imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not
- 8 less than [five] ten years and not more than thirty years,
- 9 unless:
- 10 (1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, or
- 11 the victim is less than twelve years of age in which case

12 the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or

- 13 a term of years not less than ten years; or
- 14 (2) The person is a persistent or predatory sexual
- 15 offender as defined in section 566.125 and subjected to an
- 16 extended term of imprisonment under said section.
 - 566.060. 1. A person commits the offense of sodomy in
- 2 the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse
- 3 with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of
- 4 consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of
- 5 forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use
- 6 of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or
- 7 consent which renders the victim physically or mentally
- 8 impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent
- 9 to sexual intercourse.
- 10 2. The offense of sodomy in the first degree or an
- 11 attempt to commit sodomy in the first degree is a **class B**
- 12 felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life
- 13 imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years and
- 14 not more than fifteen years, unless:
- 15 (1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, in
- 16 which case the offense is a class A felony for which the
- 17 authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a
- 18 term of years not less than ten years;
- 19 (2) The person is a persistent or predatory sexual
- offender as defined in section 566.125 and subjected to an
- 21 extended term of imprisonment under said section;
- 22 (3) The victim is a child less than twelve years of
- 23 age, in which case the offense is a class A felony for which
- 24 the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or
- 25 life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or
- 26 parole [until the offender has served not less than thirty
- 27 years of such sentence or unless the offender has reached

- 28 the age of seventy-five years and has served at least
- 29 fifteen years of such sentence, unless such sodomy in the
- first degree is described under subdivision (4) of this
- 31 subsection]; or
- 32 (4) The victim is a child less than twelve years of
- 33 age and such sodomy in the first degree or attempt to commit
- 34 sodomy in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly
- 35 vile, horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or
- 36 depravity of mind, in which case the required term of
- 37 imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for
- 38 probation[,] or parole [or conditional release].
- 39 3. [Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to
- 40 the sentence of a person who has been found guilty of sodomy
- in the first degree or an attempt to commit sodomy in the
- 42 first degree when the victim is less than twelve years of
- 43 age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the
- duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this
- 45 section.
- 4.] No person found guilty of sodomy in the first
- 47 degree or an attempt to commit sodomy in the first degree
- 48 shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or
- 49 suspended execution of sentence.
 - 566.062. 1. A person commits the offense of statutory
 - 2 sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual
 - 3 intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen
 - 4 years of age.
- 5 2. The offense of statutory sodomy in the first degree
- 6 or an attempt to commit statutory sodomy in the first degree
- 7 is a **class B** felony for which the authorized term of
- 8 imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not
- 9 less than five years and not more than fifteen years, unless:

- 10 (1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense or the
 11 victim is less than twelve years of age, in which case the
 12 offense shall be considered a class A felony for which the
 13 authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a
- 15 (2) The person is a persistent or predatory sexual 16 offender as defined in section 566.125 and subjected to an 17 extended term of imprisonment under said section.

term of years not less than ten years; or

- 566.067. 1. A person commits the offense of child molestation in the first degree if he or she subjects another person who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense.
- 2. The offense of child molestation in the first degree is a class A felony and subject to a term of imprisonment not less than ten years and not more than thirty years, if the victim is a child less than twelve years of age, the person shall serve his or her term of imprisonment without eligibility for probation[,] or parole[, or conditional release].
 - 566.103. 1. A person or entity commits the offense of promoting online sexual solicitation if such person or entity knowingly permits a web-based classified service owned or operated by such person or entity to be used by individuals to post advertisements promoting prostitution, enticing a child to engage in sexual conduct, or promoting sexual trafficking of a child after receiving notice under this section.
- 2. As used in this section, the term "web-based
 classified service" means a person or entity in whose name a
 specific URL or internet domain name is registered which has

12 advertisements for goods and services or personal
13 advertisements.

- 3. An advertisement may be deemed to promote prostitution, entice a child to engage in sexual conduct, or promote sexual trafficking of a child, if the content of such advertisement would be interpreted by a reasonable person as offering to exchange sexual conduct for goods or services in violation of chapter 567, as seeking a child for the purpose of sexual conduct or commercial sex act, or as offering a child as a participant in sexual conduct or commercial sex act in violation of section 566.151, 566.210, or 566.211.
- 4. It shall be prima facie evidence that a person or entity acts knowingly if an advertisement is not removed from the web-based classified service within seventy-two hours of that person or entity being notified that an advertisement has been posted on that service which is prohibited under this section.
- 5. Notice under this section may be provided by certified mail or facsimile transmission by the attorney general or any prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney.
- 6. A violation of this section shall be a class E felony, [punishable by] where the authorized term of imprisonment shall not exceed four years. A person may, in addition to a term of imprisonment, be assessed a fine in the amount of five thousand dollars per day that the advertisement remains posted on the web-based classified service after seventy-two hours of when notice has been provided pursuant to this section.
- 7. Original jurisdiction for prosecution of a violation of this section shall be with the local prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney.

566.125. 1. The court shall sentence a person to an extended term of imprisonment if it finds the defendant is a persistent sexual offender and has been found guilty of attempting to commit or committing the following offenses:

- 5 (1) Statutory rape in the first degree or statutory 6 sodomy in the first degree;
- 7 (2) Rape in the first degree or sodomy in the first 8 degree;
- 9 (3) Forcible rape;
- 10 (4) Forcible sodomy;
- 11 (5) Rape;
- 12 (6) Sodomy.
- 2. A "persistent sexual offender" is one who has
 previously been found guilty of attempting to commit or
 committing any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of
 this section or one who has previously been found guilty of
 an offense in any other jurisdiction which would constitute
 any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. The term of imprisonment for one found to be a persistent sexual offender shall be imprisonment for life without eligibility for probation or parole. Subsection [4] 8 of section [558.019] 558.011 shall not apply to any person imprisoned under this subsection, and "imprisonment for life" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of the person's natural life.
- 4. The court shall sentence a person to an extended term of imprisonment as provided for in this section if it finds the defendant is a predatory sexual offender and has been found guilty of committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section or committing child molestation in the first or second degree or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony.

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5. For purposes of this section, a "predatory sexual offender" is a person who:

- 35 (1) Has previously been found guilty of committing or 36 attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in 37 subsection 1 of this section, or committing child 38 molestation in the first or second degree, or sexual abuse 39 when classified as a class B felony; or
 - (2) Has previously committed an act which would constitute an offense listed in subsection 4 of this section, whether or not the act resulted in a conviction; or
 - (3) Has committed an act or acts against more than one victim which would constitute an offense or offenses listed in subsection 4 of this section, whether or not the defendant was charged with an additional offense or offenses as a result of such act or acts.
- 6. A person found to be a predatory sexual offender 48 49 shall be imprisoned for life with eligibility for parole, 50 however subsection [4] 8 of section [558.019] 558.011 shall 51 not apply to persons found to be predatory sexual offenders 52 for the purposes of determining the minimum prison term or 53 the length of sentence as defined or used in such 54 subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in 55 no event shall a person found to be a predatory sexual 56 offender receive a final discharge from parole.
 - 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall set the minimum time required to be served before a predatory sexual offender is eligible for parole, conditional release or other early release by the department of corrections. The minimum time to be served by a person found to be a predatory sexual offender who:
- 63 (1) Has previously been found guilty of committing or 64 attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in

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subsection 1 of this section and is found guilty of committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be any number of years but not less than thirty years;

- (2) Has previously been found guilty of child molestation in the first or second degree, or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony and is found guilty of attempting to commit or committing any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be any number of years but not less than fifteen years;
- 75 (3) Has previously been found guilty of committing or 76 attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in 77 subsection 1 of this section, or committing child 78 molestation in the first or second degree, or sexual abuse 79 when classified as a class B felony shall be any number of 80 years but not less than fifteen years;
- 81 (4) Has previously been found guilty of child
 82 molestation in the first degree or second degree, or sexual
 83 abuse when classified as a class B felony, and is found
 84 guilty of child molestation in the first or second degree,
 85 or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony shall be
 86 any number of years but not less than fifteen years;
 - (5) Is found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 5 of this section shall be any number of years within the range to which the person could have been sentenced pursuant to the applicable law if the person was not found to be a predatory sexual offender.
- 93 8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 94 contrary, the department of corrections, or any division 95 thereof, may not furlough an individual found to be and

96 sentenced as a persistent sexual offender or a predatory
97 sexual offender.

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 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.
- 11 3. Enticement of a child or an attempt to commit

 12 enticement of a child is a class B felony for which the

 13 authorized term of imprisonment shall be not less than five

 14 years and not more than [thirty] fifteen years. [No person

 15 convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole,

 16 probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or

 17 execution of sentence for a period of five calendar years.]

566.203. 1. A person commits the offense of abusing an individual through forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person:

- (1) By causing or threatening to cause serious physical injury to any person;
- 6 (2) By physically restraining or threatening to7 physically restrain another person;
 - (3) By blackmail;

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9 (4) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern of 10 behavior intended to cause such person to believe that, if 11 the person does not perform the labor services, the person 12 or another person will suffer serious physical injury, 13 physical restraint, or financial harm; or

(5) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of thelaw or the legal process.

- 2. A person who is found guilty of the crime of abuse through forced labor shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless such person is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.
 - 3. The offense of abuse through forced labor is [a felony] punishable [by] as a class B felony. A person who commits the offense of abuse through forced labor shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than [twenty] fifteen years and may be assessed a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.
 - 4. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to commit sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be considered a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and shall be punishable as a class A felony. A person found guilty pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years not less than [five] ten years [or life] and not more than thirty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

566.206. 1. A person commits the offense of
trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary
servitude, peonage, or forced labor if he or she knowingly
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, another

8 person for labor or services, for the purposes of slavery,

- 9 involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor, or
- 10 benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value,
- 11 from participation in such activities.
- 12 2. A person who is found guilty of the offense of
- 13 trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary
- 14 servitude, peonage, or forced labor shall not be required to
- 15 register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of
- section 589.400, unless he or she is otherwise required to
- 17 register pursuant to the provisions of such section.
- 18 3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section,
- 19 the offense of trafficking for the purposes of slavery,
- 20 involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor is a class B
- 21 felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not
- 22 less than five years and not more than [twenty] fifteen
- 23 years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand
- 24 dollars.
- 4. If death results from a violation of this section,
- 26 or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to
- 27 kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony or
- 28 an attempt to commit sexual abuse when the sexual abuse
- 29 attempted is punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt
- 30 to kill, it shall be punishable [by] as a class A felony by
- 31 imprisonment for a term of years not less than [five] ten
- 32 years [or life] and not more than thirty years and a fine
- 33 not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.
 - 566.209. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of
- 2 trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation if a
- 3 person knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports,
- 4 provides, advertises the availability of or obtains by any
- 5 means, including but not limited to through the use of
- 6 force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or

7 causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another 8 person for the use or employment of such person in a 9 commercial sex act, sexual conduct, a sexual performance, or 10 the production of explicit sexual material as defined in 11 section 573.010, without his or her consent, or benefits, 12 financially or by receiving anything of value, from 13 participation in such activities. 14 The [crime] offense of trafficking for the purposes 15 of sexual exploitation is a felony punishable as a class B felony by imprisonment for a term of years not less than 16 five years and not more than [twenty] fifteen years and a 17 18 fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. If 19 a violation of this section was effected by force, 20 abduction, or coercion, the crime of trafficking for the 21 purposes of sexual exploitation is a felony as a class A 22 felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not 23 less than ten years [or life] and not more than thirty years 24 and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. 566.210. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree if he or she 2 3 knowingly: 4 (1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, 5 or obtains by any means, including but not limited to 6 through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause 7

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 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 fourteen to
engage in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the

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production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010; or

- 17 (3) Advertises the availability of a person under the 18 age of fourteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a 19 sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual 20 material as defined in section 573.010.
 - 2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was fourteen years of age or older.
- 3. The offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the 23 24 first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of 25 imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for 26 probation or parole [until the offender has served not less 27 than thirty years of such sentence. Subsection 4 of section 28 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has been found guilty of sexual trafficking of a child less than 29 fourteen years of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean 30 31 imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for 32 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:
- 4 (1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, 5 or obtains by any means, including but not limited to 6 through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause 7 8 financial harm, a person under the age of eighteen to 9 participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, 10 or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in 11 section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving 12 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

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15 production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 16 573.010; or

- 17 (3) Advertises the availability of a person under the 18 age of eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a 19 sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual 20 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.
- 23 3. The offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the 24 second degree is a class A felony punishable by imprisonment 25 for a term of years not less than [twenty] ten years [or 26 life] and not more than thirty years and a fine not to 27 exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars if the child is under the age of eighteen. If a violation of this section 28 29 was effected by force, abduction, or coercion, the crime of 30 sexual trafficking of a child shall be a class A felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life 32 imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole 33 until the defendant has served [not less than twenty-five 34 years of such sentence] eighty-five percent of his or her 35 minimum prison term as provided in section 558.011.

567.050. 1. A person commits the offense of promoting prostitution in the first degree if he or she knowingly:

- (1) Promotes prostitution by compelling a person to enter into, engage in, or remain in prostitution;
- Promotes prostitution of a person less than sixteen years of age; or
- (3) Owns, manages, or operates an interactive computer service, or conspires or attempts to do so, with the intent to promote or facilitate the prostitution of another. As used in this subdivision, the term "interactive computer service" shall mean any information service, system, or

12 access software provider that provides or enables computer

- 13 access by multiple users to a computer server, including
- 14 specifically a service or system that provides access to the
- 15 internet and such systems operated or services offered by
- 16 libraries or educational institutions.

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- 2. The term "compelling" includes:
- 18 (1) The use of forcible compulsion;
- 19 (2) The use of a drug or intoxicating substance to20 render a person incapable of controlling his conduct or
- 21 appreciating its nature;
- 22 (3) Withholding or threatening to withhold dangerous
- 23 drugs or a narcotic from a drug dependent person.
- 3. (1) The offense of promoting prostitution in the
- 25 first degree under subdivision (1) [or (3)] of subsection 1
- of this section is a class B felony.
- 27 (2) The offense of promoting prostitution in the first
- 28 degree under [subdivision] subdivisions (2) and (3) of
- 29 subsection 1 of this section is a class A felony if a person
- 30 acts in reckless disregard of the fact that such conduct
- 31 contributed to the offense of trafficking for the purposes
- 32 of sexual exploitation under section 566.209.
- 33 (3) The offense of promoting prostitution in the first
- degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section
- is a **class A** felony punishable by a term of imprisonment not
- 36 less than ten years and not to exceed [fifteen] thirty years.
- 4. A person injured by the acts committed in violation
- 38 of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section or
- 39 subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall have a
- 40 civil cause of action to recover damages and reasonable
- 41 [attorneys'] attorney's fees for such injury.
- 42 5. In addition to the court's authority to order a
- 43 defendant to make restitution for the damage or loss caused

44 by his or her offense as provided in section 559.105, the

- 45 court shall enter a judgment of restitution against the
- 46 defendant convicted of violating subdivision (3) of
- 47 subsection 1 of this section and subdivision (2) of
- 48 subsection 3 of this section.
 - 568.060. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or
- 4 mental injury against a child by any person eighteen years
- 5 of age or older. For purposes of this section, abuse shall
- 6 not include injury inflicted on a child by accidental means
- 7 by a person with care, custody, or control of the child, or
- 8 discipline of a child by a person with care, custody, or
- 9 control of the child, including spanking, in a reasonable
- 10 manner;
- 11 (2) "Abusive head trauma", a serious physical injury
- 12 to the head or brain caused by any means, including but not
- 13 limited to shaking, jerking, pushing, pulling, slamming,
- 14 hitting, or kicking;
- 15 (3) "Mental injury", an injury to the intellectual or
- 16 psychological capacity or the emotional condition of a child
- 17 as evidenced by an observable and substantial impairment of
- 18 the ability of the child to function within his or her
- 19 normal range of performance or behavior;
- 20 (4) "Neglect", the failure to provide, by those
- 21 responsible for the care, custody, and control of a child
- 22 under the age of eighteen years, the care reasonable and
- 23 necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the
- 24 child, when such failure presents a substantial probability
- 25 that death or physical injury or sexual injury would result;
- 26 (5) "Physical injury", physical pain, illness, or any
- 27 impairment of physical condition, including but not limited

- 28 to bruising, lacerations, hematomas, welts, or permanent or
- 29 temporary disfigurement and impairment of any bodily
- 30 function or organ;
- 31 (6) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that creates
- 32 a substantial risk of temporary or permanent medical or
- 33 psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a
- 34 behavioral, cognitive, or physical condition. Serious
- 35 emotional injury shall be established by testimony of
- 36 qualified experts upon the reasonable expectation of
- 37 probable harm to a reasonable degree of medical or
- 38 psychological certainty;
- 39 (7) "Serious physical injury", a physical injury that
- 40 creates a substantial risk of death or that causes serious
- 41 disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the
- 42 function of any part of the body.
- 43 2. A person commits the offense of abuse or neglect of
- 44 a child if such person knowingly causes a child who is less
- 45 than eighteen years of age:
- 46 (1) To suffer physical or mental injury as a result of
- 47 abuse or neglect; or
- 48 (2) To be placed in a situation in which the child may
- 49 suffer physical or mental injury as the result of abuse or
- 50 neglect.
- 51 3. A person commits the offense of abuse or neglect of
- 52 a child if such person recklessly causes a child who is less
- than eighteen years of age to suffer from abusive head
- 54 trauma.
- 4. A person does not commit the offense of abuse or
- 56 neglect of a child by virtue of the sole fact that the
- 57 person delivers or allows the delivery of a child to a
- 58 provider of emergency services.

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- 59 5. (1) A person does not commit the offense of abuse 60 or neglect of a child by virtue of the sole fact that the 61 person allows the child to engage in independent activities 62 without adult supervision and the person is a parent to the 63 child or is responsible for the child's care, provided that 64 the:
- (a) Independent activities are appropriate based onthe child's age, maturity, and physical and mentalabilities; and
- (b) Lack of adult supervision does not constituteconduct that is so grossly negligent as to endanger thehealth or safety of the child.
 - (2) As used in this subsection, "independent activities" shall include traveling to or from school or nearby locations by bicycle or on foot, playing outdoors, or remaining at home for a reasonable period of time without adult supervision.
 - 6. The offense of abuse or neglect of a child is:
- 77 (1) A class D felony, [without eligibility for probation, parole, or conditional release until the 78 79 defendant has served no less than one year of such sentence] 80 punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed seven 81 years, unless the person has previously been found guilty of 82 a violation of this section or of a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar 83 84 conduct or the injury inflicted on the child is a serious 85 emotional injury or a serious physical injury, in which case 86 abuse or neglect of a child is a class [B] A felony, 87 [without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served not less than five years of such 88
- sentence] punishable by a term of imprisonment not less than
- 90 ten years and not to exceed thirty years; or

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- 91 (2) A class A felony, subject to a term of 92 imprisonment not less than ten years and not to exceed 93 thirty years, if the child dies as a result of injuries 94 sustained from conduct chargeable under the provisions of 95 this section.
- 7. Notwithstanding subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, the offense of abuse or neglect of a child is a class A felony, without eligibility for probation[,] or parole[, or conditional release] until the defendant has served not less than [fifteen] ten years and not to exceed thirty years of such sentence, if:
- (1) The injury is a serious emotional injury or aserious physical injury;
 - (2) The child is less than fourteen years of age; and
- 105 (3) The injury is the result of sexual abuse or sexual 106 abuse in the first degree as defined under section 566.100 or sexual exploitation of a minor as defined under section 108 573.023.
- 109 8. The circuit or prosecuting attorney may refer a 110 person who is suspected of abuse or neglect of a child to an 111 appropriate public or private agency for treatment or 112 counseling so long as the agency has consented to taking 113 such referrals. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the 114 discretion of the circuit or prosecuting attorney to 115 prosecute a person who has been referred for treatment or 116 counseling pursuant to this subsection.
- 9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the requirement that every element of any crime referred to herein must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.
- 120 10. Discipline, including spanking administered in a 121 reasonable manner, shall not be construed to be abuse under 122 this section.

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570.030. 1. A person commits the offense of stealing 2 if he or she:

- (1) Appropriates property or services of another with
 4 the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without
 5 his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion;
- 6 (2) Attempts to appropriate anhydrous ammonia or
 7 liquid nitrogen of another with the purpose to deprive him
 8 or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by
 9 means of deceit or coercion; or
- 10 (3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.
- 14 2. The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the 15 property appropriated consists of any of the following 16 containing any amount of anhydrous ammonia: a tank truck, 17 tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse, 18 field tank or field applicator.
 - 3. The offense of stealing is a class B felony and subject to a term of imprisonment not less than five years and not more than fifteen years if:
- 22 (1) The property appropriated or attempted to be 23 appropriated consists of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or 24 liquid nitrogen;
- 25 (2) The property consists of any animal considered 26 livestock as the term livestock is defined in section 27 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit issued by 28 the conservation commission, and the value of the animal or 29 animals appropriated exceeds three thousand dollars and that 30 person has previously been found quilty of appropriating any 31 animal considered livestock or captive wildlife held under 32 permit issued by the conservation commission.

33 [Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such

- person shall serve a minimum prison term of not less than
- 35 eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is
- 36 eligible for probation, parole, conditional release, or
- other early release by the department of corrections];
- (3) A person appropriates property consisting of a motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has previously been found guilty of two stealing-related offenses committed on two separate occasions where such

offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence

43 of the present offense;

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- (4) The property appropriated or attempted to be
 appropriated consists of any animal considered livestock as
 the term is defined in section 144.010 if the value of the
- 48 (5) The property appropriated or attempted to be
 49 appropriated is owned by or in the custody of a financial
 50 institution and the property is taken or attempted to be
 51 taken physically from an individual person to deprive the
 52 owner or custodian of the property; or

livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars;

- 53 (6) The person appropriates property, the person's 54 course of conduct is part of an organized retail theft, and 55 the value of the property taken, combined with any property 56 damage inflicted in such theft, is ten thousand dollars or 57 more.
 - 4. The offense of stealing is a class C felony if:
- (1) The value of the property or services appropriatedis twenty-five thousand dollars or more;
- 61 (2) The property is a teller machine or the contents 62 of a teller machine, including cash, regardless of the value 63 or amount; or

- 64 (3) The person appropriates property, the person's 65 course of conduct is part of an organized retail theft, and 66 the value of the property taken, combined with any property 67 damage inflicted in such theft, is seven hundred fifty 68 dollars or more but less than ten thousand dollars.
- 5. The offense of stealing is a class D felony and subject to a term of imprisonment not to exceed seven years if:
- 72 (1) The value of the property or services appropriated 73 is seven hundred fifty dollars or more;
- 74 (2) The offender physically takes the property 75 appropriated from the person of the victim; or
 - (3) The property appropriated consists of:
- 77 (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft;
- 78 (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real79 property;
- 80 (c) Any credit device, debit device or letter of 81 credit;
- 82 (d) Any firearms;

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- (e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010;
- (f) Any United States national flag designed, intended and used for display on buildings or stationary flagstaffs in the open;
- 87 (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution,
 88 introduced or acted upon by the legislature of the state of
 89 Missouri;
- 90 (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record 91 or entry of any court of this state, any other state or of 92 the United States;
- 93 (i) Any book of registration or list of voters 94 required by chapter 115;

95 (j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is defined in section 144.010;

- 97 (k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a 98 value of seventy-five dollars or more;
- 99 (1) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by 100 the conservation commission;
- 103 (n) Ammonium nitrate;

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- 104 (o) Any wire, electrical transformer, or metallic wire
 105 associated with transmitting telecommunications, video,
 106 internet, or voice over internet protocol service, or any
 107 other device or pipe that is associated with conducting
 108 electricity or transporting natural gas or other combustible
 109 fuels; or
- 110 (p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use 111 such material to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, 112 test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of 113 their analogues.
- 114 6. The offense of stealing is a class E felony and
 115 subject to a term of imprisonment not to exceed four years
 116 if:
 - (1) The property appropriated is an animal;
 - (2) The property is a catalytic converter;
- 119 (3) A person has previously been found guilty of three 120 stealing-related offenses committed on three separate 121 occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of 122 the date of occurrence of the present offense; or
- 123 (4) The property appropriated is a letter, postal
 124 card, package, bag, or other sealed article that was
 125 delivered by a common carrier or delivery service and not
 126 yet received by the addressee or that had been left to be

127 collected for shipment by a common carrier or delivery128 service.

- 7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if the property is not of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section, the property appropriated has a value of less than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has no previous findings of guilt for a stealing-related offense.
- 134 8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if 135 no other penalty is specified in this section.
- 9. If a violation of this section is subject to
 enhanced punishment based on prior findings of guilt, such
 findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same
 manner as required by section 558.021.
- 140 10. The appropriation of any property or services of a 141 type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or 142 of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars or more may be 143 considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate 144 counts.
- 11. The value of property or services appropriated

 146 pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from

 147 the same or several owners and whether at the same or

 148 different times, constitutes a single criminal episode and

 149 may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense,

 150 except as set forth in subsection 10 of this section.
- 151 12. As used in this section, the term "organized retail theft" means:
- 153 (1) Any act of stealing committed by one or more
 154 persons, as part of any agreement to steal property from any
 155 business, and separate acts of stealing that are part of any
 156 ongoing agreement to steal may be aggregated for the purpose
 157 of determining value regardless of whether such acts are
 158 committed in the same jurisdiction or at the same time;

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159 (2) Any act of receiving or possessing any property 160 that has been taken or stolen in violation of subdivision 161 (1) of this subsection while knowing or having reasonable 162 grounds to believe the property is stolen from any business 163 in violation of this section, and separate acts of receiving 164 or possessing such stolen property that are part of any 165 ongoing agreement to receive or possess such stolen property 166 may be aggregated for the purpose of determining value 167 regardless of whether such acts are committed in the same 168 jurisdiction or at the same time; or

- (3) Any act of organizing, supervising, financing, leading, or managing between one or more persons to engage for profit in a scheme or course of conduct to effectuate or intend to effectuate the transfer or sale of property stolen from any business in violation of this section, and separate acts of organizing, supervising, financing, leading, or managing between one or more persons to engage for profit in a scheme or course of conduct to effectuate or intend to effectuate the transfer or sale of such stolen property that are part of any ongoing agreement to organize, supervise, finance, lead, or manage between one or more persons to engage for profit in a scheme or course of conduct to effectuate or intend to effectuate the transfer or sale of such stolen property may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the value regardless of whether such acts are committed in the same jurisdiction or at the same time.
- 13. If any prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney makes a request in writing to the attorney general, the attorney general shall have the authority to commence and prosecute the offense of stealing if such offense involves organized retail theft, and any other offenses that directly arise from or causally occur as a result of an alleged

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of three calendar years].

191 violation of the offense of stealing involving organized 192 retail theft, in each or any county or a city not within a 193 county in which the offense occurred with the same power and 194 authority granted to prosecuting attorneys in section 56.060 195 and circuit attorneys in section 56.450, except that all 196 costs and fees of such prosecution by the attorney general 197 shall be paid by the state and not by any county or local 198 government.

14. No provision of this section shall grant any additional power to the attorney general beyond commencement and prosecution of offenses as authorized in this section.

200 201 571.015. 1. Any person who commits any felony under 2 the laws of this state by, with, or through the use, 3 assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly 4 weapon is also quilty of the offense of armed criminal action; the offense of armed criminal action shall be [an 5 6 unclassified] a class B felony and, upon conviction, shall 7 be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections 8 for a term of not less than [three] five years and not to 9 exceed fifteen years[, unless the person is unlawfully 10 possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment 11 shall be for a term of not less than five years. The 12 punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in 13 addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by 14 law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, 15 assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly 16 weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or 17 18 suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period

2. Any person convicted of a second offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be

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    a class A felony and punished by imprisonment by the
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    department of corrections for a term of not less than [five]
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    ten years and not to exceed thirty years[, unless the person
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    is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term
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    of imprisonment shall be for a term not less than fifteen
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    years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection
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    shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment
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    provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through
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    the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or
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    deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection
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    shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional
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    release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence
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    for a period of five calendar years].
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         3. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent
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    offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this
    section shall be [punished by] sentenced to life
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    imprisonment without the possibility of probation or parole
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    by the department of corrections [for a term of not less
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    than ten years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a
    firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be no
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    less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed pursuant to
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    this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to
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    any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by,
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    with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous
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    instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this
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    subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation,
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    conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of
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    sentence for a period of ten calendar years].
          571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful
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    use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections
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571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

4 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person 5 a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily 6 capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are 7 restricted under section 571.107; or

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

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- 9 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling 10 house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as 11 defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure 12 used for the assembling of people; or
 - (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or
- 16 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable
 17 of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is
 18 intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or
 19 projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner
 20 or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless
 21 acting in self-defense; or
 - (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or
 - (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or
 - (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or
- (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor
 vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots
 a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or

at any building or habitable structure, unless the person
was lawfully acting in self-defense; or

- 38 (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or 39 any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any 40 school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any 41 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school 42 officials or the district school board; or
- 43 (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in 44 possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for 45 a felony violation of section 579.015.
- 46 Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in 47 this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are 48 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the 49 50 fulfillment of such person's official duties except as 51 otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), 52 (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall 53 not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when 54 such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to 55 the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as 56 otherwise provided in this subsection:
- 57 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who 58 have completed the training required by the police officer 59 standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of 60 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the 61 62 state or for violation of ordinances of counties or 63 municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or 64 off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified 65 66 retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this 67 section, and who carry the identification defined in

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subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

- (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
- (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 76 (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of
 77 the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the
 78 state and those persons vested by Article III of the
 79 Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of
 80 the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
 - (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 83 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight
 84 deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck
 85 officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of
 86 whether such officers are on duty, or within the law
 87 enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 88 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including 89 supervisors and members of the parole board;
 - (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;
- 94 (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or 95 assistant medical examiner;
- 96 (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or 97 assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or 98 assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit 99 judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special

prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training
course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

- (11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and
- (12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district member who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.
- 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has

- 132 possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a
- 133 continuous journey peaceably through this state.
- 134 Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not
- apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a
- 136 person while traversing school premises for the purposes of
- 137 transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an
- 138 adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-
- 139 sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.
- 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of
- 141 this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid
- 142 concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101
- 143 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued
- 144 before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to
- 145 carry concealed firearms issued by another state or
- 146 political subdivision of another state.
- 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and
- 148 (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to
- 149 persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant
- 150 to section 563.031.
- 151 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to
- 152 the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state
- 153 employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on
- 154 the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and
- 155 the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only
- 156 apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's
- 157 vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the
- 158 state employee is conducting activities within the scope of
- 159 his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection,
- 160 "state employee" means an employee of the executive,
- 161 legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the
- 162 state of Missouri.

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7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a person who is a school officer commissioned by the district school board under section 162.215 or who is a school protection officer, as described under section 160.665.

- (2) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.
- 177 8. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of 178 weapons under:
- 179 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 180 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;
- 181 Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 182 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, 183 except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-184 185 limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs 186 displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven 187 inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in 188 letters of not less than one inch, in which case the 189 penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;
- 190 (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this
 191 section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the
 192 firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is
 193 loaded;

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- (4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section 195 shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the 196 violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section 197 results in injury or death to another person, it is a class 198 A felony.
- 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:
- 201 (1) For the first violation a person shall be
 202 sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for
 203 a class B felony, including a term of years not less than
 204 five and not more than fifteen;
- 205 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined
 206 in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the
 207 maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony
 208 [without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional
 209 release for a term of ten years];
 - (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony [without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release];
 - (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony, including a term of imprisonment not less than ten years and not more than thirty years.
 - 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.
- 224 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no 225 person who pleads quilty to or is found quilty of a felony

violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive asuspended imposition of sentence if such person has

- 228 previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for
- 229 any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.
- 230 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace
- 231 officer" means an individual who:
- (1) Retired in good standing from service with apublic agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of
- 234 mental instability;
- 235 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to
- 236 engage in or supervise the prevention, detection,
- 237 investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of
- 238 any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory
- 239 powers of arrest;
- 240 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as
- 241 a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more,
- 242 or retired from service with such agency, after completing
- 243 any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a
- 244 service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
- 245 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the
- 246 retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
- 247 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has
- 248 met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for
- 249 training and qualification for active peace officers to
- 250 carry firearms;
- 251 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another
- 252 intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- 253 (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a
- 254 firearm.
- 255 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of
- 256 subsection 2 of this section is:

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257 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency 258 from which the individual retired from service as a peace 259 officer that indicates that the individual has, not less 260 recently than one year before the date the individual is 261 carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise 262 found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 263 agency for training and qualification for active peace 264 officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the 265 concealed firearm; or

- (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer; and
- 269 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the 270 individual resides that indicates that the individual has, 271 not less recently than one year before the date the 272 individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or 273 otherwise found by the state to meet the standards 274 established by the state for training and qualification for 275 active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as 276 the concealed firearm.

573.025. 1. A person commits the offense of promoting child pornography in the first degree if, knowing of its content and character, such person possesses with the intent to promote or promotes child pornography 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 in the first degree is a class B felony, punishable by a term of imprisonment not less than five years and not more than fifteen years, unless the person knowingly promotes such material to a minor, in which case it is a class A felony, punishable by a term of imprisonment not less than ten years

13 and not more than thirty years. [No person who is found

- 14 guilty of promoting child pornography in the first degree
- 15 shall be eligible for probation, parole, or conditional
- 16 release for a period of three calendar years.]
- 17 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
- 18 require a provider of electronic communication services or
- 19 remote computing services to monitor any user, subscriber or
- 20 customer of the provider, or the content of any
- 21 communication of any user, subscriber or customer of the
- 22 provider.
 - 575.151. 1. This section shall be known and may be
- 2 cited as "Valentine's Law".
- 3 2. A person commits the offense of aggravated fleeing
- 4 a stop or detention of a motor vehicle if he or she knows or
- 5 reasonably should know that a law enforcement officer is
- 6 attempting to detain or stop a motor vehicle, and for the
- 7 purpose of preventing the officer from effecting the stop or
- 8 detention, he or she flees and:
- 9 (1) Such person operates a motor vehicle at a high
- 10 speed or in any manner which creates a substantial risk of
- 11 serious physical injury or death to any person;
- 12 (2) As a result of such flight causes physical injury
- 13 to another person; or
- 14 (3) As a result of such flight causes death to another
- 15 person.
- 3. A person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop
- 17 or detention if he or she continues to operate a motor
- 18 vehicle after he or she has seen or reasonably should have
- 19 seen clearly visible emergency lights or has heard or
- 20 reasonably should have heard an audible signal emanating
- 21 from the law enforcement vehicle pursuing him or her.

- 22 4. It is no defense to a prosecution pursuant to
- 23 subsection 2 of this section that the law enforcement
- 24 officer was acting unlawfully in making the arrest.
- 25 However, nothing in this section shall be construed to bar
- 26 civil suits for unlawful arrest. A person need not know the
- 27 basis for the arrest, detention, or stop, only that the
- 28 person was being stopped or detained.
- 29 5. The offense of aggravated fleeing a stop or
- 30 detention in violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of
- 31 this section shall be a class D felony, [without eligibility
- for probation, parole, or conditional release until the
- defendant has served no less than one year of such sentence]
- 34 punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed seven
- 35 years. The offense of aggravated fleeing a stop or
- 36 detention in violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of
- 37 this section shall be a class B felony, punishable by a term
- 38 of imprisonment not less than five years and not to exceed
- 39 fifteen years. The offense of aggravated fleeing a stop or
- 40 detention in violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of
- 41 this section shall be a class A felony, punishable by a term
- 42 of imprisonment not less than ten years and not to exceed
- 43 thirty years.
 - 575.270. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering
- 2 with a witness or victim if:
- 3 (1) With the purpose to induce a witness or a
- 4 prospective witness to disobey a subpoena or other legal
- 5 process, absent himself or herself, avoid subpoena or other
- 6 legal process, withhold evidence, information, or documents,
- 7 or testify falsely, he or she:
- 8 (a) Threatens or causes harm to any person or
- 9 property; or
- 10 (b) Uses force, threats or deception; or

11 (c) Offers, confers or agrees to confer any benefit,

- 12 direct or indirect, upon such witness; or
- (d) Conveys any of the foregoing to another in
- 14 furtherance of a conspiracy; or
- 15 (2) He or she purposely prevents or dissuades or
- 16 attempts to prevent or dissuade any person who has been a
- 17 victim of any crime or a person who is acting on behalf of
- 18 any such victim from:
- 19 (a) Making any report of such victimization to any
- 20 peace officer, state, local or federal law enforcement
- 21 officer, prosecuting agency, or judge;
- 22 (b) Causing a complaint, indictment or information to
- 23 be sought and prosecuted or assisting in the prosecution
- 24 thereof;
- (c) Arresting or causing or seeking the arrest of any
- 26 person in connection with such victimization.
- 2. The offense of tampering with a witness or victim
- 28 is a class A misdemeanor, unless the original charge is a
- 29 felony, in which case [tampering with a witness or victim is
- 30 a class D felony. Persons convicted under this section
- 31 shall not be eligible for parole] a person convicted under
- 32 this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment
- 33 one felony class lower than that of the original charge.
 - 577.010. 1. A person commits the offense of driving
- 2 while intoxicated if he or she operates a vehicle while in
- 3 an intoxicated condition.
- 4 2. The offense of driving while intoxicated is:
- 5 (1) A class B misdemeanor;
- 6 (2) A class A misdemeanor if:
- 7 (a) The defendant is a prior offender; or
- 8 (b) A person less than seventeen years of age is
- 9 present in the vehicle;

10 (3) A class E felony if:

- 11 (a) The defendant is a persistent offender; or
- 12 (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant
- 13 acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to
- 14 another person;
- 15 (4) A class D felony if:
- 16 (a) The defendant is an aggravated offender;
- 17 (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant
- 18 acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a
- 19 law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or
- (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant
- 21 acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical
- 22 injury to another person;
- 23 (5) A class C felony if:
- 24 (a) The defendant is a chronic offender;
- 25 (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant
- 26 acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical
- 27 injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel;
- **28** or
- (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant
- 30 acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of another
- 31 person;
- 32 (6) A class B felony if:
- (a) The defendant is a habitual offender;
- 34 (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant
- 35 acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of a law
- 36 enforcement officer or emergency personnel;
- 37 (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant
- 38 acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any
- 39 person not a passenger in the vehicle operated by the
- 40 defendant, including the death of an individual that results

from the defendant's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined in section 301.010, or the highway's right-of-way;

- 43 (d) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant 44 acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of two or 45 more persons; or
- 46 (e) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant
 47 acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any
 48 person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at
 49 least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of
 50 alcohol in such person's blood;
- 51 (7) A class A felony if the defendant has previously 52 been found guilty of an offense under paragraphs (a) to (e) 53 of subdivision (6) of this subsection and is found guilty of 54 a subsequent violation of such paragraphs.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:
- (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probationfor a minimum of two years; or
- (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.
- 4. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving while intoxicated, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing

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72 performed a minimum of four times per day as a condition of 73 probation.

- 5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:
- 77 (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with 78 fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by 79 weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term 80 of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- 81 (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with 82 greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of 83 alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of 84 imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
- 85 6. A person found guilty of the offense of driving 86 while intoxicated:
- 87 (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender,
 88 aggravated offender, chronic offender, or habitual offender
 89 shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or
 90 be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of
 91 imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary
 92 notwithstanding;
 - (2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
- 96 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation 97 such person performs at least thirty days of community 98 service under the supervision of the court in those 99 jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community 100 service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfullycompletes a program established under section 478.007 orother court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as

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part of either program, the offender performs at least
thirty days of community service under the supervision of
the court;

- 107 (3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for 108 parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of 109 thirty days imprisonment:
- 110 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation
 111 such person performs at least sixty days of community
 112 service under the supervision of the court in those
 113 jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community
 114 service; or
- 115 (b) The offender participates in and successfully
 116 completes a program established under section 478.007 or
 117 other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as
 118 part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty
 119 days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- 120 (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible

 121 for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum

 122 of sixty days imprisonment; and
 - (5) [As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; and
- 126 (6)] Any probation or parole granted under this
 127 subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol
 128 monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a
 129 minimum of four times per day.

578.425. Any person who is convicted of a felony which is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, with the purpose to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, shall be punished in the following manner:

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6 (1) Any person who violates this section in the 7 commission of a felony shall, upon conviction of that felony, in addition [and consecutive] to the punishment 8 9 prescribed for the felony of which he or she has been 10 convicted, be [punished by] guilty of an additional class E 11 felony under the terms of this section and be sentenced to a 12 term of [two] imprisonment not to exceed four years. If the 13 underlying felony is committed on the grounds of, or within 14 one thousand feet of a public or private elementary, 15 vocational, junior high or high school, the additional 16 conviction shall be considered a class D felony, punishable 17 by a term [shall be three] of imprisonment not to exceed 18 seven years; and

- (2) Any person who violates this section in the commission of a dangerous felony shall, upon conviction of that dangerous felony, in addition [and consecutive] to the punishment prescribed for the dangerous felony of which he or she has been convicted, be [punished by] guilty of an additional class D felony under the terms of this section and be sentenced to a term of [five] imprisonment not to exceed seven years.
- [(3) Any person who violates this section in the commission of a felony punishable by death or imprisonment for life shall not be paroled until a minimum of fifteen calendar years have been served.]

589.425. 1. A person commits the crime of failing to register as a sex offender when the person is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 and fails to comply with any requirement of sections 589.400 to 589.425. Failing to register as a sex offender is a class E felony unless the person is required to register based on having committed an offense in chapter 566 which was an

which case it is a class D felony.

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9 unclassified felony, a class A or B felony, or a felony
9 involving a child under the age of fourteen, in which case

- 10 it is a class D felony. 11 2. A person commits the crime of failing to register 12 as a sex offender as a second offense by failing to comply 13 with any requirement of sections 589.400 to 589.425 and he 14 or she has previously pled quilty to or has previously been 15 found quilty of failing to register as a sex offender. 16 Failing to register as a sex offender as a second offense is a class E felony unless the person is required to register 17 based on having committed an offense in chapter 566, or an 18 19 offense in any other state or foreign country, or under 20 federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction, which if 21 committed in this state would be an offense under chapter
- 25 3. (1) A person commits the crime of failing to 26 register as a sex offender as a third offense by failing to 27 meet the requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425 and he 28 or she has, on two or more occasions, previously pled guilty 29 to or has previously been found quilty of failing to 30 register as a sex offender. Failing to register as a sex 31 offender as a third offense is a class A felony which shall be punished by a term of imprisonment of not less than ten 32 33 years and not more than thirty years.

566 which was an unclassified felony, a class A or B felony,

or a felony involving a child under the age of fourteen, in

(2) No court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence of a person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of failing to register as a sex offender as a third offense. No court may sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment.

39 [A person sentenced under this subsection shall 40 not be eligible for conditional release or parole until he or she has served at least two years of imprisonment. 41 42 (4) 1 Upon release, an offender who has committed 43 failing to register as a sex offender as a third offense 44 shall be electronically monitored as a mandatory condition 45 of supervision. Electronic monitoring may be based on a 46 global positioning system or any other technology which 47 identifies and records the offender's location at all times. 622.470. Any person who shall willfully make any false 2 entry in the accounts, books of account, records, or 3 memoranda kept by any carrier, corporation, or person 4 governed by the provisions of this chapter, or who shall willfully destroy, mutilate, alter, or by any other means or 5 6 device falsify the record of any such account, book of 7 accounts, record, or memoranda, or who shall willfully 8 neglect or fail to make full, true, and correct entries of 9 such account, book of accounts, record, or memoranda of all 10 facts and transactions appertaining to the business of such 11 carriers, corporations, or persons, or who shall falsely make any statement required to be made to the division, for 12 13 which a penalty has not been provided, shall be deemed 14 guilty of a class E felony[,] and, upon conviction, shall be 15 punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a 16 17 term not [less] more than [two] four years [nor more than 18 five years], or by both such fine and imprisonment, except 19 that the division may, in its discretion, issue orders 20 specifying such operating, accounting or financial papers, records, books, blanks, tickets, stubs, or documents, of 21 22 carriers which may after a reasonable time be destroyed, and

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prescribing the length of time such books, papers, or
documents shall be preserved.

643.250. 1. Any authorized representative of the
department may enter at all reasonable times, in or upon
public or private property for purposes required under
sections 643.225 to 643.250. In addition to any other
remedy provided by law, refusal to allow such entry shall be
grounds for revocation of registration or injunctive relief.

2. Any person who knowingly violates sections 643.225

- 8 to 643.250, or any rule promulgated thereunder, shall, upon 9 conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than [twenty-10 five] two thousand five hundred dollars nor more than twenty-11 five thousand dollars per day of violation, or by 12 imprisonment for a term not more than one year, or both. 13 Second and successive convictions of any person shall be 14 guilty of a class E felony and be punished by a fine of not 15 more than fifty thousand dollars per day of violation, or by 16 imprisonment for not more than [two] four years, or both.
 - 3. Any person who violates any provision of sections 643.225 to 643.250 may, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, incur a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each day of violation. The civil penalty shall be in an amount to constitute an actual and substantial economic deterrent to the violation for which the civil penalty is assessed.
- 4. Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy provided by sections 643.225 to 643.250, the commission may maintain, in the manner provided by chapter 536, an action in the name of the state of Missouri for injunction or other process against any person to restrain or prevent any violation of the provisions of sections 643.225 to 643.250.

644.076. 1. It is unlawful for any person to cause or 2 permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water 3 contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation 4 of sections 644.006 to 644.141, or any standard, rule, or 5 regulation promulgated by the commission. In the event the 6 commission or the director determines that any provision of 7 sections 644.006 to 644.141 or standard, rules, limitations, 8 or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or permits 9 issued by, or any final abatement order, other order, or 10 determination made by the commission or the director, or any 11 filing requirement pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 12 or any other provision which this state is required to 13 enforce pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, is being, was, or is in imminent danger of being violated, 14 15 the commission or director may cause to have instituted a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the 16 17 injunctive relief to prevent any such violation or further 18 violation or for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed 19 ten thousand dollars per day for each day, or part thereof, 20 the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as 21 the court deems proper. A civil monetary penalty pursuant 22 to this section shall not be assessed for a violation where 23 an administrative penalty was assessed pursuant to section 24 644.079. The commission, the chair of a watershed 25 district's board of trustees created under section 249.1150, 26 or the director may request either the attorney general or a 27 prosecuting attorney to bring any action authorized in this 28 section in the name of the people of the state of Missouri. 29 Suit may be brought in any county where the defendant's 30 principal place of business is located or where the water 31 contaminant or point source is located or was located at the 32 time the violation occurred. Any offer of settlement to

33 resolve a civil penalty pursuant to this section shall be in

- 34 writing, shall state that an action for imposition of a
- 35 civil penalty may be initiated by the attorney general or a
- 36 prosecuting attorney representing the department pursuant to
- 37 this section, and shall identify any dollar amount as an
- 38 offer of settlement which shall be negotiated in good faith
- 39 through conference, conciliation, and persuasion.
- 40 2. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement,
- 41 representation, or certification in any application, record,
- 42 report, plan, or other document filed or required to be
- 43 maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 or who
- 44 falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any
- 45 monitoring device or method required to be maintained
- 46 pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon
- 47 conviction, be quilty of a class E felony and punished by a
- 48 fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by
- 49 imprisonment for not more than [six months] four years, or
- by both.
- 3. Any person who willfully or negligently commits any
- 52 violation set forth pursuant to subsection 1 of this section
- 53 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less
- 54 than two thousand five hundred dollars nor more than twenty-
- five thousand dollars per day of violation, or by
- 56 imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Second
- 57 and successive convictions for violation of the same
- 58 provision of this section by any person shall be punished by
- 59 a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars per day of
- 60 violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years,
- 61 or both.
- 4. The liabilities which shall be imposed pursuant to
- any provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141 upon persons
- 64 violating the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or

any standard, rule, limitation, or regulation adopted
pursuant thereto shall not be imposed due to any violation
caused by an act of God, war, strike, riot, or other
catastrophe.

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