SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 563

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR LOUDON.

Pre-filed December 1, 2005, and ordered printed.

3091S.07I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 211.011, 211.071, 217.735, 556.061, 559.106, 566.010, 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.090, 566.151, 566.212, 568.080, 568.090, 573.010, 589.400, 589.407, 589.414, and 589.425, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty new sections relating to crime, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 211.011, 211.071, 217.735, 556.061, 559.106, 566.010,

- 2 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.090, 566.151,
- 3 566.212, 568.080, 568.090, 573.010, 589.400, 589.407, 589.414, and 589.425,
- 4 RSMo, are repealed and thirty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
- 5 as sections 43.533, 188.023, 211.011, 211.071, 217.735, 489.042, 556.061, 559.106,
- 6 566.010, 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.066, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069,
- 7 566.083, 566.090, 566.151, 566.212, 568.080, 568.090, 573.010, 589.400, 589.407,
- 8 589.408, 589.414, 589.418, and 589.425 to read as follows:

43.533. 1. The highway patrol shall, subject to appropriation,

- 2 operate a toll-free telephone number in order to disseminate
- 3 registration information provided by individuals who are required to
- 4 register under sections 589.400 to 589.425, RSMo. The information
- 5 available via the telephone number shall include only information that
- 6 offenders are required to provide under section 589.407, RSMo. When
- 7 the highway patrol provides such information regarding a sexual
- 8 offender, the patrol personnel shall advise the person making the
- 9 inquiry that positive identification of a person believed to be a sexual
- 10 offender cannot be established unless a fingerprint comparison is made,

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and that it is illegal to use such information regarding a registered 11 12 sexual offender to facilitate the commission of a crime.

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2. The patrol shall promulgate rules to effect the enforcement of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is 16 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

188.023. Any abortion clinic personnel who has prima facie evidence that a client has been the victim of statutory rape is required to report such crime in the same manner as provided by section 210.115, RSMo.

211.011. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate the care, protection and discipline of children who come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court while promoting and supporting practices, policies, and programs that focus on repairing the harm of crime, increasing the safety of the citizens of the state, emphasizing accountability, and providing alternatives to incarceration for offenders who are at low risk of violence. This chapter shall be liberally construed, therefore, to the end that each child coming within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall receive such care, guidance and control as will conduce to the child's welfare and the best interests of the state, and that when such child is removed from the control of his 10 parents the court shall secure for him care as nearly as possible equivalent to 11 12 that which should have been given him by them. The child welfare policy of this state is what is in the best interests of the child.

211.071. 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the ages of twelve and seventeen has committed an offense which would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child or the child's custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition and such child may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that if a

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petition alleges that any child has committed an offense which would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo, second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo, first degree assault under section 565.050, 10 RSMo, forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo, forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo, first degree robbery under section 569.020, RSMo, or distribution 11 12 of drugs under section 195.211, RSMo, or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses which would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court 13 14 shall order a hearing, and may in its discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer 15 the child to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the child shall be 16 17 transferred to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law in any instance where a court is required to order a 18 hearing under this subsection. 19

- 2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between seventeen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.
- 3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his age may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.
- 30 4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile 31 and his custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall 32contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the 33 child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and 34 that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under 35 the provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for 36 37 prosecution of the child under the general law.
 - 5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been

43 committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to

- 44 the disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant
- 45 to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney
- 46 shall not divulge any information regarding the child and the offense until the
- 47 juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper
- 48 subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.
- 49 6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter
- 50 developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be
- 51 considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to
- 52 be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are
- 53 reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These
- 54 criteria shall include but not be limited to:
- 55 (1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of
- 56 the community requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;
 - (2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;
- 58 (3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with
- 59 greater weight being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal
- 60 injury resulted;
- 61 (4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses
- 62 which indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile
- 63 code;

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- 64 (5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the
- 65 juvenile justice system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile
- 66 institutions and other placements;
- 67 (6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by
- 68 consideration of his home and environmental situation, emotional condition and
- 69 pattern of living;
 - (7) The age of the child;
- 71 (8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in
- 72 considering disposition;
- 73 (9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or
- 74 rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and
- 75 (10) Racial disparity in certification.
- 76 7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted
- 77 under the general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:
- 78 (1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of

- 79 the parties;
- 80 (2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;
- 81 (3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the 82 child and his counsel; and
- 83 (4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to 84 transfer jurisdiction.
- 85 8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.
- 9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.
- 10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this section.
- 97 11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit the child to be 98 prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the 99 petition as provided in section 211.171.
- 217.735. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the board shall supervise an offender for the duration of his or her natural life when the offender has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of an offense under section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, or 566.062, RSMo, based on an act committed on or after August 28, 2006, or the offender has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an offense under section 566.067, 566.083, 566.100, 566.151, 566.212, 568.020, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, based on an act committed on or after August 28, 2005, against a victim who was less than fourteen years old and the offender is a prior sex offender as defined in subsection 2 of this section.
- 2. For the purpose of this section, a prior sex offender is a person who has previously been found guilty of an offense contained in chapter 566, RSMo.
- 3. Subsection 1 of this section applies to offenders who have been granted probation, and to offenders who have been released on parole, conditional release, or upon serving their full sentence without early release. Supervision of an

offender who was released after serving his or her full sentence will be considered as supervision on parole.

- 4. A mandatory condition of lifetime supervision of an offender under this section is that the offender be electronically monitored. Electronic monitoring shall be based on a global positioning system or other technology that identifies and records the offender's location at all times.
- 5. In appropriate cases as determined by a risk assessment, the board may terminate the supervision of an offender who is being supervised under this section when the offender is sixty-five years of age or older.
- 6. In accordance with section 217.040, the board may adopt rules relating to supervision and electronic monitoring of offenders under this section.

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

556.061. In this code, unless the context requires a different definition, 2 the following shall apply:

- 3 (1) "Affirmative defense" has the meaning specified in section 556.056;
- 4 (2) "Burden of injecting the issue" has the meaning specified in section 5 556.051;
- 6 (3) "Commercial film and photographic print processor", any person who
 7 develops exposed photographic film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes
 8 prints from negatives or slides, for compensation. The term commercial film and
 9 photographic print processor shall include all employees of such persons but shall
 1 not include a person who develops film or makes prints for a public agency;
- 11 (4) "Confinement":
- 12 (a) A person is in confinement when such person is held in a place of 13 confinement pursuant to arrest or order of a court, and remains in confinement 14 until:
- a. A court orders the person's release; or

b. The person is released on bail, bond, or recognizance, personal or otherwise; or

- 18 c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to confine the person 19 authorizes his release without guard and without condition that he return to 20 confinement;
- 21 (b) A person is not in confinement if:
- a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or 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;
- 28 (5) "Consent": consent or lack of consent may be expressed or 29 implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:
- 30 (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the 31 conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest 32 or known to the actor; or
- 33 (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or 34 defect, or intoxication, is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable 35 to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct 36 charged to constitute the offense; or
 - (c) It is induced by force, duress or deception;

- 38 (6) "Criminal negligence" has the meaning specified in section 562.016, 39 RSMo;
- 40 (7) "Custody", a person is in custody when the person has been arrested 41 but has not been delivered to a place of confinement;
- (8) "Dangerous felony" means the felonies of arson in the first degree, 4243 assault in the first degree, attempted forcible rape if physical injury results, attempted forcible sodomy if physical injury results, forcible rape, forcible 44 sodomy, kidnaping, murder in the second degree, assault of a law enforcement 45 officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the 46 47first degree, robbery in the first degree, statutory rape in the first degree [when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission 48 of the act giving rise to the offense], statutory sodomy in the first degree [when 49 the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission 50 of the act giving rise to the offense, and], abuse of a child pursuant to

- 52 subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 568.060, RSMo, and child kidnapping;
- 53 (9) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or substance,
- 54 which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing
- 55 death or other serious physical injury;
- 56 (10) "Deadly weapon" means any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or any
- 57 weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical
- 58 injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy, blackjack or
- 59 metal knuckles;
- 60 (11) "Felony" has the meaning specified in section 556.016;
- 61 (12) "Forcible compulsion" means either:
- 62 (a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or
- 63 (b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear
- 64 of death, serious physical injury or kidnapping of such person or another person;
- 65 (13) "Incapacitated" means that physical or mental condition, temporary
- 66 or permanent, in which a person is unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of
- 67 such person's conduct, or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act. A
- 68 person is not incapacitated with respect to an act committed upon such person if
- 69 he or she became unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of such person's
- 70 conduct or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act, after consenting to the
- 71 act;
- 72 (14) "Infraction" has the meaning specified in section 556.021;
- 73 (15) "Inhabitable structure" has the meaning specified in section 569.010,
- 74 RSMo;
- 75 (16) "Knowingly" has the meaning specified in section 562.016, RSMo;
- 76 (17) "Law enforcement officer" means any public servant having both the
- 77 power and duty to make arrests for violations of the laws of this state, and
- 78 federal law enforcement officers authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests
- 79 for violations of the laws of the United States;
- 80 (18) "Misdemeanor" has the meaning specified in section 556.016;
- 81 (19) "Offense" means any felony, misdemeanor or infraction;
- 82 (20) "Physical injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of
- 83 physical condition;
- 84 (21) "Place of confinement" means any building or facility and the grounds
- 85 thereof wherein a court is legally authorized to order that a person charged with
- 86 or convicted of a crime be held;
- 87 (22) "Possess" or "possessed" means having actual or constructive

possession of an object with knowledge of its presence. A person has actual possession if such person has the object on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person has constructive possession if such person has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the object either directly or through another person or persons. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of an object, possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of an object, possession is joint;

- (23) "Public servant" means any person employed in any way by a government of this state who is compensated by the government by reason of such person's employment, any person appointed to a position with any government of this state, or any person elected to a position with any government of this state. It includes, but is not limited to, legislators, jurors, members of the judiciary and law enforcement officers. It does not include witnesses;
 - (24) "Purposely" has the meaning specified in section 562.016, RSMo;
- 102 (25) "Recklessly" has the meaning specified in section 562.016, RSMo;
 - (26) "Ritual" or "ceremony" means an act or series of acts performed by two or more persons as part of an established or prescribed pattern of activity;
 - (27) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that creates a substantial risk of temporary or permanent medical or psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a behavioral, cognitive or physical condition. Serious emotional injury shall be established by testimony of qualified experts upon the reasonable expectation of probable harm to a reasonable degree of medical or psychological certainty;
 - (28) "Serious physical injury" means 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;
 - (29) "Sexual conduct" means acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;
- 118 (30) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the genitals or anus of any 119 person, or the breast of any female person, or any such touching through the 120 clothing, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire of any person;
 - (31) "Sexual performance", any performance, or part thereof, which includes sexual conduct by a child who is less than seventeen years of age;
- 123 (32) "Voluntary act" has the meaning specified in section 562.011, RSMo.

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when a court grants probation to an offender who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an offense in section 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, or 566.062, RSMo, based on an act committed on or after August 28, 2006, or the offender has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an offense under section 566.067, 566.083, 566.100, 566.151, 566.212, 568.020, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, based on an act committed on or after August 28, 2005, against a victim who was less than fourteen years old and the offender is a prior sex offender as defined in subsection 2 of this section, the court shall order that the offender be supervised by the board of probation and parole for the duration of his or her natural life.

- 2. For the purpose of this section, a prior sex offender is a person who has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an offense contained in chapter 566, RSMo.
- 3. When probation for the duration of the offender's natural life has been ordered, a mandatory condition of such probation is that the offender be electronically monitored. Electronic monitoring shall be based on a global positioning system or other technology that identifies and records the offender's location at all times.
- 4. In appropriate cases as determined by a risk assessment, the court may terminate the probation of an offender who is being supervised under this section when the offender is sixty-five years of age or older.

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

- 3 (1) "Deviate sexual intercourse", any act involving the genitals of one 4 person and the hand, mouth, tongue, or anus of another person or a sexual act 5 involving the penetration, however slight, of the male or female sex organ or the 6 anus by a finger, instrument or object done for the purpose of arousing or 7 gratifying the sexual desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing 8 the victim;
- 9 (2) "Sexual conduct", sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or 10 sexual contact;
- 11 (3) "Sexual contact", any touching of another person with the genitals or 12 any touching of the genitals or anus of another person, or the breast of a female 13 person, or such touching through the clothing, for the purpose of arousing or 14 gratifying sexual desire of any person;

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15 (4) "Sexual intercourse", any penetration, however slight, of the female sex 16 organ by the male sex organ, whether or not an emission results.

566.030. 1. A person commits the crime of forcible rape if such person has sexual intercourse with another person by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.

- 7 2. Forcible rape or an attempt to commit forcible rape is a felony for which 8 the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not 9 less than five years, unless:
- (1) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; or
- 15 (2) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age, in which 16 case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment with 17 eligibility for parole after twenty-five years.
 - 3. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to forcible rape or an attempt to commit forcible rape shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.
- 566.032. 1. A person commits the crime of statutory rape in the first degree if he has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years old.
- 2. Statutory rape in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:
- 7 (1) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury on any 8 person, displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening 9 manner, subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of not less than ten years; 12 or
- 13 (2) The victim is less than twelve years of age, in which case the 14 authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment [or a term of years not less

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15 than ten years] with eligibility for parole after twenty-five years.

- 3. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to statutory rape in the first degree shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.
- 566.060. 1. A person commits the crime of forcible sodomy if such person 2 has deviate sexual intercourse with another person by the use of forcible 3 compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered 4 without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or 5 mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual 6 intercourse.
- 7 2. Forcible sodomy or an attempt to commit forcible sodomy is a felony for 8 which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of 9 years not less than five years, unless:
- (1) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years, or
 - (2) The victim is less than twelve years of age, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment with eligibility for parole after twenty-five years.
- 3. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to forcible sodomy or an attempt to commit forcible sodomy shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.
- 566.062. 1. A person commits the crime of statutory sodomy in the first degree if he has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years old.
- 2. Statutory sodomy in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:
- (1) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury on any person, displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner, subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; or

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13 (2) The victim is less than twelve years of age, in which case the 14 authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment [or a term of years not less 15 than ten years] with eligibility for parole after twenty-five years.

3. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to statutory sodomy in the first degree shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.

566.066. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful luring of a child when he or she intentionally lures or attempts to lure a child under the age of fourteen into a motor vehicle, building, or inhabitable structure without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose.

- 2. For the purposes of this section, the luring or attempted luring of a child under the age of seventeen into a motor vehicle, building, or inhabitable structure without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian or guardian of the child shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose that is other than lawful.
- 3. It shall be an affirmative defense to this offense that:
- 12 (1) The person had custody of the child under a court order 13 granting legal custody or visitation rights that existed at the time of 14 the alleged violation; or
- 15 (2) The person lured or attempted to lure a child under the age 16 of fourteen into a motor vehicle, building, or inhabitable structure for 17 a lawful purpose.
 - 4. Unlawful luring of a child is a class C felony.

566.067. 1. A person commits the crime 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.

- 2. Child molestation in the first degree is a class B felony unless the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury, displays a deadly weapon or deadly instrument in a threatening manner, or the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case the crime is a class A felony.
- 3. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to child molestation in the first degree shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.

566.068. 1. A person commits the crime of child molestation in the second degree if **being twenty-one years of age or older** he or she subjects another

3 person who is less than seventeen years of age to sexual contact.

- 2. Child molestation in the second degree is a class [A misdemeanor] **D** felony unless the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this
- 6 chapter or in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury on any
- 7 person, displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening
- 8 manner, or the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case
- 9 the crime is a class [D] C felony.
 - 566.069. 1. A person commits the crime of child molestation in the third degree if being under twenty-one years of age he or she subjects another person who is less than seventeen years of age to sexual contact.
- 2. Child molestation in the third degree is a class A misdemeanor unless the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury on any person, displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner, or the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case, the crime is a class D felony.
- 566.083. 1. A person commits the crime of sexual misconduct involving 2 a child if the person:
- 3 (1) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fourteen 4 years of age under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her 5 conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm to the child;
- 6 (2) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fourteen 7 years of age for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any 8 person, including the child; or
- 9 (3) Knowingly coerces or induces a child less than fourteen years of age 10 to expose the child's genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual 11 desire of any person, including the child.
- 2. [As used in this section, the term "sexual act" means any of the following, whether performed or engaged in either with any other person or alone: sexual or anal intercourse, masturbation, bestiality, sadism, masochism, fetishism, fellatio, cunnilingus, any other sexual activity or nudity, if such nudity is to be depicted for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual who may view such depiction.
- 18 3.] The provisions of this section shall apply regardless of 19 whether the person violates the section in person or via the Internet or

20 other electronic means.

- 3. It is not an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violator of this section that the other person was a peace officer masquerading as a minor.
- 4. Violation of this section or an attempt to violate this section is a class D felony unless the actor has previously pleaded guilty to or been convicted of an offense pursuant to this chapter or the actor has previously pleaded guilty to or has been convicted of an offense against the laws of another state or jurisdiction which would constitute an offense under this chapter, in which case it is a class C felony.
- 566.090. 1. A person commits the crime of sexual misconduct in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person of the same sex [or he], purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent, or knowingly exposes his or her genitals to another person without consent for the purpose of sexual gratification.
- 2. Sexual misconduct in the first degree is a class A misdemeanor unless the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or unless in the course thereof the actor displays a deadly weapon in a threatening manner or the offense is committed as a part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case it is a class D felony.
- 566.151. 1. A person at least twenty-one years of age or older commits the crime of enticement of a child if that person persuades, solicits, coaxes, entices, or lures whether by words, actions or through communication via the Internet or any electronic communication, any person who is less than fifteen years of age for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct with a child.
- 6 2. It is not an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of this 7 section that the other person was a peace officer masquerading as a minor.
 - 3. [Attempting to entice a child is a class D felony.

- 4.] Enticement of a child is a class [C] B felony unless the person has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of violating the provisions of this section, section 568.045, 568.050, or 568.060, RSMo, [or] this chapter, or any offense against the laws of another state or jurisdiction that would constitute a violation under this chapter, in which case it is a class [B] A felony.
 - 566.212. 1. A person commits the crime of sexual trafficking of a child if the individual knowingly:

- 3 (1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any
- 4 means a person under the age of eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act
- 5 or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in
- 6 such activities; or
- 7 (2) Causes a person under the age of eighteen to engage in a commercial
- 8 sex act.
- 9 2. It shall not be an affirmative defense that the defendant believed that
- 10 the person was eighteen years of age or older.
- 3. The crime of sexual trafficking of a child is a class A felony if the child
- 12 is under the age of eighteen.
- 4. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to sexual trafficking
- 14 of a child shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or
- 15 suspended execution of sentence.
 - 568.080. 1. A person commits the crime of use of a child in a sexual
 - 2 performance if, knowing the character and content thereof, the person employs,
 - 3 authorizes, or induces a child less than seventeen years of age to engage in a
 - sexual performance or, being a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of such child,
 - 5 consents to the participation by such child in such sexual performance.
 - 6 2. Use of a child in a sexual performance is a class C felony[,] unless in
 - 7 the course thereof, the person inflicts serious emotional injury on the child, in
 - 8 which case the crime is a class B felony.
 - 9 3. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to use of a child in
- 10 a sexual performance shall be granted a suspended imposition of
- 11 sentence or suspended execution of sentence.
 - 568.090. 1. A person commits the crime of promoting a sexual
 - 2 performance if, knowing the character and content thereof, the person promotes
 - 3 a sexual performance by a child less than seventeen years of age or produces,
 - 4 directs, or promotes any performance which includes sexual conduct by a child
 - 5 less than seventeen years of age.
- 6 2. Promoting a sexual performance is a class C felony.
- 7 3. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to promoting a
- 8 sexual performance by a child shall be granted a suspended imposition
- 9 of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.
 - 573.010. As used in this chapter the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Child", any person under the age of fourteen;
- 3 (2) "Child pornography", any:

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- 4 (a) Obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual 5 contact, or a sexual performance, as these terms are defined in section 556.061, 6 RSMo, and which has as one of its participants or portrays as an observer of such 7 conduct, contact, or performance a [child] minor under the age of eighteen; or
- 8 (b) Material or performance that shows a minor in a state of 9 nudity, unless:
- a. The material or performance is, or is to be, sold, disseminated, 10 displayed, possessed, controlled, brought or caused to be brought in 11 this state, or presented for a bona fide artistic, medical, scientific, 12educational, religious, governmental, judicial, or other proper purpose, 13 by or to a physician, psychologist, sociologist, scientist, teacher, person 14 15 pursuing bona fide studies or research, librarian, clergyman, prosecutor, judge, or other person having a proper interest in the 16 17material or performance; and
 - b. The minor's parents, guardian, or custodian consents in writing to the photographing of the minor, to the use of the minor in the material or performance, or to the transfer of the material and to the specific manner in which the material or performance is to be used; and
 - c. Where such nudity does not constitute a lewd exhibition and involve a graphic focus on the genitals of the child;
 - (3) "Displays publicly", exposing, placing, posting, exhibiting, or in any fashion displaying in any location, whether public or private, an item in such a manner that it may be readily seen and its content or character distinguished by normal unaided vision viewing it from a street, highway or public sidewalk, or from the property of others or from any portion of the person's store, or the exhibitor's store or property when items and material other than this material are offered for sale or rent to the public;
 - (4) "Explicit sexual material", any pictorial or three dimensional material depicting human masturbation, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual intercourse, direct physical stimulation or unclothed genitals, sadomasochistic abuse, or emphasizing the depiction of postpubertal human genitals; provided, however, that works of art or of anthropological significance shall not be deemed to be within the foregoing definition;
- 38 (5) "Furnish", to issue, sell, give, provide, lend, mail, deliver, transfer, 39 circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit or otherwise provide;

- 40 (6) "Material", anything printed or written, or any picture, drawing,
- 41 photograph, motion picture film, videotape or videotape production, or pictorial
- 42 representation, or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical,
- 43 or electrical reproduction, or stored computer data, or anything which is or may
- 44 be used as a means of communication. "Material" includes undeveloped
- 45 photographs, molds, printing plates, stored computer data and other latent
- 46 representational objects;
- 47 (7) "Minor", any person under the age of eighteen;
- 48 (8) "Nudity", the showing of postpubertal human genitals or pubic area,
- 49 with less than a fully opaque covering;
- 50 (9) "Obscene", any material or performance is obscene if, taken as a whole:
- 51 (a) Applying contemporary community standards, its predominant appeal
- 52 is to prurient interest in sex; and
- 53 (b) The average person, applying contemporary community standards,
- 54 would find the material depicts or describes sexual conduct in a patently offensive
- 55 way; and
- 56 (c) A reasonable person would find the material lacks serious literary,
- 57 artistic, political or scientific value;
- 58 (10) "Performance", any play, motion picture film, videotape, dance or
- 59 exhibition performed before an audience of one or more;
- 60 (11) "Pornographic for minors", any material or performance is
- 61 pornographic for minors if the following apply:
- 62 (a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards,
- 63 would find that the material or performance, taken as a whole, has a tendency to
- 64 cater or appeal to a prurient interest of minors; and
- 65 (b) The material or performance depicts or describes nudity, sexual
- 66 conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse in a way which is patently
- 67 offensive to the average person applying contemporary adult community
- 68 standards with respect to what is suitable for minors; and
- 69 (c) The material or performance, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary,
- 70 artistic, political, or scientific value for minors;
- 71 (12) "Promote", to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer,
- 72 transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, or
- 73 advertise, or to offer or agree to do the same, by any means including a computer;
- 74 (13) "Sadomasochistic abuse", flagellation or torture by or upon a person
- 75 as an act of sexual stimulation or gratification;

(14) "Sexual conduct", actual or simulated, normal or perverted acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification or any sadomasochistic abuse or acts including animals or any latent objects in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;

- 82 (15) "Sexual excitement", the condition of human male or female genitals 83 when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
- 84 (16) "Wholesale promote", to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, 85 deliver, transfer, transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, or to offer 86 or agree to do the same for purposes of resale or redistribution.

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

- 2 (1) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted 3 of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, or 4 attempting to commit, a felony offense of chapter 566, RSMo, or any offense of 5 chapter 566, RSMo, where the victim is a minor; or
- 6 (2) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted 7 of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, or attempting to commit one or more of the following offenses: kidnapping, pursuant to section 565.110, RSMo; felonious restraint; promoting prostitution in the first 10 degree; promoting prostitution in the second degree; promoting prostitution in the 11 third degree; sexual exploitation of a minor; promoting child pornography in the 12 first degree; promoting child pornography in the second degree; possession of 13 child pornography; furnishing pornographic material to minors; public display of explicit sexual material; coercing acceptance of obscene material; promoting 14 obscenity in the first degree; promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in 15 the second degree; incest; abuse of a child, pursuant to section 568.060, RSMo; 16 17 use of a child in a sexual performance; or promoting sexual performance by a child; and committed or attempted to commit the offense against a victim who is 18 a minor, defined for the purposes of sections 589.400 to 589.425 as a person under 19 20 eighteen years of age; or
 - (3) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been committed to the department of mental health as a criminal sexual psychopath; or

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23 (4) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been found not guilty as a 24 result of mental disease or defect of any offense listed in subdivision (1) or (2) of 25 this subsection; or

- (5) Any person who is a resident of this state who has, since July 1, 1979, or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty to or nolo contendere in any other state, foreign country, or under federal or military jurisdiction to committing, or attempting to commit, an offense which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of chapter 566, RSMo, or a felony violation of any offense listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection or has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is required to register under federal or military law; or
 - (6) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is required to register under federal or military law and who works or attends school or training on a full-time or on a part-time basis in Missouri. "Part-time" in this subdivision means for more than fourteen days in any twelve-month period.
 - 2. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply shall, within ten days of conviction, release from incarceration, or placement upon probation, register with the chief law enforcement official of the county in which such person resides, regardless of whether such residence is temporary or permanent, unless such person has already registered in that county for the same offense. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply if not currently registered in their county of residence shall register with the chief law enforcement official of such county within ten days of August 28, 2003. The chief law enforcement official shall forward a copy of the registration form required by section 589.407 to a city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency located within the county of the chief law enforcement official, if so requested. Such request may ask the chief law enforcement official to forward copies of all registration forms filed with such official. The chief law enforcement official may forward a copy of such registration form to any city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency, if so requested.
 - 3. The registration requirements of sections 589.400 through 589.425 are lifetime registration requirements unless all offenses requiring registration are reversed, vacated or set aside or unless the registrant is pardoned of the offenses requiring registration.
- 4. For processing an initial sex offender registration the chief law enforcement officer of the county may charge the offender registering a fee of up to ten dollars.
 - 5. For processing any change in registration required pursuant to section

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589.414 the chief law enforcement official of the county may charge the person changing their registration a fee of five dollars for each change made after the initial registration.

589.407. Any registration pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall consist of completion of an offender registration form developed by the Missouri state highway patrol. Such form shall include, but is not limited to the following:

- 4 (1) A statement in writing signed by the person, giving the name, address, 5 Social Security number and phone number of the person, the place of employment 6 of such person, enrollment within any institutions of higher education, the crime which requires registration, whether the person was sentenced as a persistent or 7 predatory offender pursuant to section 558.018, RSMo, the date, place, and a brief description of such crime, the date and place of the conviction or plea regarding 9 such crime, the age and gender of the victim at the time of the offense and 10 whether the person successfully completed the Missouri sexual offender program 11 pursuant to section 589.040, if applicable; [and] 12
 - (2) The fingerprints and a photograph of the person; and
- 14 (3) A physical description of the offender's vehicle, including 15 make, model, color, and license plate number.
- 589.408. 1. Within ten days of an offender who is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 completing an offender registration form, the chief law enforcement officer of the county may publish notice in the newspaper of greatest circulation in the county that such offender intends to reside in the county. Upon choosing to do so, the chief law enforcement officer shall publish a duplicate notice in the same newspaper, with any necessary corrections, during the week immediately following the initial publication. The notice published in the newspaper shall include only the information that the offender is required to provide under section 589.407.
 - 2. Within ten days of an offender who is required to register under section 589.400 completing an offender registration form, the chief law enforcement officer of the county may provide written notice to individuals living within one mile of an offender's primary residence of such offender's intent to reside at such location, if the offense for which the person must register was committed against a victim less than seventeen years of age, or the offender is considered a persistent sexual predator or predatory sexual offender under section 558.018,

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RSMo. The written notice shall include only the information that the 19 20 offender is required to provide under section 589.407. In addition, any 21probation or parole officer supervising such offender may provide 22 written or verbal notification to such individuals of the offender's intent to reside at the location. 23

3. Within tens days of an offender who is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 completing an offender registration form, the chief law enforcement officer of the county may provide written notice to any superintendent of a public school district within the county or any administrator of a private primary or secondary school located within the county of the sexual offender's intention to reside within the county, if the offender's victim was a child less than seventeen years of age at the time of the offense. Upon receiving such notification, the superintendent or administrator shall release the information contained in the notice to appropriate school personnel, including peace officers and security personnel, principals, nurses, and counselors. The written notice shall include only the information that the offender is required to provide under section 589.407.

589.414. 1. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes residence or address, regardless of whether such change is temporary or permanent, within the same county as such person's previous address, the person shall inform the chief law enforcement official in writing within ten days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed.

2. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such person's residence or address, regardless of whether such change is temporary or permanent, to a different county, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the county having jurisdiction over the new residence or address in writing within ten days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register 14 changes their state of residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state having jurisdiction over the new residence or address within ten days of such new

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- address. Whenever a registrant changes residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county where the person was previously registered shall promptly inform the Missouri state highway patrol of the change. When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, the Missouri state highway patrol shall promptly inform the responsible official in the new state of residence.
- 3. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register who changes his or her enrollment or employment status with any institution of higher education within this state, by either beginning or ending such enrollment or employment, shall inform the chief law enforcement officer of such change within seven days after such change is made.
 - 4. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register who officially changes such person's name shall inform the chief law enforcement officer of such name change within seven days after such change is made.
 - 5. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register who changes the ownership of his or her vehicle shall inform the chief law enforcement officer of such vehicle change within seven days after such change is made.
- 6. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, the following offenders shall report in person to the county law enforcement agency every ninety days to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407:
- 40 (1) Any offender registered as a predatory or persistent sexual offender 41 under the definitions found in section 558.018, RSMo;
 - (2) Any offender who is registered for a crime where the victim was less than eighteen years of age at the time of the offense; and
- 44 (3) Any offender who has pled guilty or been found guilty pursuant to 45 section 589.425 of failing to register or submitting false information when 46 registering.
- [6.] 7. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, all registrants shall report annually in person in the month of their birth to the county law enforcement agency to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407.
- [7.] 8. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, all Missouri registrants who work or attend school or training on a full-time or part-time basis in any other state shall be required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they

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work or attend school or training and register in that state. "Part-time" in this subsection means for more than fourteen days in any twelve-month period.

589.418. Any person who knowingly believes that a sexual offender is not complying with the registration requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425 and who, with the intent to assist the sexual offender in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sexual offender to question the offender about, or to arrest the offender for, his or her noncompliance with such registration requirements is guilty of a class C felony if such person:

- 8 (1) Withholds information from, or does not notify, the law 9 enforcement agency about the sexual offender's noncompliance with the 10 registration requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425, and if known, 11 the location of the sexual offender;
 - (2) Harbors, or attempts to harbor the sexual offender;
- 13 (3) Conceals or attempts to conceal the whereabouts of a sexual 14 offender; or
- 15 (4) Provides information to the law enforcement agency 16 regarding the sexual predator that the person knows to be false 17 information.

589.425. 1. Any person who is required to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 and does not meet all requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425 is guilty of a class [A misdemeanor] C felony, unless the person has been convicted pursuant to chapter 566 of an unclassified felony, class A felony, class B felony, or any felony involving a child under the age of fourteen, in which case the person is guilty of a class [D] B felony.

2. Any person who commits a second or subsequent violation of subsection

8 1 of this section is guilty of a class [D] B felony, unless the person has been

9 convicted pursuant to chapter 566 of an unclassified felony, class A felony, class

10 B felony, or any felony involving a child under the age of fourteen, in which case

11 the person is guilty of a class [C] A felony.

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