SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NOS. 775, 751 & 640

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3386H.08C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 491.015, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, 595.201, and 595.226, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to judicial proceedings, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 491.015, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, 595.201, and 595.226, 2 RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 3 476.418, 491.015, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, 573.550, 595.201, and 595.226, to read as 4 follows:

476.418. No state court or any employee or agent of a state court shall publicly disclose any confidential information of a living person unless such disclosure is expressly permitted by federal law, federal regulation, or state law. For purposes of this section, "confidential information" means the personal information required under Missouri supreme court rule 4.07.1 including, but not limited to, Social Security numbers and dates of birth. Any person or entity receiving confidential information from a court or any court employee or agent shall be subject to this section. For purposes of this section, publicly disclose shall not include the use of confidential information by courts, any law enforcement agency, or the department of public safety and its divisions and agencies in carrying out its statutory or constitutional powers or duties.

491.015. 1. In prosecutions under chapter 566 or prosecutions related to sexual 2 conduct under chapter 568, opinion and reputation evidence of [the complaining] a victim's

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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3 or witness' prior sexual conduct, acts, or practices is inadmissible at any trial, hearing, or

4 court proceeding and not a subject for inquiry during a deposition or discovery;
5 evidence of specific instances of [the complaining] a victim's or witness' prior sexual
6 conduct, acts, or practices or the absence of such instances or conduct is inadmissible at any
7 trial, hearing, or any other court proceeding, and not a subject for inquiry during a
8 deposition or discovery, except where such specific instances are:

9 (1) Evidence of the sexual conduct of [the complaining] a victim or witness with the 10 defendant to prove consent where consent is a defense to the alleged crime and the evidence is 11 reasonably contemporaneous with the date of the alleged crime; or

12 (2) Evidence of specific instances of sexual activity showing alternative source or 13 origin of semen, pregnancy or disease;

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(3) Evidence of immediate surrounding circumstances of the alleged crime; or

15 (4) Evidence relating to the previous chastity of the complaining witness in cases, 16 where, by statute, previously chaste character is required to be proved by the prosecution.

17 2. Evidence of the sexual conduct, acts, or practices of [the complaining] a victim
18 or witness offered under this section is admissible to the extent that the court finds the
19 evidence relevant to a material fact or issue.

20 3. If the defendant proposes to offer evidence of the sexual conduct, acts, or practices of [the complaining] a victim or witness under this section, he or she shall file with 21 22 the court a written motion accompanied by an offer of proof or make an offer of proof on the 23 record outside the hearing of the jury. The court shall hold an in camera hearing to determine 24 the sufficiency of the offer of proof and may at that hearing hear evidence if the court deems it 25 necessary to determine the sufficiency of the offer of proof. If the court finds any of the 26 evidence offered admissible under this section the court shall make an order stating the scope of the evidence which may be introduced. Objections to any decision of the court under this 27 section may be made by either the prosecution or the defendant in the manner provided by 28 law. The in camera hearing shall be recorded and the court shall set forth its reasons for its 29 30 ruling. The record of the in camera hearing shall be sealed for delivery to the parties and to 31 the appellate court in the event of an appeal or other post trial proceeding.

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

2 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 3 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; 4 subsection 2 of section 568.080 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.200, use 5 of a child in a sexual performance; section 568.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or 6 section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual 7 exploitation of a minor; **section 573.037, possession of child pornography;** section 573.025,

promoting child pornography; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to 8 9 minors; or

10 (2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this section; 11

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13 shall not be present in or loiter within five hundred feet of any school building, on real 14 property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity when persons under 15 the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds, or in the conveyance, unless 16 the offender is a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a student present in the building and 17 has met the conditions set forth in subsection 2 of this section. 18

19 2. No parent, legal guardian, or custodian who has been found guilty of violating any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be present in any school building, on 20 real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a 21 school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity when persons under 22 23 the age of eighteen are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance unless the parent, legal guardian, or custodian has permission to be present from the superintendent or 24 25 school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public 26 school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Permission may be granted by 27 the superintendent, school board, or in the case of a private school from the principal for more 28 29 than one event at a time, such as a series of events, however, the parent, legal guardian, or custodian must obtain permission for any other event he or she wishes to attend for which he 30 31 or she has not yet had permission granted.

32 3. Regardless of the person's knowledge of his or her proximity to school property or a school-related activity, violation of the provisions of this section is a class A misdemeanor. 33

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

2 (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 3 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting a sexual 4 performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, 5 promoting child pornography; section 573.037, possession of child pornography; or section 6 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or 7

8 (2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a 9 violation listed in this section;

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 (2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a 9 violation listed in this section;

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

13 14 2. The first violation of the provisions of this section is a class E felony.

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

573.550. 1. A person commits the offense of providing explicit sexual material to a student if such person is affiliated with a public or private elementary or secondary school in an official capacity and, knowing of its content and character, such person provides, assigns, supplies, distributes, loans, or coerces acceptance of or the approval of the providing of explicit sexual material to a student or possesses with the purpose of providing, assigning, supplying, distributing, loaning, or coercing acceptance of or the approval of the providing of explicit sexual material to a student.

8 2. The offense of providing explicit sexual material to a student is a class A 9 misdemeanor.

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

11 (1) "Explicit sexual material", any pictorial, three-dimensional, or visual 12 depiction, including any photography, film, video, picture, or computer-generated 13 image, showing human masturbation, deviate sexual intercourse as defined in section 566.010, sexual intercourse, direct physical stimulation of genitals, sadomasochistic 14 15 abuse, or emphasizing the depiction of postpubertal human genitals; provided, however, that works of art, when taken as a whole, that have serious artistic significance, or 16 17 works of anthropological significance, or materials used in science courses, including but not limited to materials used in biology, anatomy, physiology, and sexual education 18 19 classes shall not be deemed to be within the foregoing definition;

(2) "Person affiliated with a public or private elementary or secondary school in
an official capacity", an administrator, teacher, librarian, media center personnel,
substitute teacher, teacher's assistant, student teacher, law enforcement officer, school
board member, school bus driver, guidance counselor, coach, guest lecturer, guest
speaker, or other nonschool employee who is invited to present information to students
by a teacher, administrator, or other school employee. Such term shall not include a
student enrolled in the elementary or secondary school.

595.201. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights". These rights shall be in addition to other rights as designated by law and no person shall discourage a person from exercising these rights. For the purposes of this section, "sexual assault survivor" means any person who is fourteen years of age or older and who may be a victim of a sexual offense who presents themselves to an appropriate medical provider, law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or court.

8 2. [The rights provided to survivors in this section attach whenever a survivor is subject to a forensic examination, as provided in section 595.220; and whenever a survivor is 9 subject to an interview by a law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense 10 attorney.] A sexual assault survivor retains all the rights of this section [at all times] 11 12 regardless of whether [the survivor agrees to participate in the criminal justice system or in family court; and regardless of whether the survivor consents to a forensic examination to 13 collect sexual assault forensic evidence. The following rights shall be afforded to sexual 14 assault survivors] a criminal investigation or prosecution results or if the survivor has 15 previously waived any of these rights. A sexual assault survivor has the right to: 16

(1) [A survivor has the right to] Consult with an employee or volunteer of a rape
crisis center [during any forensic examination that is subject to confidentiality requirements
pursuant to section 455.003, as well as the right to have a support person of the survivor's
choosing present, subject to federal regulations as provided in 42 CFR 482; and during any
interview by a law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney. A survivor

22 retains this right even if the survivor has waived the right in a previous examination or 23 interview;

24 (2) Reasonable costs incurred by a medical provider for the forensic examination portion of the examination of a survivor shall be paid by the department of public safety, out 25 of appropriations made for that purpose, as provided under section 595.220. Evidentiary 26 collection kits shall be developed and made available, subject to appropriations, to 27 appropriate medical providers by the highway patrol or its designees and eligible erime 28 laboratories. All appropriate medical provider charges for eligible forensic examinations 29 shall be billed to and paid by the department of public safety; 30 31 (3) Before a medical provider commences a forensic examination of a survivor, the medical provider shall provide the survivor with a document to be developed by the 32 department of public safety that explains the rights of survivors, pursuant to this section, in 33

34 elear language that is comprehensible to a person proficient in English at the fifth-grade level,
 35 accessible to persons with visual disabilities, and available in all major languages of the state.
 36 This document shall include, but is not limited to:

37 (a) The survivor's rights pursuant to this section and other rules and regulations by the
 38 department of public safety and the department of health and senior services, which shall be
 39 signed by the survivor of sexual assault to confirm receipt;

40 (b) The survivor's right to consult with an employee or volunteer of a rape crisis 41 center, to be summoned by the medical provider before the commencement of the forensic 42 examination, unless no employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center can be summoned in a 43 reasonably timely manner, and to have present at least one support person of the victim's 44 choosing;

45 (c) If an employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center or a support person cannot be
 46 summoned in a timely manner, the ramifications of delaying the forensic examination; and
 47 (d) After the forensic examination, the survivor's right to shower at no cost, unless

48 showering facilities are not reasonably available;

49 (4) Before commencing an interview of a survivor, a law enforcement officer,
 50 prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney shall inform the survivor of the following:

(a) The survivor's rights pursuant to this section and other rules and regulations by the
 department of public safety and the department of health and senior services, which shall be
 signed by the survivor of sexual assault to confirm receipt;

54 (b) The survivor's right to consult with an employee or volunteer of a rape crisis 55 center during any interview by a law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense 56 attorney, to be summoned by the interviewer before the commencement of the interview, 57 unless no employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center can be summoned in a reasonably 58 timely manner;

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(c) The survivor's right to have a support person of the survivor's choosing present
during any interview by a law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney,
unless the law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney determines in his
or her good faith professional judgment that the presence of that individual would be
detrimental to the purpose of the interview; and
(d) For interviews by a law enforcement officer, the survivor's right to be interviewed
by a law enforcement official of the gender of the survivor's choosing. If no law enforcement
official of that gender is reasonably available, the survivor shall be interviewed by an
available law enforcement official only upon the survivor's consent;
(5) The right to counsel during an interview by a law enforcement officer or during
any interaction with the legal or criminal justice systems within the state;
(6) A law enforcement official, prosecuting attorney, or defense attorney shall not, for
any reason, discourage a survivor from receiving a forensic examination;
(7) A survivor has the right to prompt analysis of sexual assault forensic evidence, as

73 provided under section 595.220;

74 (8) A survivor has the right to be informed, upon the survivor's request, of the results 75 of the analysis of the survivor's sexual assault forensic evidence, whether the analysis yielded 76 a DNA profile, and whether the analysis yielded a DNA match, either to the named 77 perpetrator or to a suspect already in CODIS. The survivor has the right to receive this 78 information through a secure and confidential message in writing from the crime laboratory 79 so that the survivor can call regarding the results;

80 (9) A defendant or person accused or convicted of a crime against a survivor shall 81 have no standing to object to any failure to comply with this section, and the failure to provide 82 a right or notice to a survivor under this section may not be used by a defendant to seek to 83 have the conviction or sentence set aside;

84 (10) The failure of a law enforcement agency to take possession of any sexual assault forensic evidence or to submit that evidence for analysis within the time prescribed under 85 86 section 595.220 does not alter the authority of a law enforcement agency to take possession of that evidence or to submit that evidence to the crime laboratory, and does not alter the 87 authority of the crime laboratory to accept and analyze the evidence or to upload the DNA 88 profile obtained from that evidence into CODIS. The failure to comply with the requirements 89 of this section does not constitute grounds in any criminal or civil proceeding for challenging 90 91 the validity of a database match or of any database information, and any evidence of that 92 DNA record shall not be excluded by a court on those grounds; 93 (11) No sexual assault forensic evidence shall be used to prosecute a survivor for any

94 misdemeanor crimes or any misdemeanor crime pursuant to sections 579.015 to 579.185; or

95 as a basis to search for further evidence of any unrelated misdemeanor crimes or any

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96 misdemeanor crime pursuant to sections 579.015 to 579.185, that shall have been committed by the survivor, except that sexual assault forensic evidence shall be admissible as evidence in 97 98 any criminal or civil proceeding against the defendant or person accused; 99 (12) Upon initial interaction with a survivor, a law enforcement officer shall provide the survivor with a document to be developed by the department of public safety that 100 explains the rights of survivors, pursuant to this section, in clear language that is 101 102 comprehensible to a person proficient in English at the fifth-grade level, accessible to persons 103 with visual disabilities, and available in all major languages of the state. This document shall 104 include, but is not limited to: 105 (a) A clear statement that a survivor is not required to participate in the criminal justice system or to receive a forensic examination in order to retain the rights provided by 106 107 this section and other relevant law; 108 (b) Telephone and internet means of contacting nearby rape crisis centers and employees or volunteers of a rape crisis center; 109 110 (c) Forms of law enforcement protection available to the survivor, including 111 temporary protection orders, and the process to obtain such protection; (d) Instructions for requesting the results of the analysis of the survivor's sexual 112 113 assault forensic evidence; and 114 (e) State and federal compensation funds for medical and other costs associated with 115 the sexual assault and any municipal, state, or federal right to restitution for survivors in the 116 event of a criminal trial: 117 (13) A law enforcement official shall, upon written request by a survivor, furnish within fourteen days of receiving such request a free, complete, and unaltered copy of all law 118 119 enforcement reports concerning the sexual assault, regardless of whether the report has been 120 closed by the law enforcement agency; 121 (14) A prosecuting attorney shall, upon written request by a survivor, provide: 122 (a) Timely notice of any pretrial disposition of the case; 123 (b) Timely notice of the final disposition of the case, including the conviction, 124 sentence, and place and time of incarceration; 125 (c) Timely notice of a convicted defendant's location, including whenever the 126 defendant receives a temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, escapes from 127 custody, is moved from a secure facility to a less secure facility, or reenters custody; and 128 (d) A convicted defendant's information on a sex offender registry, if any; 129 (15) In either a civil or criminal case relating to the sexual assault, a survivor has the 130 right to be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant, as provided under section 595.209 and Article I, Section 32 of the Missouri 131 **Constitution:** 132

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133 (16) A survivor has the right to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, as provided under section 595.209 and Article I, Section 32 of the Missouri Constitution; 134 135 (17) A survivor shall not be required to submit to a polygraph examination as a prerequisite to filing an accusatory pleading, as provided under 595.223, or to participating in 136 137 any part of the criminal justice system; 138 (18) A survivor has the right to be heard through a survivor impact statement at any proceeding involving a post arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post conviction release 139 140 decision, or any other proceeding where a right of the survivor is at issue, as provided under 141 section 595.229 and Article I, Section 32 of the Missouri Constitution. 142 3. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean: 143 (1) "CODIS", the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Combined DNA Index System that allows the storage and exchange of DNA records submitted by federal, state, and local 144 DNA erime laboratories. The term "CODIS" includes the National DNA Index System 145 administered and operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; 146 147 (2) "Crime", an act committed in this state which, regardless of whether it is 148 adjudicated, involves the application of force or violence or the threat of force or violence by the offender upon the victim and shall include the crime of driving while intoxicated, 149 150 vehicular manslaughter and hit and run; and provided, further, that no act involving the 151 operation of a motor vehicle, except driving while intoxicated, vehicular manslaughter and hit and run, which results in injury to another shall constitute a crime for the purpose of this 152 153 section, unless such injury was intentionally inflicted through the use of a motor vehicle. A 154 erime shall also include an act of terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 2331, which has been committed outside of the United States against a resident of Missouri; 155 156 (3) "Crime laboratory", a laboratory operated or supported financially by the state, or any unit of city, county, or other local Missouri government that employs at least one scientist 157 who examines physical evidence in criminal matters and provides expert or opinion testimony 158 159 with respect to such physical evidence in a state court of law; 160 (4) "Disposition", the sentencing or determination of a penalty or punishment to be 161 imposed upon a person convicted of a crime or found delinquent or against who a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency is made; 162 (5) "Law enforcement official", a sheriff and his regular deputies, municipal police 163 officer, or member of the Missouri state highway patrol and such other persons as may be 164 165 designated by law as peace officers; 166 (6) "Medical provider", any qualified health care professional, hospital, other 167 emergency medical facility, or other facility conducting a forensic examination of the 168 survivor:

- 169 (7) "Rape crisis center", any public or private agency that offers assistance to victims
 170 of sexual assault, as the term sexual assault is defined in section 455.010, who are adults, as
 171 defined by section 455.010, or qualified minors, as defined by section 431.056;
- 172 (8) "Restitution", money or services which a court orders a defendant to pay or render
 173 to a survivor as part of the disposition;

174 (9) "Sexual assault survivor", any person who is a victim of an alleged sexual offense
175 under sections 566.010 to 566.223 and, if the survivor is incompetent, deceased, or a minor
176 who is unable to consent to counseling services, the parent, guardian, spouse, or any other
177 lawful representative of the survivor, unless such person is the alleged assailant;

178 (10) "Sexual assault forensic evidence", any human biological specimen collected by
179 a medical provider during a forensic medical examination from an alleged survivor, as
180 provided for in section 595.220, including, but not limited to, a toxicology kit;

(11) "Survivor", a natural person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional,
 or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime. The
 term "victim" also includes the family members of a minor, incompetent or homicide victim.]
 as defined in section 455.003;

(2) A sexual assault forensic examination as provided in section 595.220, or when
 a telehealth network is established, a forensic examination as provided in section
 192.2520 and section 197.135;

188 (3) A shower and a change of clothing, as reasonably available, at no cost to the
 189 sexual assault survivor;

(4) Request to be examined by an appropriate medical provider or interviewed
by a law enforcement officer of the gender of the sexual assault survivor's choosing,
when there is an available appropriate medical provider or law enforcement official of
the gender of the sexual assault survivor's choosing;

194 (5) An interpreter who can communicate in the language of the sexual assault
 195 survivor's choice, as is reasonably available, in a timely manner;

(6) Notification and basic overview of the options of choosing a reported
evidentiary collection kit, unreported evidentiary collection kit, or anonymous
evidentiary collection kit as defined in section 595.220;

199 (7) Notification about the evidence tracking system as defined in subsection 9 of200 section 595.220;

201 (8) Notification about the right to information pursuant to subsection 4 of 202 section 610.100;

203 (9) Be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse in any related criminal or 204 civil proceeding and the right to reasonable protection from the offender or any person

205 acting on behalf of the offender from harm and threats of harm arising out of the 206 survivor's disclosure of the sexual assault.

3. An appropriate medical provider, law enforcement officer, and prosecuting attorney shall provide the sexual assault survivor with notification of the rights of survivors pursuant to subsection 2 of this section in a timely manner. Each appropriate medical provider, law enforcement officer, and prosecuting attorney shall ensure that the sexual assault survivor has been notified of these rights.

4. The department of public safety shall develop a document in collaboration with Missouri-based stakeholders. Missouri-based stakeholders shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

215 (1) Prosecuting attorneys;

216 (2) Chief law enforcement officers or their designees;

217 (3) Appropriate medical providers, as defined in section 595.220;

218 (4) Representatives of the statewide coalition against domestic and sexual 219 violence;

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(5) Representatives of rape crisis centers;

221 (6) Representatives of the Missouri Hospital Association;

222 (7) The director of the Missouri highway patrol crime lab or their designee; and

223 (8) The director of the department of health and senior services or their 224 designee.

5. The document shall include the following:

(1) A description of the rights of the sexual assault survivor pursuant to thissection; and

228 (2) Telephone and internet means for contacting the local rape crisis center, as 229 defined in 455.003.

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231 The department of public safety shall provide this document in clear language that is

232 comprehensible to a person proficient in English and shall provide this document in any

233 other foreign language spoken by at least five percent of the population in any county or

234 city not within a county in Missouri.

595.226. 1. After August 28, 2007, any information contained in any court record, whether written or published on the internet, including any visual or aural recordings that could be used to identify or locate any victim of an offense under chapter 566 or a victim of domestic assault or stalking shall be closed and redacted from such record prior to disclosure to the public. Identifying information shall include, **but shall not be limited to**, the name, home or temporary address, **personal email address**, telephone number, Social Security number, **birth date**, place of employment, **any health information**, **including human**

immunodeficiency virus (HIV) status, any information from a forensic testing report, or 8 physical characteristics, including an unobstructed visual image of the victim's face or body. 9 10 2. [If the court determines that a person or entity who is requesting identifying information of a victim has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information, the court may 11 allow access to the information, but only if the court determines that disclosure to the person 12 or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of such victim,] Any person who is 13 14 requesting identifying information of a victim and who has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information may petition the court for an in camera inspection of the 15 records. If the court determines the person is entitled to all or any part of such records, 16 the court may order production and disclosure of the records, but only if the court 17 determines that the disclosure to the person or entity would not compromise the welfare 18 or safety of the victim, and only after providing reasonable notice to the victim and after 19 allowing the victim the right to respond to such request. 20

21 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the judge presiding over a case under chapter 566 or a case of domestic assault or stalking shall have the 22 23 discretion to publicly disclose identifying information regarding the defendant which could be used to identify or locate the victim of the crime. The victim may provide a statement to 24 25 the court regarding whether he or she desires such information to remain closed. When making the decision to disclose such information, the judge shall consider the welfare and 26 27 safety of the victim and any statement to the court received from the victim regarding the disclosure. 28

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