CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 186

AN ACT

To repeal sections 37.725, 43.400, 43.401, 43.539, 43.540, 57.280, 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 94.900, 94.902, 170.310, 190.091, 190.100, 190.103, 190.134, 190.142, 190.147, 190.255, 190.327, 190.460, 192.2405, 195.206, 208.1032, 210.305, 210.565, 285.040, 287.067, 287.245, 301.3175, 320.210, 320.400, 321.225, 321.246, 321.620, 407.302, 488.435, 537.037, 558.031, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 571.030, 575.095, 590.040, 590.080, 595.209, 610.021, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 37.725, 43.400, 43.401, 43.539, 43.540, 57.280, 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 94.900, 94.902, 170.310, 190.091, 190.100, 190.103, 190.134, 190.142, 190.147, 190.255, 190.327, 190.460, 192.2405, 195.206, 208.1032, 210.305, 210.565, 285.040, 287.067, 287.245, 301.3175, 320.210, 320.400, 321.225, 321.246, 321.620, 407.302, 488.435, 537.037, 558.031, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 571.030, 575.095, 590.040, 590.080, 595.209, 610.021, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, are repealed and seventy new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 37.725, 43.253, 43.400, 43.401, 43.539, 43.540, 57.280, 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 94.900, 94.902, 170.310, 190.091,

190.100, 190.103, 190.142, 190.147, 190.255, 190.327, 190.460, 190.1010, 192.2405, 195.206, 195.817, 208.1032, 210.305, 210.565, 210.795, 285.040, 287.067, 287.245, 301.3175, 320.210, 320.400, 321.225, 321.246, 321.620, 362.034, 407.302, 488.435, 537.037, 544.453, 558.031, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 571.030, 575.095, 578.156, 579.041, 579.088, 590.033, 590.040, 590.080, 590.1070, 590.1075, 595.209, 610.021, 650.320, 650.330, 650.340, and 1, to read as follows:

37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient shall not be disclosed by the office unless:

(1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant's or recipient's legal representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; **[**or**]**

(2) Such disclosure is required by court order; or

(3) The disclosure is at the request of law enforcement as part of an investigation.

2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint received by, proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information made or provided in good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office conducting or participating in any examination of a

complaint shall disclose the final result of the examination with the consent of the recipient.

4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.

43.253. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a minimum fee of six dollars may be charged by the Missouri state highway patrol for a records request for a Missouri Uniform Crash Report or Marine Accident Investigation Report where there are allowable fees of less than six dollars under this chapter or chapter 610. Such six-dollar fee shall be in place of any allowable fee of less than six dollars.

2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may increase the minimum fee described in this section by no more than one dollar every other year beginning August 28, 2024; however, the minimum fee described in this section shall not exceed ten dollars.

43.400. As used in sections 43.400 to 43.410, the following terms mean:

(1) "Missing child" or "missing juvenile", any person who is under the age of **[**seventeen**]** eighteen years or who is in foster care regardless of the person's age or who is an emancipated minor as defined in section 302.178, a homeless youth as defined in section 167.020, or an unaccompanied minor as defined in section 210.121, whose temporary or permanent residence is in the state of Missouri or who is believed to be within the state of Missouri, whose location has not been determined, and who has been reported as missing to a law enforcement agency;

(2) "Missing child report", a report prepared on a standard form supplied by the Missouri state highway patrol for the use by private citizens and law enforcement agencies to report missing children or missing juvenile information to the Missouri state highway patrol;

(3) "Missing person", a person who is missing and meets one of the following characteristics:

(a) Is physically or mentally disabled to the degree that the person is dependent upon an agency or another individual;

(b) Is missing under circumstances indicating that the missing person's safety may be in danger;

(c) Is missing under involuntary or unknown circumstances; subject to the provisions of (a), (b), (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection;

(d) Is a child or juvenile runaway from the residence of a parent, legal guardian, or custodian;

(e) Is a child and is missing under circumstances indicating that the person was or is in the presence of or under the control of a party whose presence or control was or is in violation of a permanent or temporary court order and fourteen or more days have elapsed, during which time the party has failed to file any pleading with the court seeking modification of the permanent or temporary court order;

(f) Is missing under circumstances indicating that the person was or is in the presence of or under the control of a party whose presence or control was or is in violation of a permanent or temporary court order and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person may be taken outside of the United States;

(4) "Patrol", the Missouri state highway patrol;

45 (5) "Registrar", the state registrar of vital
46 statistics.

43.401. 1. The reporting of missing persons by law
2 enforcement agencies, private citizens, and the
3 responsibilities of the patrol in maintaining accurate
4 records of missing persons are as follows:
5 (1) A person may file a complaint of a missing person
6 with a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The
7 complaint shall include, but need not be limited to, the
8 following information:
9 (a) The name of the complainant;
10 (b) The name, address, and phone number of the
11 guardian, if any, of the missing person;
12 (c) The relationship of the complainant to the missing
13 person;
14 (d) The name, age, address, and all identifying
15 characteristics of the missing person;
16 (e) The length of time the person has been missing; and
17 (f) All other information deemed relevant by either
18 the complainant or the law enforcement agency;
19 (2) A report of the complaint of a missing person
20 shall be immediately entered into the Missouri uniform law
21 enforcement system (MULES) and the National Crime
22 Information Center (NCIC) system by the law enforcement
23 agency receiving the complaint, and disseminated to other
24 law enforcement agencies who may come in contact with or be
25 involved in the investigation or location of a missing
26 person;
27 (3) A law enforcement agency with which a complaint of
28 a missing child has been filed shall prepare, as soon as
29 practicable, a standard missing child report. The missing
30 child report shall be maintained as a record by the

31 reporting law enforcement agency during the course of an
32 active investigation;
33 (4) Upon the location of a missing person, or the
34 determination by the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction
35 that the person is no longer missing, the law enforcement
36 agency which reported the missing person shall immediately
37 remove the record of the missing person from the MULES and
38 NCIC files.
39 2. No law enforcement agency shall prevent an
40 immediate active investigation on the basis of an agency
41 rule which specifies an automatic time limitation for a
42 missing person investigation.
43 3. Any agency or placement provider, parent, or
44 guardian with the care and custody of a child who is missing
45 shall file a missing child complaint with the appropriate
46 law enforcement agency within two hours of determining the
47 child to be missing. The law enforcement agency shall
48 immediately submit information as to the missing child to
49 the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
50 (NCMEC) including, but not limited to, the name, date of
51 birth, sex, race, height, weight, and eye and hair color of
52 the child; a recent photograph of the child; and the date
53 and location of the last known contact with the child. The
54 law enforcement agency shall institute a proper
55 investigation and search for the missing child and maintain
56 contact with the agency or placement provider making the
57 missing child complaint. The missing child's entry shall
58 not be removed from any database or system until the child
59 is found or the case is closed.
43.539. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms mean:
3 (1) "Applicant", a person who:

(a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;

(b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;

(c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity;

(d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity; or

(e) Owns or operates a qualified entity;

(2) "Care", the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children, the elderly, or disabled persons;

(3) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of criminal history records and sex offender registration records under sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

(4) "Missouri Rap Back program", any type of automatic notification made by the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;

(5) "National criminal record review", a review of the criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(6) "National Rap Back program", any type of automatic notification made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints for that arrest were

37 forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the
38 arresting agency;
39 (7) "Patient or resident", a person who by reason of
40 age, illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity
41 receives or requires care or services furnished by an
42 applicant, as defined in this section, or who resides or
43 boards in, or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated, or
44 accommodated in a facility as defined in section 198.006,
45 for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours;
46 (8) "Qualified entity", a person, business, or
47 organization that provides care, care placement, or
48 educational services for children, the elderly, or persons
49 with disabilities as patients or residents, including a
50 business or organization that licenses or certifies others
51 to provide care or care placement services;
52 (9) "Youth services agency", any agency, school, or
53 association that provides programs, care, or treatment for
54 or exercises supervision over minors.
55 2. The central repository shall have the authority to
56 submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back
57 program to be retained for the purpose of being searched
58 against future submissions to the National Rap Back program,
59 including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities
60 may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on
61 applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back
62 programs for the purpose of determining suitability or
63 fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall
64 abide by the following requirements:
65 (1) The qualified entity shall register with the
66 Missouri state highway patrol prior to submitting a request
67 for screening under this section. As part of the
68 registration, the qualified entity shall indicate if it

69 chooses to enroll applicants in the Missouri and National
70 Rap Back programs;
71 (2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject
72 to a criminal record review under this section that the
73 applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state
74 central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation
75 and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file,
76 including latent fingerprints;
77 (3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject
78 to enrollment in the National Rap Back program that the
79 applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be
80 compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by
81 the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent
82 fingerprints;
83 (4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process
84 described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to
85 the requirements established in the National Child
86 Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable
87 state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the
88 qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and
89 federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement
90 approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri
91 state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified
92 entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this
93 section;
94 (5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri
95 state highway patrol a request for screening on applicants
96 covered under this section using a completed fingerprint
97 card;
98 (6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable
99 fee, as provided in section 43.530, plus the amount
100 required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for
101 the national criminal record review and enrollment in the

102 National Rap Back program in compliance with the National
103 Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other
104 applicable state or federal laws;
105 (7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide,
106 directly to the qualified entity, the applicant's state
107 criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure
108 under chapter 610 or otherwise confidential under law;
109 (8) The national criminal history data shall be
110 available to qualified entities to use only for the purpose
111 of screening applicants as described under this section.
112 The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide the
113 applicant's national criminal history record information
114 directly to the qualified entity;
115 (9) The determination whether the criminal history
116 record shows that the applicant has been convicted of or has
117 a pending charge for any crime that bears upon the fitness
118 of the applicant to have responsibility for the safety and
119 well-being of children, the elderly, or disabled persons
120 shall be made solely by the qualified entity. This section
121 shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make
122 such a determination on behalf of any qualified entity;
123 (10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant,
124 in writing, of his or her right to obtain a copy of any
125 criminal record review, including the criminal history
126 records, if any, contained in the report and of the
127 applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness
128 of any information contained in any such report and obtain a
129 determination as to the validity of such challenge before a
130 final determination regarding the applicant is made by the
131 qualified entity reviewing the criminal history
132 information. A qualified entity that is required by law to
133 apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or
134 request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such

135 screening criteria to the state and national criminal
136 history record information received from the Missouri state
137 highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required
138 screening; and
139 (11) Failure to obtain the information authorized
140 under this section, with respect to an applicant, shall not
141 be used as evidence in any negligence action against a
142 qualified entity. The state, any political subdivision of
143 the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state
144 or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages
145 for providing the information requested under this section.
146 3. The criminal record review shall include the
147 submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway
148 patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review,
149 including closed record information under section 610.120.
150 The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy
151 of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
152 Investigation for a national criminal record review.
153 4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review
154 shall provide the following information to the qualified
155 entity:
156 (1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints,
157 conduct the criminal record review, and participate in the
158 Missouri and National Rap Back programs;
159 (2) Consent to obtain the identifying information
160 required to conduct the criminal record review, which may
161 include, but not be limited to:
162 (a) Name;
163 (b) Date of birth;
164 (c) Height;
165 (d) Weight;
166 (e) Eye color;
167 (f) Hair color;

168 (g) Gender;
169 (h) Race;
170 (i) Place of birth;
171 (j) Social Security number; and
172 (k) The applicant's photo.
173 5. Any information received by an authorized state
174 agency or a qualified entity under the provisions of this
175 section shall be used solely for internal purposes in
176 determining the suitability of an applicant. The
177 dissemination of criminal history information from the
178 Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state
179 agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All
180 criminal record check information shall be confidential, and
181 any person who discloses the information beyond the scope
182 allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
183 6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri
184 or National Rap Back program shall be notified by the
185 Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been
186 reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or
187 otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon
188 receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity
189 deems that the applicant is still serving in an active
190 capacity, the entity may request and receive the
191 individual's updated criminal history record. This process
192 shall only occur if:
193 (1) The entity has abided by all procedures and rules
194 promulgated by the Missouri state highway patrol and Federal
195 Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National
196 Rap Back programs;
197 (2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification
198 is being made has previously had a Missouri and national
199 criminal record review completed for the qualified entity
200 under this section **[**within the previous six years**]**; and

201 (3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification
202 is being made is a current employee, licensee, or otherwise
203 still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.
204 7. The Missouri state highway patrol shall make
205 available or approve the necessary forms, procedures, and
206 agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this
207 section.

43.540. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms mean:
3 (1) "Applicant", a person who:
4 (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a
5 qualified entity;
6 (b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a
7 qualified entity;
8 (c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a
9 qualified entity; or
10 (d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract
11 with a qualified entity;
12 (2) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of
13 criminal history records and sex offender registration
14 records pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained
15 by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri
16 criminal records repository;
17 (3) "Missouri Rap Back program", shall include any
18 type of automatic notification made by the Missouri state
19 highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an
20 applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the
21 purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported
22 criminal offense in Missouri as required under section
23 43.506;
24 (4) "National criminal record review", a review of the
25 criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of
26 Investigation;

(5) "National Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the arresting agency;

(6) "Qualified entity", an entity that is:

(a) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to issue or renew a license, permit, certification, or registration of authority;

(b) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to make fitness determinations on applications for state, county, or municipal government employment; or

(c) Any entity that is authorized to obtain criminal history record information under 28 CFR 20.33.

2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

59 (1) The qualified entity shall register with the
60 Missouri state highway patrol prior to submitting a request
61 for screening under this section. As part of such
62 registration, the qualified entity shall indicate if it
63 chooses to enroll their applicants in the Missouri and
64 National Rap Back programs;
65 (2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject
66 to a criminal record review under this section that the
67 applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state
68 central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation
69 and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file,
70 including latent fingerprints;
71 (3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject
72 to enrollment in the National Rap Back program that the
73 applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be
74 compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by
75 the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent
76 fingerprints;
77 (4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process
78 described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to
79 the requirements established in Pub. L. 92-544 and other
80 applicable state or federal law. As a part of the
81 registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply
82 with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing
83 an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol.
84 The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit
85 qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and
86 this section;
87 (5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri
88 state highway patrol a request for screening on applicants
89 covered under this section using a completed fingerprint
90 card;

91 (6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable
92 fee, as provided in section 43.530, plus the amount
93 required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for
94 the national criminal record review and enrollment in the
95 National Rap Back program in compliance with applicable
96 state or federal laws;
97 (7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide,
98 directly to the qualified entity, the applicant's state
99 criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure
100 under chapter 610 or are otherwise confidential under law;
101 (8) The national criminal history data shall be
102 available to qualified entities to use only for the purpose
103 of screening applicants as described under this section.
104 The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide the
105 applicant's national criminal history record information
106 directly to the qualified entity;
107 (9) This section shall not require the Missouri state
108 highway patrol to make an eligibility determination on
109 behalf of any qualified entity;
110 (10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant,
111 in writing, of his or her right to obtain a copy of any
112 criminal record review, including the criminal history
113 records, if any, contained in the report, and of the
114 applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness
115 of any information contained in any such report and to
116 obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge
117 before a final determination regarding the applicant is made
118 by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal history
119 information. A qualified entity that is required by law to
120 apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or
121 request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such
122 screening criteria to the state and national criminal
123 history record information received from the Missouri state

124 highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required
125 screening; and
126 (11) Failure to obtain the information authorized
127 under this section with respect to an applicant shall not be
128 used as evidence in any negligence action against a
129 qualified entity. The state, any political subdivision of
130 the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state
131 or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages
132 for providing the information requested under this section.
133 3. The criminal record review shall include the
134 submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway
135 patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review,
136 including closed record information under section 610.120.
137 The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy
138 of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
139 Investigation for a national criminal record review.
140 4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review
141 shall provide the following information to the qualified
142 entity:
143 (1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints,
144 conduct the criminal record review, and participate in the
145 Missouri and National Rap Back programs;
146 (2) Consent to obtain the identifying information
147 required to conduct the criminal record review, which may
148 include, but not be limited to:
149 (a) Name;
150 (b) Date of birth;
151 (c) Height;
152 (d) Weight;
153 (e) Eye color;
154 (f) Hair color;
155 (g) Gender;
156 (h) Race;

157 (i) Place of birth;
158 (j) Social Security number; and
159 (k) The applicant's photo.
160 5. Any information received by an authorized state
161 agency or a qualified entity pursuant to the provisions of
162 this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in
163 determining the suitability of an applicant. The
164 dissemination of criminal history information from the
165 Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state
166 agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All
167 criminal record check information shall be confidential and
168 any person who discloses the information beyond the scope
169 allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
170 6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri
171 or National Rap Back programs shall be notified by the
172 Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been
173 reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or
174 otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon
175 receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity
176 deems that the applicant is still serving in an active
177 capacity, the entity may request and receive the
178 individual's updated criminal history record. This process
179 shall only occur if:
180 (1) The agency has abided by all procedures and rules
181 promulgated by the Missouri state highway patrol and Federal
182 Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National
183 Rap Back programs;
184 (2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification
185 is being made has previously had a Missouri and national
186 criminal record review completed for the qualified entity
187 under this section **[**within the previous six years**]**; and

188 (3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification
189 is being made is a current employee, licensee, or otherwise
190 still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.
191 7. The highway patrol shall make available or approve
192 the necessary forms, procedures, and agreements necessary to
193 implement the provisions of this section.

57.280. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge for
2 service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in
3 connection with any civil case, and making on the same
4 either a return indicating service, a non est return or a
5 nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item
6 to be served, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge
7 for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the
8 same, the sum of ten dollars; however, no such charge shall
9 be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be
10 paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to
11 such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled to receive for
12 each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ,
13 subpoena or other order of court the rate prescribed by the
14 Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for
15 motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided
16 that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one
17 subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause
18 on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by
19 the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except
20 as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to
21 this section shall be collected by the court clerk as court
22 costs and are payable prior to the time the service is
23 rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot
24 be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a
25 deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the
26 balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon
27 ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge. A

28 sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or
29 proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as
30 provided by law, until the charge provided by this section
31 is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the
32 validity of the service.
33 2. The sheriff shall receive for receiving and paying
34 moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods
35 have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on
36 five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five
37 hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is
38 paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or
39 goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to
40 the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his agent or
41 attorney. The party at whose application any writ,
42 execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the
43 court shall pay the sheriff's costs for the removal,
44 transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any
45 property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such
46 seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, going
47 and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he
48 resides to the place where the court is held, the rate
49 prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable
50 expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per
51 mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to
52 garnishment proceeds.
53 3. The sheriff upon the receipt of the charge herein
54 provided for shall pay into the treasury of the county any
55 and all charges received pursuant to the provisions of this
56 section. The funds collected pursuant to this section, not
57 to exceed fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year, shall
58 be held in a fund established by the county treasurer, which
59 may be expended at the discretion of the sheriff for the
60 furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. Any such funds in

61 excess of fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year shall
62 be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the
63 county. Moneys in the fund shall be used only for the
64 procurement of services and equipment to support the
65 operation of the sheriff's office. Moneys in the fund
66 established pursuant to this subsection shall not lapse to
67 the county general revenue fund at the end of any county
68 budget or fiscal year.
69 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of
70 this section to the contrary, the sheriff**[**, or any other
71 person specially appointed to serve in a county that
72 receives funds under section 57.278,**]** shall receive ten
73 dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other
74 order of the court included under subsection 1 of this
75 section, in addition to the charge for such service that
76 each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of this section.
77 The money received by the sheriff**[**, or any other person
78 specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds
79 under section 57.278,**]** under this subsection shall be paid
80 into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make
81 such money payable to the state treasurer. The state
82 treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff
83 salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.
84 Any other person specially appointed to serve in a county
85 shall execute and deliver to the circuit clerk, along with
86 the confirmation of service, a signed and notarized
87 affidavit of confirmation, made under penalty of perjury,
88 that includes the amount, check number, and date of payment
89 to evidence payment was made to the sheriff for the deputy
90 sheriff salary supplementation fund as required by this
91 subsection.
92 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of
93 this section, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a

94 court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or
95 other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this
96 section if any person other than a sheriff is specially
97 appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under
98 section 57.278. The moneys received by the court clerk
99 under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury
100 and the county treasurer shall make such moneys payable to
101 the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such
102 moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund
103 created under section 57.278.
104 **[**5.**]** 6. Sheriffs shall receive up to fifty dollars for
105 service of any summons, writ, or other order of the court in
106 connection with any eviction proceeding, in addition to the
107 charge for such service that each sheriff receives under
108 this section. All of such charges shall be received by the
109 sheriff who is requested to perform the service and shall be
110 paid to the county treasurer in a fund established by the
111 county treasurer, which may be expended at the discretion of
112 the sheriff for the furtherance of the sheriff's set
113 duties. All charges shall be payable prior to the time the
114 service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such
115 charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall
116 receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such
117 charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable
118 immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said
119 charge.
57.952. 1. There is hereby authorized a "Sheriffs'
2 Retirement Fund" which shall be under the management of a
3 board of directors described in section 57.958. The board
4 of directors shall be responsible for the administration and
5 the investment of the funds of such sheriffs' retirement
6 fund. **[**Neither**]** The general assembly **[**nor**]** and the
7 governing body of a county **[**shall**]** may appropriate funds for

deposit in the sheriffs' retirement fund. If insufficient funds are generated to provide the benefits payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall proportion the benefits according to the funds available.

2. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants, and bequests from public or private sources to the sheriffs' retirement fund.

3. Each county shall make the payroll deductions for member contributions mandated under section 57.961, and the county shall transmit such moneys to the board for deposit into the sheriffs' retirement fund.

57.961. 1. On and after the effective date of the establishment of the system, as an incident to his or her employment or continued employment, each person employed as an elected or appointed sheriff of a county shall become a member of the system. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, each person who is a member of the system on or after January 1, 2024, shall be required to contribute five percent of the member's pay to the retirement system. Such contribution shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary or wages provided by law for any member shall thereby be changed. Each member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deduction made and provided for herein. Payment of a member's compensation less such deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered by him or her to a county, except as to benefits provided by this system.

22 3. The officer or officers responsible for making up
23 the payrolls for each county shall cause the contribution
24 provided for in this section to be deducted from the
25 compensation of the member in the employ of the county, on
26 each and every payroll, for each and every payroll to the
27 date his or her membership terminates. When deducted, each
28 contribution shall be paid by the county to the system; the
29 payments shall be made in the manner and shall be
30 accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from
31 time to time prescribe. When paid to the system, each of
32 the contributions shall be credited to the member from whose
33 compensation the contributions were deducted. The
34 contributions so deducted shall be treated as employee
35 contributions for purposes of determining the member's pay
36 that is includable in the member's gross income for federal
37 income tax purposes.
38 4. Member contributions deducted and paid into the
39 system by the county shall be paid from the same source of
40 funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction
41 shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of
42 the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This
43 deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for
44 purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system
45 under this chapter.
46 5. The contributions, although designated as employee
47 contributions, shall be paid by the county in lieu of the
48 contributions by the member. The member shall not have the
49 option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts
50 directly instead of having them paid by the county to the
51 retirement system.
52 6. A former member who is not vested may request a
53 refund of his or her contributions. Such refund shall be
54 paid by the system after ninety days from the date of

55 termination of employment or the request, whichever is
56 later, and shall include all contributions made to any
57 retirement plan administered by the system.
58 **[**2.**]** 7. Beginning September 1, 1986, any city not
59 within a county and any county having a charter form of
60 government may elect, by a majority vote of its governing
61 body, to come under the provisions of sections 57.949 to
62 57.997 except for the provisions of section 57.955. Notice
63 in writing of such election shall be given to the board, and
64 the person employed as sheriff of such county, as an
65 incident of his contract of employment or continued
66 employment, shall become a member of the system on the first
67 day of the month immediately following the date the board
68 receives notice. Such membership shall continue as long as
69 the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is
70 eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of
71 sections 57.949 to 57.997, and upon becoming a member he
72 shall receive credit for all prior service as if he had
73 become a member on December 22, 1983.
74 8. Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to
75 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and
76 adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these
77 provisions.
57.967. 1. The normal annuity of a retired member
2 shall equal two percent of the final average compensation of
3 the retired member multiplied by the number of years of
4 creditable service of the retired member, except that the
5 normal annuity shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the
6 retired member's average final compensation. Such annuity
7 shall be not less than one thousand dollars per month.
8 2. The board, at its last meeting of each calendar
9 year, shall determine the monthly amount for medical
10 insurance premiums to be paid to each retired member during

the next following calendar year. The monthly amount shall not exceed four hundred fifty dollars. The monthly payments are at the discretion of the board on the advice of the actuary. The anticipated sum of all such payments during the year plus the annual normal cost plus the annual amount to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in no more than thirty years shall not exceed the anticipated moneys credited to the system pursuant to **[**section**]** sections 57.952 and 57.955. The money amount granted here shall not be continued to any survivor.

3. If a member with eight or more years of service dies before becoming eligible for retirement, the member's surviving spouse, if he or she has been married to the member for at least two years prior to the member's death, shall be entitled to survivor benefits under option 1 as set forth in section 57.979 as if the member had retired on the date of the member's death. The member's monthly benefit shall be calculated as the member's accrued benefit at his or her death reduced by one-fourth of one percent per month for an early commencement from the member's normal retirement date: age fifty-five with twelve or more years of creditable service or age sixty-two with eight years of creditable service, to the member's date of death. Such benefit shall be payable on the first day of the month following the member's death and shall be payable during the surviving spouse's lifetime.

57.991. 1. For members of the system prior to December 31, 2023, the benefits provided for by sections 57.949 to 57.997 shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under the local government employees' retirement system, sections 70.600 to 70.755, or any other local government retirement or pension system, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement

benefits in such systems, or reducing compensation or mileage reimbursement of employees, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. Any new members employed under this section, on or after January 1, 2024, shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A member of another state or local retirement or pension system who begins employment in a position covered by the sheriffs' retirement system shall become a member of the sheriffs' retirement system upon employment. Any membership in any other state or local retirement or pension system shall cease, except that the member shall be entitled to benefits accrued through December 31, 2023, or the commencement of membership in the sheriffs' retirement system, whichever is later; and

(2) Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.

67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, telecommunicator first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, **[**ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,**]** emergency medical technicians, **[**mobile emergency medical technicians,

15 emergency medical technician-paramedics,] registered nurses,
16 or physicians.

70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by
2 majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover
3 [emergency telecommunicators] telecommunicator first
4 responders, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel
5 as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk
6 or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an
7 election concerning the coverage of [emergency
8 telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders,
9 jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public
10 safety personnel members of the system to the board within
11 ten days after such vote. The date in which the political
12 subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first
13 day of the calendar month specified by such governing body,
14 the first day of the calendar month next following receipt
15 by the board of the certification of the election, or the
16 effective date of the political subdivision's becoming an
17 employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall
18 not be changed after the effective date. If the election is
19 made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all
20 past and future employment with the employer by present and
21 future employees. If a political subdivision makes no
22 election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator
23 first responder, jailor, or emergency medical service
24 personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered
25 public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum
26 service retirement age as defined in section 70.600.

27 2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency
28 telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders,
29 jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public
30 safety personnel members of the system, the employer's
31 contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the

same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.

3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.

84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements is to provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and provide for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.

2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.

3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the municipal police force.

4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and

27 liability as successor-in-interest for contractual
28 obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of
29 the board of police commissioners subject to the provisions
30 of subsection 2 of section 84.345.
31 5. A city not within a county that establishes a
32 municipal police force shall initially employ, without a
33 reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and
34 civilian personnel of the board of police commissioners
35 created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were employed
36 by the board immediately prior to the date the municipal
37 police force was established. Such commissioned personnel
38 who previously were employed by the board may only be
39 involuntarily terminated by the city not within a county for
40 cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued years of
41 service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had
42 with the board of police commissioners. Such personnel
43 shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick
44 leave they were entitled to as employees of the board of
45 police commissioners.
46 6. **[**(1)**]** Commissioned and civilian personnel of a
47 municipal police force established under this section **[**who
48 are hired prior to September 1, 2023,**]** shall not be subject
49 to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence
50 in a city not within a county but may be required to
51 maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour
52 response time.
53 **[**(2) Commissioned and civilian personnel of a
54 municipal police force established under this section who
55 are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a
56 residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of
57 retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county
58 for a total of seven years and of then allowing the
59 personnel to maintain a primary residence outside the city

60 not within a county so long as the primary residence is
61 located within a one-hour response time.]
62 7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire
63 from service with the board of police commissioners before
64 the establishment of a municipal police force under
65 subsection 1 of this section shall continue to be entitled
66 to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and
67 the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.
68 8. If the city not within a county elects to establish
69 a municipal police force under this section, the city shall
70 establish a separate division for the operation of its
71 municipal police force. The civil service commission of the
72 city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the
73 unique operation of a police department. Such rules and
74 regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over the
75 disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned
76 officers to the civil service commission; however, until
77 such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the
78 commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the
79 board of police commissioner's rules and regulations in
80 effect immediately prior to the establishment of the
81 municipal police force, with the police chief acting in
82 place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of
83 applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise
84 provided for, existing civil service commission rules and
85 regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions
86 to the civil service commission shall apply to all
87 commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service
88 commission's rules and regulations shall provide that
89 records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be
90 confidential, closed records available solely to the civil
91 service commission and those who possess authority to
92 conduct investigations regarding disciplinary matters

93 pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and
94 regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the
95 civil service commission to hear any such appeals that
96 involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than
97 fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil
98 service commission shall make the final findings of fact,
99 conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to
100 any right of appeal under chapter 536.
101 9. A city not within a county that establishes and
102 maintains a municipal police force under this section:
103 (1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance
104 coverage and for insurance benefits providing health,
105 medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and
106 civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the same
107 extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners
108 under section 84.160;
109 (2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life
110 insurance coverage for any commissioned or civilian
111 personnel who retired from service with the board of police
112 commissioners or who were employed by the board of police
113 commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of
114 a city not within a county to the same extent such medical
115 and life insurance coverage was provided by the board of
116 police commissioners under section 84.160;
117 (3) Shall make available medical and life insurance
118 coverage for purchase to the spouses or dependents of
119 commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service
120 with the board of police commissioners or the municipal
121 police force and deceased commissioned and civilian
122 personnel who receive pension benefits under sections 86.200
123 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or spouse's
124 coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the
125 deceased were living; and

126 (4) May pay an additional shift differential
127 compensation to commissioned and civilian personnel for
128 evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed
129 ten percent of the officer's base hourly rate.
130 10. A city not within a county that establishes a
131 municipal police force under sections 84.343 to 84.346 shall
132 establish a transition committee of five members for the
133 purpose of: coordinating and implementing the transition of
134 authority, operations, assets, and obligations from the
135 board of police commissioners to the city; winding down the
136 affairs of the board; making nonbinding recommendations for
137 the transition of the police force from the board to the
138 city; and other related duties, if any, established by
139 executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance
140 referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall
141 provide written notice to the board of police commissioners
142 and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within thirty
143 days of such notice, the mayor shall appoint three members
144 to the committee, two of whom shall be members of a
145 statewide law enforcement association that represents at
146 least five thousand law enforcement officers. The remaining
147 members of the committee shall include the police chief of
148 the municipal police force and a person who currently or
149 previously served as a commissioner on the board of police
150 commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by
151 the mayor of such city.
84.480. The board of police commissioners shall
2 appoint a chief of police who shall be the chief police
3 administrative and law enforcement officer of such cities.
4 The chief of police shall be chosen by the board solely on
5 the basis of his or her executive and administrative
6 qualifications and his or her demonstrated knowledge of
7 police science and administration with special reference to

his or her actual experience in law enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 84.420. At the time of the appointment, the chief shall [not be more than sixty years of age, shall] have had at least five years' executive experience in a governmental police agency and shall be certified by a surgeon or physician to be in a good physical condition, and shall be a citizen of the United States and shall either be or become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the city in which he or she is appointed as chief of police. In order to secure and retain the highest type of police leadership within the departments of such cities, the chief shall receive a salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven dollars, nor more than [one hundred eighty-nine thousand seven hundred twenty-six dollars per annum] a maximum salary amount established by the board by resolution.

84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:

(1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred forty-six thousand one hundred twenty-four dollars per annum each];

(2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars[, nor more than one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty dollars per annum each];

(3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight dollars per annum each];

(4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred six thousand five hundred sixty dollars per annum each];

(5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars[, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];

(6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars[, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];

(7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars[, nor more than eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six dollars per annum each].

3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each rank, [in] using the above-specified salary minimums as a base for such ranges from police officers through chief of police.

4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform maintenance allowance.

5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the

power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.

6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

[9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by

83 subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time.
84 However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided
85 pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this
86 section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a
87 result of the limitations of this subsection.]

94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following
2 cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
3 (a) Any city of the third classification with more
4 than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand
5 nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a
6 county of the first classification with more than one
7 hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred
8 eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
9 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more
10 than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand
11 inhabitants;
12 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more
13 than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine
14 thousand inhabitants;
15 (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight
16 thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;
17 (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three
18 thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;
19 (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more
20 than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen
21 thousand inhabitants;
22 (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more
23 than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand
24 inhabitants;
25 (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more
26 than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred
27 inhabitants and located in any county of the first

classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;

(i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants; **[**or**]**

(j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county;

(k) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

(l) Any city with more than four thousand nine hundred but fewer than five thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than thirty thousand but fewer than thirty-five thousand inhabitants; or

(m) Any city with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants.

(2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving

61 the public safety for such city, **[**including but not**]** which
62 shall be limited to expenditures on equipment, **[**city
63 employee**]** salaries and benefits, and facilities for police,
64 fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by
65 this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales
66 taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order
67 imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this
68 section shall be effective unless the governing body of the
69 city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state
70 general, primary or special election, a proposal to
71 authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.
72 2. If the proposal submitted involves only
73 authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section,
74 the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be
75 limited to, the following language:

76 Shall the city of _____ (city's name) impose a
77 citywide sales tax of _____ (insert amount) for
78 the purpose of improving the public safety of the
79 city?

80 ☐ YES ☐ NO

81 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X"
82 in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to
83 the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
84

85 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
86 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal
87 submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or
88 order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the
89 first day of the second calendar quarter after the director
90 of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local
91 sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required
92 majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no
93 power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and

94 until the governing body of the city shall again have
95 submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body
96 of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this
97 section and such proposal is approved by the required
98 majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However,
99 in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be
100 submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the
101 date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.
102 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax
103 authorized under the provisions of this section shall be
104 deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely
105 for improving the public safety for such city for so long as
106 the tax shall remain in effect.
107 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is
108 abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining
109 in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving
110 the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special
111 trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may
112 be invested by the governing body in accordance with
113 applicable laws relating to the investment of other city
114 funds.
115 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the
116 department of revenue under this section on behalf of any
117 city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be
118 deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment
119 of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,
120 shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby
121 created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax
122 Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be
123 deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with
124 any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to
125 the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not
126 be transferred and placed to the credit of the general

127 revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue
128 shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the
129 trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales
130 tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open
131 to the inspection of officers of the city and the public.
132 Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of
133 the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys
134 deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to
135 the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited
136 with the city treasurer of each such city, and all
137 expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be
138 by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body
139 of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund
140 for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order
141 adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the
142 voters.
143 6. The director of the department of revenue may make
144 refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to
145 any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and
146 may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the
147 credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the
148 city shall notify the director of the department of revenue
149 of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective
150 date of the repeal and the director of the department of
151 revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period
152 of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after
153 receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or
154 overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and
155 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one
156 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of
157 the tax in such city, the director of the department of
158 revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city
159 and close the account of that city. The director of the

department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

8. If any city in subsection 1 of this section enacts the tax authorized in this section, the city shall budget an amount to public safety that is no less than the amount budgeted in the year immediately preceding the enactment of the tax. The revenue from the tax shall supplement and not replace amounts budgeted by the city.

94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;

(8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants; **[**or**]**

(9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;

(10) Any city with more than one thousand sixty but fewer than one thousand one hundred seventy inhabitants and located in a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than two thousand two hundred twenty inhabitants;

(11) Any city with more than four hundred eighty but fewer than five hundred forty inhabitants and located in a county with more than thirty thousand but fewer than thirty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two hundred but fewer than nine hundred inhabitants; or

(12) Any city with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this

55 section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one
56 percent[, and]. The tax shall be imposed solely for the
57 purpose of improving the public safety for such city,
58 including but not limited to expenditures on equipment[,];
59 city employee salaries and benefits[,]; and facilities for
60 police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax
61 authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other
62 sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately
63 from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance
64 imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become
65 effective unless the governing body of the city submits to
66 the voters residing within the city, at a county or state
67 general, primary, or special election, a proposal to
68 authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax
69 under this section.
70 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in
71 this section shall be in substantially the following form:

72 Shall the city of_____ (city's name) impose a
73 citywide sales tax at a rate of_____ (insert
74 rate of percent) percent for the purpose of
75 improving the public safety of the city?

76 ☐ YES ☐ NO

77 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X"
78 in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to
79 the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
80

81 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
82 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
83 proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to
84 the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first
85 day of the second calendar quarter after the director of
86 revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax.
87 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the

88 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal,
89 then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal
90 is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters
91 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified
92 voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a
93 proposal under this section be submitted to the voters
94 sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal
95 under this section.
96 4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be
97 administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required
98 in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the
99 director of the department of revenue under this section on
100 behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection
101 which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund
102 after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in
103 section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund,
104 which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known
105 as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The
106 moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state
107 funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the
108 state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary
109 notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred
110 and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The
111 director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money
112 in the trust fund and which was collected in each city
113 imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records
114 shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and
115 the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the
116 director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust
117 fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the
118 tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer
119 of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising
120 from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be

121 enacted by the governing body of each such city.
122 Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions
123 authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the
124 governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax
125 is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund
126 shall continue to be used solely for the designated
127 purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not
128 needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the
129 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and
130 moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the
131 fund.
132 5. The director of the department of revenue may
133 authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the
134 amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for
135 erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem
136 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such
137 cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall
138 notify the director of the action at least ninety days
139 before the effective date of the repeal, and the director
140 may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one
141 year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt
142 of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of
143 the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited
144 to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed
145 after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such
146 city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to
147 the city and close the account of that city. The director
148 shall notify each city of each instance of any amount
149 refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
150 6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the
151 sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question
152 of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for

153 elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be
154 in substantially the following form:

155 Shall_____ (insert the name of the city) repeal
156 the sales tax imposed at a rate of_____ (insert
157 rate of percent) percent for the purpose of
158 improving the public safety of the city?

159 ☐ YES ☐ NO

160 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor
161 of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December
162 thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was
163 approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question
164 by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the
165 repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall
166 remain effective until the question is resubmitted under
167 this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is
168 approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the
169 question.

170 7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has
171 adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a
172 petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of
173 the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling
174 for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this
175 section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of
176 the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the
177 votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting
178 thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become
179 effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in
180 which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes
181 cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon
182 are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain
183 effective until the question is resubmitted under this

184 section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved
185 by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
186 8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city
187 described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this
188 section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall
189 automatically expire. No city described under subdivision
190 (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales
191 tax pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2039.
192 Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax
193 imposed under this section by a city described under
194 subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.
195 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions
196 of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed
197 under this section.
170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school
2 year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in
3 public schools and charter schools shall have received
4 thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction
5 and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich
6 maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time
7 during a pupil's four years of high school.
8 2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school
9 or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall
10 provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary
11 resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate
12 to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of
13 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section
14 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included
15 in the district's existing health or physical education
16 curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program
17 established by the American Heart Association or the
18 American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized
19 program based on the most current national evidence-based

emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. For purposes of this subsection, "first responders" shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.

4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

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

(1) "Bioterrorism", the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(3) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services;

(4) "Disaster locations", any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;

(5) "First responders", state and local law enforcement personnel, telecommunicator first responders, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies;

(6) "Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator", any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.

2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended

36 by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's
37 Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.
38 3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be
39 voluntary by the first responders and Missouri state highway
40 patrol telecommunicators, except for first responders or
41 Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators who, as
42 determined by their employer, cannot safely perform
43 emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism
44 event or suspected bioterrorism event without being
45 vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease
46 Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization
47 Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate
48 screening for contraindications to vaccination for first
49 responders and Missouri state highway patrol
50 telecommunicators. A first responder and Missouri state
51 highway patrol telecommunicator shall be exempt from
52 vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed
53 physician is presented to their employer indicating that a
54 vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.
55 4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in
56 subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism
57 event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in
58 consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for
59 Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such
60 vaccinations to persons exposed to the disease and to first
61 responders or Missouri state highway patrol
62 telecommunicators who are deployed to the disaster location.
63 5. The department shall notify first responders and
64 Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators concerning
65 the availability of the vaccination program described in
66 subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to
67 such first responders, **[**and**]** their employers, and Missouri

68 state highway patrol telecommunicators concerning the
69 vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.
70 6. The department may contract for the administration
71 of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this
72 section with health care providers, including but not
73 limited to local public health agencies, hospitals,
74 federally qualified health centers, and physicians.
75 7. The provisions of this section shall become
76 effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants
77 which designate that the funding is required to implement
78 vaccinations for first responders and Missouri state highway
79 patrol telecommunicators in accordance with the
80 recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control
81 and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization
82 Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department
83 shall make available the vaccines to first responders and
84 Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators as provided
85 in this section.
190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and
2 section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:
3 (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT",
4 a person who has successfully completed a course of
5 instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care
6 as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the
7 department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245
8 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant
9 to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
10 (2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level
11 of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such
12 as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to
13 that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department
14 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

15 (3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned
16 vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or
17 modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used,
18 maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who
19 are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or
20 helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment
21 being used on such individuals, but the term does not
22 include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or
23 converted for the regular transportation of persons who are
24 disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or
25 otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within
26 airports;
27 (4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that
28 provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation
29 and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001
30 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department
31 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
32 (5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic
33 area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to
34 operate;
35 (6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care,
36 as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by
37 national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula
38 specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to
39 sections 190.001 to 190.245;
40 (7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency
41 medical services;
42 (8) "Department", the department of health and senior
43 services, state of Missouri;
44 (9) "Director", the director of the department of
45 health and senior services or the director's duly authorized
46 representative;

47 (10) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization
48 that receives requests for emergency medical services from
49 the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible
50 for dispatching emergency medical services;
51 (11) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time,
52 unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself
53 by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent
54 layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and
55 medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical
56 care could result in:
57 (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a
58 pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child,
59 in significant jeopardy;
60 (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
61 (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
62 (d) Inadequately controlled pain;
63 (12) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who
64 receives emergency calls from the public and has
65 successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher
66 course**[**, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the
67 United States Department of Transportation and any
68 modifications to such curricula specified by the department
69 through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to
70 190.245**]** and any ongoing training requirements under section
71 650.340;
72 (13) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has
73 successfully completed an emergency first response course
74 meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S.
75 Department of Transportation and any modifications to such
76 curricula specified by the department through rules adopted
77 under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency
78 medical care through employment by or in association with an
79 emergency medical response agency;

80 (14) "Emergency medical response agency", any person
81 that regularly provides a level of care that includes first
82 response, basic life support or advanced life support,
83 exclusive of patient transportation;
84 (15) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C)
85 system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and
86 equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of
87 pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention
88 and management of incidents which occur as a result of a
89 medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or
90 similar situation;
91 (16) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the
92 arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the
93 effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical
94 services required in prevention and management of incidents
95 occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural
96 disaster or similar situation;
97 (17) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed
98 in emergency medical care in accordance with standards
99 prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules
100 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to
101 190.245;
102 (18) **[**"Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B",
103 a person who has successfully completed a course of
104 instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the
105 department and is licensed by the department in accordance
106 with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and
107 rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001
108 to 190.245;
109 (19)**]** "Emergency medical technician-community
110 paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who
111 is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic

112 and is certified by the department in accordance with
113 standards prescribed in section 190.098;
114 **[**(20) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-
115 P", a person who has successfully completed a course of
116 instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by
117 the department and is licensed by the department in
118 accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules
119 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to
120 190.245;
121 (21)**]** (19) "Emergency services", health care items and
122 services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an
123 emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to,
124 health care services that are provided in a licensed
125 hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or
126 by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;
127 **[**(22)**]** (20) "Health care facility", a hospital,
128 nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at
129 which medical and health care services are performed;
130 **[**(23)**]** (21) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in
131 the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020,
132 or a hospital operated by the state;
133 **[**(24)**]** (22) "Medical control", supervision provided by
134 or under the direction of physicians, or their designated
135 registered nurse, including both online medical control,
136 instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct
137 communications, and offline medical control through
138 supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training,
139 and standing orders for treatment;
140 **[**(25)**]** (23) "Medical direction", medical guidance and
141 supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services
142 provider or emergency medical services system;
143 **[**(26)**]** (24) "Medical director", a physician licensed
144 pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service,

145 dispatch agency, or emergency medical response agency and
146 who meets criteria specified by the department by rules
147 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
148 [(27)] (25) "Memorandum of understanding", an
149 agreement between an emergency medical response agency or
150 dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within
151 whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate
152 emergency medical services;
153 (26) "Paramedic", a person who has successfully
154 completed a course of instruction in advanced life support
155 care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the
156 department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245
157 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections
158 190.001 to 190.245;
159 [(28)] (27) "Patient", an individual who is sick,
160 injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or
161 helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being
162 transported from or between private or public institutions,
163 homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to
164 the time an ambulance is called for assistance;
165 [(29)] (28) "Person", as used in these definitions and
166 elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual,
167 firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture,
168 association, cooperative organization, corporation,
169 municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or
170 not, state, county, political subdivision, state department,
171 commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate,
172 public trust, business or common law trust, receiver,
173 assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in
174 bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;
175 [(30)] (29) "Physician", a person licensed as a
176 physician pursuant to chapter 334;

177 [(31)] (30) "Political subdivision", any municipality,
178 city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district
179 or fire protection district located in this state which
180 provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;
181 [(32)] (31) "Professional organization", any organized
182 group or association with an ongoing interest regarding
183 emergency medical services. Such groups and associations
184 could include those representing volunteers, labor,
185 management, firefighters, [EMT-B's] EMTs, nurses, [EMT-P's]
186 paramedics, physicians, communications specialists and
187 instructors. Organizations could also represent the
188 interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance
189 services, fire service organizations, law enforcement,
190 hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric
191 services, labor unions and poison control services;
192 [(33)] (32) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof
193 of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account
194 of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of
195 such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use
196 of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules
197 promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the
198 statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of
199 financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-
200 insurance;
201 [(34)] (33) "Protocol", a predetermined, written
202 medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;
203 [(35)] (34) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a
204 committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS)
205 region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory
206 council on EMS and the department;
207 [(36)] (35) "Specialty care transportation", the
208 transportation of a patient requiring the services of an
209 emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received

210 additional training beyond the training prescribed by the
211 department. Specialty care transportation services shall be
212 defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for
213 ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local
214 physician medical director. The protocols shall be
215 maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define
216 the additional training required of the emergency medical
217 technician-paramedic;
218 **[**(37)**]** (36) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency,
219 the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary
220 to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability
221 that no material deterioration of an individual's medical
222 condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance
223 transportation unless the likely benefits of such
224 transportation outweigh the risks;
225 **[**(38)**]** (37) "State advisory council on emergency
226 medical services", a committee formed to advise the
227 department on policy affecting emergency medical service
228 throughout the state;
229 **[**(39)**]** (38) "State EMS medical directors advisory
230 committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on
231 emergency medical services formed to advise the state
232 advisory council on emergency medical services and the
233 department on medical issues;
234 **[**(40)**]** (39) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial
235 infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood
236 flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-
237 segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as
238 further defined in rules promulgated by the department under
239 sections 190.001 to 190.250;
240 **[**(41)**]** (40) "STEMI care", includes education and
241 prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and

242 rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate
243 medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
244 **[**(42)**]** (41) "STEMI center", a hospital that is
245 currently designated as such by the department to care for
246 patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;
247 **[**(43)**]** (42) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood
248 flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;
249 **[**(44)**]** (43) "Stroke care", includes emergency
250 transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute
251 care services for stroke that potentially require immediate
252 medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may
253 include education, primary prevention, acute intervention,
254 acute and subacute management, prevention of complications,
255 secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;
256 **[**(45)**]** (44) "Stroke center", a hospital that is
257 currently designated as such by the department;
258 **[**(46)**]** (45) "Time-critical diagnosis", trauma care,
259 stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a
260 hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;
261 **[**(47)**]** (46) "Time-critical diagnosis advisory
262 committee", a committee formed under section 190.257 to
263 advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke,
264 and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care,
265 stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma,
266 stroke, and STEMI patients;
267 **[**(48)**]** (47) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and
268 organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the
269 environment;
270 **[**(49)**]** (48) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention,
271 triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major
272 single system or multisystem injuries that potentially
273 require immediate medical or surgical intervention or
274 treatment;

275 [(50)] (49) "Trauma center", a hospital that is
276 currently designated as such by the department.

190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency
2 medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be
3 elected by that region's EMS medical directors to serve as a
4 regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical
5 directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director's
6 advisory committee and shall advise the department and their
7 region's ambulance services on matters relating to medical
8 control and medical direction in accordance with sections
9 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department
10 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS
11 medical director shall serve a term of four years. The
12 southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical
13 directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The
14 central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical
15 directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term.
16 All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be
17 four years. The state EMS medical director shall be the
18 chair of the state EMS medical director's advisory
19 committee, and shall be elected by the members of the
20 regional EMS medical director's advisory committee, shall
21 serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS
22 services between the EMS regions, promote educational
23 efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS
24 nationally in the role of the state EMS medical director,
25 and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care
26 system serving Missouri.

27 2. A medical director is required for all ambulance
28 services and emergency medical response agencies that
29 provide: advanced life support services; basic life support
30 services utilizing medications or providing assistance with
31 patients' medications; or basic life support services

32 performing invasive procedures including invasive airway
33 procedures. The medical director shall provide medical
34 direction to these services and agencies in these instances.
35 3. The medical director, in cooperation with the
36 ambulance service or emergency medical response agency
37 administrator, shall have the responsibility and the
38 authority to ensure that the personnel working under their
39 supervision are able to provide care meeting established
40 standards of care with consideration for state and national
41 standards as well as local area needs and resources. The
42 medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service
43 or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall
44 establish and develop triage, treatment and transport
45 protocols, which may include authorization for standing
46 orders. Emergency medical technicians shall only perform
47 those medical procedures as directed by treatment protocols
48 approved by the local medical director or when authorized
49 through direct communication with online medical control.
50 4. All ambulance services and emergency medical
51 response agencies that are required to have a medical
52 director shall establish an agreement between the service or
53 agency and their medical director. The agreement will
54 include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the
55 medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with
56 sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the
57 department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The
58 agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding
59 the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service,
60 personnel and the medical director.
61 5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS
62 medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of
63 this section shall be considered public officials for

64 purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the
65 Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.
66 6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee
67 shall be considered a peer review committee under section
68 537.035.
69 7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide
70 online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, **[**EMT-
71 Bs, EMT-Ps**]** EMTs, paramedics, and community paramedics and
72 provide offline medical direction per standardized
73 treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS
74 personnel, including AEMTs, **[**EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps**]** EMTs,
75 paramedics, and community paramedics, are providing care to
76 special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS
77 agency or medical director.
78 8. When developing treatment protocols for special
79 needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may
80 promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across
81 multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries,
82 and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies
83 including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency
84 response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment
85 protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving
86 hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special
87 needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the
88 treatment instituted.
89 9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited
90 to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and
91 public health departments shall take necessary steps to
92 follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided
93 under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty
94 or state-declared disaster incidents.
95 10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and
96 implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online

97 medical direction for patients, such activity shall not be
98 construed as having usurped local medical direction
99 authority in any manner.
100 11. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee
101 shall review and make recommendations regarding all proposed
102 community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans.
103 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
104 contrary, when regional EMS medical directors are providing
105 either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs,
106 **[**EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps**]** EMTs, paramedics, and community paramedics,
107 or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment,
108 triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical
109 directions or treatment protocols may include the
110 administration of the patient's own prescription medications.
190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before
2 the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate
3 compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the
4 department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of
5 an application, cause such investigation as it deems
6 necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency
7 medical technician's license.
8 (2) For applications submitted after the recognition
9 of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections
10 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial
11 licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state
12 shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state
13 highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation
14 through a process approved by the department of health and
15 senior services. Such processes may include the use of
16 vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state
17 highway patrol. The department may share the results of
18 such a criminal background check with any emergency services
19 licensing agency in any member state, as that term is

20 defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS
21 personnel licensure interstate compact. The department
22 shall not issue a license until the department receives the
23 results of an applicant's criminal background check from the
24 Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of
25 Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the
26 department may issue a temporary license as provided under
27 section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background
28 check shall be paid by the applicant.
29 (3) The director may authorize investigations into
30 criminal records in other states for any applicant.
31 2. The department shall issue a license to all levels
32 of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five
33 years, if the applicant meets the requirements established
34 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules
35 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to
36 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to
37 the requirements for an emergency medical technician
38 including but not limited to:
39 (1) Age requirements;
40 (2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic
41 education and training requirements based on respective
42 National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and
43 any modification to such curricula specified by the
44 department through rules adopted pursuant to sections
45 190.001 to 190.245;
46 (3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic
47 training programs shall be accredited **[**by the Commission on
48 Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP)
49 or hold a CAAHEP letter of review**]** as required by the
50 National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians;

51 (4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial
52 [EMT-P] paramedic licensure testing shall be through the
53 national registry of EMTs;
54 (5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements;
55 and
56 (6) Ability to speak, read and write the English
57 language.
58 3. Application for all levels of emergency medical
59 technician license shall be made upon such forms as
60 prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to
61 sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall
62 contain such information as the department deems necessary
63 to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical
64 technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to
65 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001
66 to 190.245.
67 4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may
68 perform only that patient care which is:
69 (1) Consistent with the training, education and
70 experience of the particular emergency medical technician;
71 and
72 (2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols
73 approved by the medical director.
74 5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency
75 medical technician or provide the services of an emergency
76 medical technician unless such person is licensed by the
77 department.
78 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
79 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
80 authority delegated in this section shall become effective
81 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
82 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
83 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and

84 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
85 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
86 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
87 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
88 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
89 2002, shall be invalid and void.

190.147. 1. **[**An emergency medical technician
2 paramedic (EMT-P)**]** A paramedic may make a good faith
3 determination that such behavioral health patients who
4 present a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or
5 others, as the term "likelihood of serious harm" is defined
6 under section 632.005, or who are significantly
7 incapacitated by alcohol or drugs shall be placed into a
8 temporary hold for the sole purpose of transport to the
9 nearest appropriate facility; provided that, such
10 determination shall be made in cooperation with at least one
11 other **[**EMT-P**]** paramedic or other health care professional
12 involved in the transport. Once in a temporary hold, the
13 patient shall be treated with humane care in a manner that
14 preserves human dignity, consistent with applicable federal
15 regulations and nationally recognized guidelines regarding
16 the appropriate use of temporary holds and restraints in
17 medical transport. Prior to making such a determination:

18 (1) The **[**EMT-P**]** paramedic shall have completed a
19 standard crisis intervention training course as endorsed and
20 developed by the state EMS medical director's advisory
21 committee;

22 (2) The **[**EMT-P**]** paramedic shall have been authorized
23 by his or her ground or air ambulance service's
24 administration and medical director under subsection 3 of
25 section 190.103; and

26 (3) The **[**EMT-P's**]** paramedic ground or air ambulance
27 service has developed and adopted standardized triage,

28 treatment, and transport protocols under subsection 3 of
29 section 190.103, which address the challenge of treating and
30 transporting such patients. Provided:
31 (a) That such protocols shall be reviewed and approved
32 by the state EMS medical director's advisory committee; and
33 (b) That such protocols shall direct the **[**EMT-P**]**
34 paramedic regarding the proper use of patient restraint and
35 coordination with area law enforcement; and
36 (c) Patient restraint protocols shall be based upon
37 current applicable national guidelines.
38 2. In any instance in which a good faith determination
39 for a temporary hold of a patient has been made, such hold
40 shall be made in a clinically appropriate and adequately
41 justified manner, and shall be documented and attested to in
42 writing. The writing shall be retained by the ambulance
43 service and included as part of the patient's medical file.
44 3. **[**EMT-Ps**]** Paramedics who have made a good faith
45 decision for a temporary hold of a patient as authorized by
46 this section shall no longer have to rely on the common law
47 doctrine of implied consent and therefore shall not be
48 civilly liable for a good faith determination made in
49 accordance with this section and shall not have waived any
50 sovereign immunity defense, official immunity defense, or
51 Missouri public duty doctrine defense if employed at the
52 time of the good faith determination by a government
53 employer.
54 4. Any ground or air ambulance service that adopts the
55 authority and protocols provided for by this section shall
56 have a memorandum of understanding with applicable local law
57 enforcement agencies in order to achieve a collaborative and
58 coordinated response to patients displaying symptoms of
59 either a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others
60 or significant incapacitation by alcohol or drugs, which

61 require a crisis intervention response. The memorandum of
62 understanding shall include, but not be limited to, the
63 following:
64 (1) Administrative oversight, including coordination
65 between ambulance services and law enforcement agencies;
66 (2) Patient restraint techniques and coordination of
67 agency responses to situations in which patient restraint
68 may be required;
69 (3) Field interaction between paramedics and law
70 enforcement, including patient destination and
71 transportation; and
72 (4) Coordination of program quality assurance.
73 5. The physical restraint of a patient by an emergency
74 medical technician under the authority of this section shall
75 be permitted only in order to provide for the safety of
76 bystanders, the patient, or emergency personnel due to an
77 imminent or immediate danger, or upon approval by local
78 medical control through direct communications. Restraint
79 shall also be permitted through cooperation with on-scene
80 law enforcement officers. All incidents involving patient
81 restraint used under the authority of this section shall be
82 reviewed by the ambulance service physician medical director.
190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain
2 and administer naloxone, or any other drug or device
3 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration,
4 that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is
5 administered in a manner approved by the United States Food
6 and Drug Administration to a person suffering from an
7 apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to
8 revive the person.
9 2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in
10 Missouri may sell naloxone, or any other drug or device
11 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration,

that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

3. For the purposes of this section, "qualified first responder" shall mean any **[**state and local law enforcement agency staff,**]** fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, or any state or local law enforcement agency staff member, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. "Qualified first responder agencies" shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.

190.327. 1. Immediately upon the decision by the commission to utilize a portion of the emergency telephone tax for central dispatching and an affirmative vote of the telephone tax, the commission shall appoint the initial members of a board which shall administer the funds and

oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the county and in municipalities and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service. Beginning with the general election in 1992, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency telephone service and in chapter 321, with regard to the provision of central dispatching service, and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

2. Elections for board members may be held on general municipal election day, as defined in subsection 3 of section 115.121, after approval by a simple majority of the county commission.

3. For the purpose of providing the services described in this section, the board shall have the following powers, authority and privileges:

(1) To have and use a corporate seal;

(2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises and agreements with any person, partnership, association or corporation, public or private, affecting the affairs of the board;

(4) To acquire, construct, purchase, maintain, dispose of and encumber real and personal property, including leases and easements;

(5) To have the management, control and supervision of all the business affairs of the board and the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of any improvements;

38 (6) To hire and retain agents and employees and to
39 provide for their compensation including health and pension
40 benefits;
41 (7) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and
42 regulations;
43 (8) To fix, charge and collect the taxes and fees
44 authorized by law for the purpose of implementing and
45 operating the services described in this section;
46 (9) To pay all expenses connected with the first
47 election and all subsequent elections; and
48 (10) To have and exercise all rights and powers
49 necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific
50 powers granted in this subsection. Such specific powers
51 shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power
52 necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and
53 intent of sections 190.300 to 190.329.
54 4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections
55 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary, the county
56 commission may elect to appoint the members of the board to
57 administer the funds and oversee the provision of central
58 dispatching for emergency services in the counties,
59 municipalities, and other political subdivisions which have
60 contracted for such service upon the request of the
61 municipalities and other political subdivisions. Upon
62 appointment of the initial members of the board, the
63 commission shall relinquish all powers and duties to the
64 board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this
65 chapter with regard to the provision of central dispatching
66 service and such duties shall be exercised by the board.
67 (2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed
68 without regard to political affiliation. The members shall
69 include:

70 (a) Five members who shall serve for so long as they
71 remain in their respective county or municipal positions as
72 follows:
73 a. The county sheriff, or his or her designee;
74 b. The heads of the municipal police department who
75 have contracted for central dispatching service in the two
76 largest municipalities wholly contained within the county,
77 or their designees; or
78 c. The heads of the municipal fire departments or fire
79 divisions who have contracted for central dispatching
80 service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained
81 within the county, or their designees;
82 (b) Two members who shall serve two-year terms
83 appointed from among the following:
84 a. The head of any of the county's fire protection
85 districts who have contracted for central dispatching
86 service, or his or her designee;
87 b. The head of any of the county's ambulance districts
88 who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his
89 or her designee;
90 c. The head of any of the municipal police departments
91 located in the county who have contracted for central
92 dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those
93 mentioned in subparagraph b. of paragraph (a) of this
94 subdivision; and
95 d. The head of any of the municipal fire departments
96 in the county who have contracted for central dispatching
97 service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned
98 in subparagraph c. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision.
99 (3) Upon the appointment of the board under this
100 subsection, the board shall have the powers provided in
101 subsection 3 of this section and the commission shall
102 relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision

103 of central dispatching service under this chapter to the
104 board.
105 **[**5. An emergency services board originally organized
106 under section 190.325 operating within a county with a
107 charter form of government and with more than two hundred
108 thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand
109 inhabitant s shall not have a sales tax for emergency
110 services or for providing central dispatching for emergency
111 services greater than one-quarter of one percent. If on
112 July 9, 2019, such tax is greater than one-quarter of one
113 percent, the board shall lower the tax rate.**]**
190.460. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms mean:
3 (1) "Board", the Missouri 911 service board
4 established under section 650.325;
5 (2) "Consumer", a person who purchases prepaid
6 wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction;
7 (3) "Department", the department of revenue;
8 (4) "Prepaid wireless service provider", a provider
9 that provides prepaid wireless service to an end user;
10 (5) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service", a
11 wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to
12 dial 911 to access the 911 system and which service shall be
13 paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or
14 dollars of which the number declines with use in a known
15 amount;
16 (6) "Retail transaction", the purchase of prepaid
17 wireless telecommunications service from a seller for any
18 purpose other than resale. The purchase of more than one
19 item that provides prepaid wireless telecommunication
20 service, when such items are sold separately, constitutes
21 more than one retail transaction;

22 (7) "Seller", a person who sells prepaid wireless
23 telecommunications service to another person;
24 (8) "Wireless telecommunications service", commercial
25 mobile radio service as defined by 47 CFR 20.3, as amended.
26 2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2019, there is hereby
27 imposed a prepaid wireless emergency telephone service
28 charge on each retail transaction. The amount of such
29 charge shall be equal to three percent of the amount of each
30 retail transaction. The first fifteen dollars of each
31 retail transaction shall not be subject to the service
32 charge.
33 (2) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service
34 is sold with one or more products or services for a single,
35 nonitemized price, the prepaid wireless emergency telephone
36 service charge set forth in subdivision (1) of this
37 subsection shall apply to the entire nonitemized price
38 unless the seller elects to apply such service charge in the
39 following way:
40 (a) If the amount of the prepaid wireless
41 telecommunications service is disclosed to the consumer as a
42 dollar amount, three percent of such dollar amount; or
43 (b) If the seller can identify the portion of the
44 price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless
45 telecommunications service by reasonable and verifiable
46 standards from the seller's books and records that are kept
47 in the regular course of business for other purposes
48 including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, three
49 percent of such portion;

50 The first fifteen dollars of each transaction under this
51 subdivision shall not be subject to the service charge.
52 (3) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service
53 charge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer
54 with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this

55 state. The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency
56 telephone service charge shall be either separately stated
57 on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is
58 provided to the consumer by the seller or otherwise
59 disclosed to the consumer.
60 (4) For purposes of this subsection, a retail
61 transaction that is effected in person by a consumer at a
62 business location of the seller shall be treated as
63 occurring in this state if that business location is in this
64 state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as
65 occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated
66 as occurring under chapter 144.
67 (5) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service
68 charge is the liability of the consumer and not of the
69 seller or of any provider; except that, the seller shall be
70 liable to remit all charges that the seller collects or is
71 deemed to collect.
72 (6) The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency
73 telephone service charge that is collected by a seller from
74 a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an
75 invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the
76 consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base
77 for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge that
78 is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this
79 state, or any intergovernmental agency.
80 3. (1) Prepaid wireless emergency telephone service
81 charges collected by sellers shall be remitted to the
82 department at the times and in the manner provided by state
83 law with respect to sales and use taxes. The department
84 shall establish registration and payment procedures that
85 substantially coincide with the registration and payment
86 procedures that apply under state law. On or after the
87 effective date of the service charge imposed under the

88 provisions of this section, the director of the department
89 of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the
90 administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of
91 the service charge, and the director shall collect, in
92 addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, all
93 additional service charges imposed in this section. All
94 service charges imposed under this section together with all
95 taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of
96 Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such
97 forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as
98 may be prescribed by the director. All applicable
99 provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525
100 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057 shall apply
101 to the collection of any service charges imposed under this
102 section except as modified.
103 (2) Beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on
104 January 31, 2019, when a consumer purchases prepaid wireless
105 telecommunications service in a retail transaction from a
106 seller under this section, the seller shall be allowed to
107 retain one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency
108 telephone service charges that are collected by the seller
109 from the consumer. Beginning on February 1, 2019, a seller
110 shall be permitted to deduct and retain three percent of
111 prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that
112 are collected by the seller from consumers.
113 (3) The department shall establish procedures by which
114 a seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications service may
115 document that a sale is not a retail transaction, which
116 procedures shall substantially coincide with the procedures
117 for documenting sale for resale transactions for sales and
118 use purposes under state law.
119 (4) The department shall deposit all remitted prepaid
120 wireless emergency telephone service charges into the

121 general revenue fund for the department's use until eight
122 hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected to
123 reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection
124 and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone
125 service charges. From then onward, the department shall
126 deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone
127 service charges into the Missouri 911 service trust fund
128 created under section 190.420 within thirty days of receipt
129 for use by the board. After the initial eight hundred
130 thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected, the
131 department may deduct an amount not to exceed one percent of
132 collected charges to be retained by the department to
133 reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection
134 and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone
135 service charges.
136 (5) The board shall set a rate between twenty-five and
137 one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency
138 telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911
139 service trust fund collected in counties without a charter
140 form of government, less the deductions authorized in
141 subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted
142 to such counties in direct proportion to the amount of
143 charges collected in each county. The board shall set a
144 rate between sixty-five and one hundred percent of the
145 prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges
146 deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected
147 in counties with a charter form of government and any city
148 not within a county, less the deductions authorized in
149 subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted
150 to each such county or city not within a county in direct
151 proportion to the amount of charges collected in each such
152 county or city not within a county. If a county has an
153 elected emergency services board, the Missouri 911 service

154 board shall remit the funds to the elected emergency
155 services board, except for an emergency services board
156 originally organized under section 190.325 operating within
157 a county with a charter form of government and with more
158 than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty
159 thousand inhabitants, in which case the funds shall be
160 remitted to the county's general fund for the purpose of
161 public safety infrastructure. The initial percentage rate
162 set by the board for counties with and without a charter
163 form of government and any city not within a county shall be
164 set by June thirtieth of each applicable year and may be
165 adjusted annually for the first three years, and thereafter
166 the rate may be adjusted every three years; however, at no
167 point shall the board set rates that fall below twenty-five
168 percent for counties without a charter form of government
169 and sixty-five percent for counties with a charter form of
170 government and any city not within a county.
171 (6) Any amounts received by a county or city under
172 subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be used only for
173 purposes authorized in sections 190.305, 190.325, and
174 190.335. Any amounts received by any county with a charter
175 form of government and with more than six hundred thousand
176 but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants under this
177 section may be used for emergency service notification
178 systems.
179 4. (1) A seller that is not a provider shall be
180 entitled to the immunity and liability protections under
181 section 190.455, notwithstanding any requirement in state
182 law regarding compliance with Federal Communications
183 Commission Order 05-116.
184 (2) A provider shall be entitled to the immunity and
185 liability protections under section 190.455.

186 (3) In addition to the protection from liability
187 provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection,
188 each provider and seller and its officers, employees,
189 assigns, agents, vendors, or anyone acting on behalf of such
190 persons shall be entitled to the further protection from
191 liability, if any, that is provided to providers and sellers
192 of wireless telecommunications service that is not prepaid
193 wireless telecommunications service under section 190.455.
194 5. The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service
195 charge imposed by this section shall be in addition to any
196 other tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge imposed by this
197 state, any political subdivision of this state, or any
198 intergovernmental agency for 911 funding purposes.
199 6. The provisions of this section shall become
200 effective unless the governing body of a county or city
201 adopts an ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation
202 by at least a two-thirds vote prohibiting the charge
203 established under this section from becoming effective in
204 the county or city at least forty-five days prior to the
205 effective date of this section. If the governing body does
206 adopt such ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation
207 by at least a two-thirds vote, the charge shall not be
208 collected and the county or city shall not be allowed to
209 obtain funds from the Missouri 911 service trust fund that
210 are remitted to the fund under the charge established under
211 this section. The Missouri 911 service board shall, by
212 September 1, 2018, notify all counties and cities of the
213 implementation of the charge established under this section,
214 and the procedures set forth under this subsection for
215 prohibiting the charge from becoming effective.
216 7. Any county or city which prohibited the prepaid
217 wireless emergency telephone service charge pursuant to the
218 provisions of subsection 6 of this section may take a vote

219 of the governing body, and notify the department of revenue
220 of the result of such vote[, by November 15, 2019,] to
221 impose such charge [effective January 1, 2020]. A vote of
222 at least two-thirds of the governing body is required in
223 order to impose such charge. The department shall notify
224 the board of notices received by [December 1, 2019] within
225 sixty days of receiving such notice.

190.1010. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Employee", a first responder employed by an
4 employer;

5 (2) "Employer", the state, a unit of local government,
6 or a public hospital or ambulance service that employs first
7 responders;

8 (3) "First responder", a 911 dispatcher, paramedic,
9 emergency medical technician, or a volunteer or full-time
10 paid firefighter;

11 (4) "Peer support advisor", a person approved by the
12 employer who voluntarily provides confidential support and
13 assistance to employees experiencing personal or
14 professional problems. An employer shall provide peer
15 support advisors with an appropriate level of training in
16 counseling to provide emotional and moral support;

17 (5) "Peer support counseling program", a program
18 established by an employer to train employees to serve as
19 peer support advisors in order to conduct peer support
20 counseling sessions;

21 (6) "Peer support counseling session", communication
22 with a peer support advisor designated by an employer. A
23 peer support counseling session is accomplished primarily
24 through listening, assessing, assisting with problem
25 solving, making referrals to a professional when necessary,
26 and conducting follow-up as needed;

27 (7) "Record", any record kept by a therapist or by an
28 agency in the course of providing behavioral health care to
29 a first responder concerning the first responder and the
30 services provided. "Record" includes the personal notes of
31 the therapist or agency, as well as all records maintained
32 by a court that have been created in connection with, in
33 preparation for, or as a result of the filing of any
34 petition. "Record" does not include information that has
35 been de-identified in accordance with the federal Health
36 Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and
37 does not include a reference to the receipt of behavioral
38 health care noted during a patient history and physical or
39 other summary of care.
40 2. (1) Any communication made by an employee or peer
41 support advisor in a peer support counseling session, as
42 well as any oral or written information conveyed in the peer
43 support counseling session, shall be confidential and shall
44 not be disclosed by any person participating in the peer
45 support counseling session or released to any person or
46 entity. Any communication relating to a peer support
47 counseling session made confidential under this section that
48 is made between peer support advisors and the supervisors or
49 staff of a peer support counseling program, or between the
50 supervisor and staff of a peer support counseling program,
51 shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed. The
52 provisions of this section shall not be construed to
53 prohibit any communications between counselors who conduct
54 peer support counseling sessions or any communications
55 between counselors and the supervisors or staff of a peer
56 support counseling program.
57 (2) Any communication described in subdivision (1) of
58 this subsection may be subject to a subpoena for good cause
59 shown.

60 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply
61 to the following:
62 (a) Any threat of suicide or homicide made by a
63 participant in a peer support counseling session or any
64 information conveyed in a peer support counseling session
65 related to a threat of suicide or homicide;
66 (b) Any information mandated by law or agency policy
67 to be reported, including, but not limited to, domestic
68 violence, child abuse or neglect, or elder abuse or neglect;
69 (c) Any admission of criminal conduct; or
70 (d) Any admission or act of refusal to perform duties
71 to protect others or the employee.
72 (4) All communications, notes, records, and reports
73 arising out of a peer support counseling session shall not
74 be considered public records subject to disclosure under
75 chapter 610.
76 (5) A department or organization that establishes a
77 peer support counseling program shall develop a policy or
78 rule that imposes disciplinary measures against a peer
79 support advisor who violates the confidentiality of the peer
80 support counseling program by sharing information learned in
81 a peer support counseling session with personnel who are not
82 supervisors or staff of the peer support counseling program
83 unless otherwise exempted under the provisions of this
84 subsection.
85 3. Any employer that creates a peer support counseling
86 program shall be subject to the provisions of this section.
87 An employer shall ensure that peer support advisors receive
88 appropriate training in counseling to conduct peer support
89 counseling sessions. An employer may refer any person to a
90 peer support advisor within the employer's organization or,
91 if those services are not available with the employer, to
92 another peer support counseling program that is available

93 and approved by the employer. Notwithstanding any other
94 provision of law to the contrary, an employer shall not
95 mandate that any employee participate in a peer support
96 counseling program.

192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required
2 to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the
3 department under sections 192.2400 to 192.2470:
4 (1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that
5 an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious
6 physical harm, or bullying as defined in subdivision (2) of
7 section 192.2400, and is in need of protective services; and
8 (2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian
9 Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee
10 of the departments of social services, mental health, or
11 health and senior services, employee of a local area agency
12 on aging or an organized area agency on aging program,
13 emergency medical technician, firefighter, first responder,
14 funeral director, home health agency, home health agency
15 employee, hospital and clinic personnel engaged in the care
16 or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider,
17 in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement
18 officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee,
19 medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health
20 professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner,
21 optometrist, other health practitioner, peace officer,
22 pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, physician's
23 assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer,
24 psychologist, social worker, or other person with the
25 responsibility for the care of an eligible adult who has
26 reasonable cause to suspect that the eligible adult has been
27 subjected to abuse or neglect or observes the eligible adult
28 being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would
29 reasonably result in abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding any

30 other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister,
31 clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner
32 while functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall
33 not be required to report concerning a privileged
34 communication made to him or her in his or her professional
35 capacity.
36 2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances
37 that may reasonably be expected to be the result of, or
38 result in, abuse or neglect of an eligible adult may report
39 to the department.
40 3. The penalty for failing to report as required under
41 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is provided
42 under section 565.188.
43 4. As used in this section, "first responder" means
44 any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render
45 emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may
46 include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first
47 responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs,
48 firefighters, or emergency medical technicians**[**, or
49 emergency medical technician-paramedics**]**.
195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms shall mean:
3 (1) "Addiction mitigation medication", naltrexone
4 hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by
5 the United States Food and Drug Administration or any
6 accepted medical practice method of administering;
7 (2) "Opioid antagonist", naloxone hydrochloride, or
8 any other drug or device approved by the United States Food
9 and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an
10 opioid overdose **[**that**]** and is administered in a manner
11 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration
12 or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

13 (3) "Opioid-related drug overdose", a condition
14 including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness,
15 decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression,
16 coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an
17 opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined
18 or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to
19 be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical
20 assistance.
21 2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the
22 contrary:
23 (1) The director of the department of health and
24 senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a
25 statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an
26 addiction mitigation medication;
27 (2) In the alternative, the department may employ or
28 contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide
29 standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction
30 mitigation medication with the express written consent of
31 the department director.
32 3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the
33 contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and
34 dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation
35 medication under physician protocol or under a statewide
36 standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.
37 4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and
38 with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid
39 antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an
40 appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol
41 physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil
42 liability or any professional disciplinary action for
43 prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an
44 addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting
45 from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an

46 addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a
47 statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section
48 shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or
49 any professional disciplinary action for issuing the
50 standing order or for any outcome related to the order or
51 the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction
52 mitigation medication.
53 5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the
54 contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess
55 an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.
56 6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to
57 another person shall, immediately after administering the
58 drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting
59 in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an
60 opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes
61 to be suffering an opioid-related drug overdose shall be
62 immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from
63 his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability
64 due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.
195.817. 1. The department of health and senior
2 services shall require all employees, contractors, owners,
3 and volunteers of marijuana facilities to submit
4 fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the
5 purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based
6 criminal background check.
7 2. The department may require that such fingerprint
8 submissions be made as part of a marijuana facility
9 application, a marijuana facility renewal application, and
10 an individual's application for a license or permit
11 authorizing that individual to be an employee, contractor,
12 owner, or volunteer of a marijuana facility.
13 3. Fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be
14 sent to the Missouri state highway patrol's central

15 repository. The fingerprints shall be used for searching
16 the state criminal records repository and shall also be
17 forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a
18 federal criminal records search under section 43.540. The
19 Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the department of
20 any criminal history record information or lack of criminal
21 history record information discovered on the individual.
22 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120 to the
23 contrary, all records related to any criminal history
24 information discovered shall be accessible and available to
25 the department.
26 4. As used in this section, the following terms shall
27 mean:
28 (1) "Contractor", a person performing work or service
29 of any kind for a marijuana facility for more than fourteen
30 days in a calendar year in accordance with a contract with
31 that facility;
32 (2) "Marijuana facility", an entity licensed or
33 certified by the department of health and senior services to
34 cultivate, manufacture, test, transport, dispense, or
35 conduct research on marijuana or marijuana products;
36 (3) "Owner", an individual who has a financial
37 interest or voting interest in ten percent or greater of a
38 marijuana facility.
208.1032. 1. The department of social services shall
2 be authorized to design and implement in consultation and
3 coordination with eligible providers as described in
4 subsection 2 of this section an intergovernmental transfer
5 program relating to ground emergency medical transport
6 services, including those services provided at the emergency
7 medical responder, emergency medical technician (EMT),
8 advanced EMT, **[**EMT intermediate,**]** or paramedic levels in the
9 prestabilization and preparation for transport, in order to

10 increase capitation payments for the purpose of increasing
11 reimbursement to eligible providers.
12 2. A provider shall be eligible for increased
13 reimbursement under this section only if the provider meets
14 the following conditions in an applicable state fiscal year:
15 (1) Provides ground emergency medical transportation
16 services to MO HealthNet participants;
17 (2) Is enrolled as a MO HealthNet provider for the
18 period being claimed; and
19 (3) Is owned, operated, or contracted by the state or
20 a political subdivision.
21 3. (1) To the extent intergovernmental transfers are
22 voluntarily made by and accepted from an eligible provider
23 described in subsection 2 of this section or a governmental
24 entity affiliated with an eligible provider, the department
25 of social services shall make increased capitation payments
26 to applicable MO HealthNet eligible providers for covered
27 ground emergency medical transportation services.
28 (2) The increased capitation payments made under this
29 section shall be in amounts at least actuarially equivalent
30 to the supplemental fee-for-service payments and up to
31 equivalent of commercial reimbursement rates available for
32 eligible providers to the extent permissible under federal
33 law.
34 (3) Except as provided in subsection 6 of this
35 section, all funds associated with intergovernmental
36 transfers made and accepted under this section shall be used
37 to fund additional payments to eligible providers.
38 (4) MO HealthNet managed care plans and coordinated
39 care organizations shall pay one hundred percent of any
40 amount of increased capitation payments made under this
41 section to eligible providers for providing and making
42 available ground emergency medical transportation and

43 prestabilization services pursuant to a contract or other
44 arrangement with a MO HealthNet managed care plan or
45 coordinated care organization.
46 4. The intergovernmental transfer program developed
47 under this section shall be implemented on the date federal
48 approval is obtained, and only to the extent
49 intergovernmental transfers from the eligible provider, or
50 the governmental entity with which it is affiliated, are
51 provided for this purpose. The department of social
52 services shall implement the intergovernmental transfer
53 program and increased capitation payments under this section
54 on a retroactive basis as permitted by federal law.
55 5. Participation in the intergovernmental transfers
56 under this section is voluntary on the part of the
57 transferring entities for purposes of all applicable federal
58 laws.
59 6. As a condition of participation under this section,
60 each eligible provider as described in subsection 2 of this
61 section or the governmental entity affiliated with an
62 eligible provider shall agree to reimburse the department of
63 social services for any costs associated with implementing
64 this section. Intergovernmental transfers described in this
65 section are subject to an administration fee of up to twenty
66 percent of the nonfederal share paid to the department of
67 social services and shall be allowed to count as a cost of
68 providing the services not to exceed one hundred twenty
69 percent of the total amount.
70 7. As a condition of participation under this section,
71 MO HealthNet managed care plans, coordinated care
72 organizations, eligible providers as described in subsection
73 2 of this section, and governmental entities affiliated with
74 eligible providers shall agree to comply with any requests
75 for information or similar data requirements imposed by the

department of social services for purposes of obtaining supporting documentation necessary to claim federal funds or to obtain federal approvals.

8. This section shall be implemented only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available and is not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained.

9. To the extent that the director of the department of social services determines that the payments made under this section do not comply with federal Medicaid requirements, the director retains the discretion to return or not accept an intergovernmental transfer, and may adjust payments under this section as necessary to comply with federal Medicaid requirements.

210.305. 1. When an initial emergency placement of a child is deemed necessary, the children's division shall immediately begin a diligent search to locate, contact, and place the child with a grandparent or grandparents or a relative or relatives of the child, subject to subsection 3 of section 210.565 regarding preference of placement, except when the children's division determines that placement with a grandparent or grandparents or a relative or relatives is not in the best interest of the child and subject to the provisions of section 210.482 regarding background checks for emergency placements. If emergency placement of a child with grandparents or relatives is deemed not to be in the best interest of the child, the children's division shall document in writing the reason for denial and shall have just cause to deny the emergency placement. The children's division shall continue the search for other relatives until the division locates the relatives of the child for placement or the court excuses further search. Prior to placement of the child in any emergency placement, the

division shall assure that the child's physical needs are met.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Diligent search", an exhaustive effort to identify and locate the grandparents or relatives whose identity or location is unknown. "Diligent search" shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) Interviews with the child's parent during the course of an investigation, while child protective services are provided, and while such child is in care;

(b) Interviews with the child;

(c) Interviews with identified grandparents or relatives throughout the case;

(d) Interviews with any other person who is likely to have information about the identity or location of the person being sought;

(e) Comprehensive searches of databases available to the children's division;

(f) Appropriate inquiry during the course of hearings in the case; and

(g) Any other reasonable means that are likely to identify grandparents, relatives, or other persons who have demonstrated an ongoing commitment to the child;

(2) "Emergency placement", those limited instances when the children's division is placing for an initial placement a child in the home of private individuals, including neighbors, friends, or relatives, as a result of a sudden unavailability of the child's primary caretaker.

3. A diligent search shall be made to locate, contact, and notify the grandparent or grandparents of the child within three hours from the time the emergency placement is deemed necessary for the child. During such three-hour time

53 period, the child may be placed in an emergency placement.
54 If a grandparent or grandparents of the child cannot be
55 located within the three-hour period, the child may be
56 temporarily placed in emergency placement; except that,
57 after the emergency placement is deemed necessary, the
58 children's division shall continue a diligent search to
59 contact, locate, and place the child with a grandparent or
60 grandparents, or other relatives, with first consideration
61 given to a grandparent for placement, subject to subsection
62 3 of section 210.565 regarding preference of placement.
63 4. A diligent search shall be made to locate, contact,
64 and notify the relative or relatives of the child within
65 thirty days from the time the emergency placement is deemed
66 necessary for the child. The children's division shall
67 continue the search for the relative or relatives until the
68 division locates the relative or relatives of the child for
69 placement, for six months following the child's out-of-home
70 placement, or the court excuses further search, whichever
71 occurs first. The department shall resume search efforts if
72 ordered by the court, a change in the child's placement
73 occurs, or a party shows that continuing the search is in
74 the best interests of the child. The children's division,
75 or an entity under contract with the division, shall use all
76 sources of information, including any known parent or
77 relative, to attempt to locate an appropriate relative as
78 placement.
79 5. **[**Search progress under subsection 3 or 4 of this
80 section shall be reported at each court hearing until the
81 grandparents or relatives are either located or the court
82 excuses further search.**]** The children's division shall file
83 with the court information regarding attempts made under
84 this section within thirty days from the date the child was
85 removed from his or her home, or as otherwise required by

86 the court, and at each periodic review hearing. Such
87 information shall include:
88 (1) A detailed narrative explaining the division's
89 efforts to find and consider each potential placement and
90 the specific outcome;
91 (2) The names of and relevant information about
92 grandparents and relatives of the child;
93 (3) Steps taken by the division to locate and contact
94 grandparents and relatives of the child;
95 (4) Responses received from grandparents and relatives
96 of the child;
97 (5) Dates of each attempted or completed contact with
98 a grandparent or relative of the child;
99 (6) Reasons why a grandparent or relative of the child
100 was not considered for emergency or permanent placement of
101 the child; and
102 (7) All efforts for placement of the child through an
103 interstate compact agreement under section 210.620,
104 including:
105 (a) The names of grandparents or relatives of the
106 child who were considered for an interstate placement;
107 (b) Any pending placement of the child through an
108 interstate compact agreement; and
109 (c) All potential out-of-state placements outside of
110 an interstate compact agreement and the reasons such
111 placements have not been initiated.

112 If an out-of-state placement option exists and the division
113 has failed to file a request with the receiving state under
114 the requirements of an interstate compact agreement under
115 section 210.620, the court shall enter a finding that the
116 division has not made a due diligence search and shall order
117 the division to file a request with the receiving state
118 under the terms of the interstate compact.

119 6. All grandparents or relatives to the child
120 identified in a diligent search required by this section,
121 subject to exceptions due to family or domestic violence or
122 other safety concerns, shall be provided with notice, via
123 certified mail as appropriate, that includes, but is not
124 limited to:
125 (1) A specification that an alleged dependent child
126 has been or is being removed from his or her parental
127 custody;
128 (2) An explanation of the options a grandparent or
129 relative has to participate in the care and placement of the
130 alleged dependent child and any options that may be lost by
131 failing to respond to the notice;
132 (3) A description of the process for becoming a
133 licensed foster family home and the additional services and
134 supports available for children placed in approved foster
135 homes;
136 (4) A description of any financial assistance for
137 which a grandparent or relative may be eligible; and
138 (5) An explanation that any response received after
139 thirty days or willful failure to respond upon receiving a
140 notice may result in the grandparent or relative of the
141 child not being considered for placement.
142 7. If a grandparent or relative entitled to notice
143 under this section fails to respond to the division,
144 responds and declines to be considered as placement for the
145 child, or is otherwise presently prevented from being
146 considered as placement for the child and later petitions
147 the court for a change in placement, such person shall
148 provide evidence that such change is in the child's best
149 interests.

150 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed or
151 interpreted to interfere with or supersede laws related to
152 parental rights or judicial authority.

210.565. 1. Whenever a child is placed in a foster
2 home and the court has determined pursuant to subsection 4
3 of this section that foster home placement with relatives is
4 not contrary to the best interest of the child, the
5 children's division shall give foster home placement to
6 relatives of the child. Notwithstanding any rule of the
7 division to the contrary and under section 210.305, the
8 children's division shall complete a diligent search to
9 locate and notify the grandparents, adult siblings, parents
10 of siblings of the child, and all other relatives and
11 determine whether they wish to be considered for placement
12 of the child. Grandparents who request consideration shall
13 be given preference and first consideration for foster home
14 placement of the child. If more than one grandparent
15 requests consideration, the family support team shall make
16 recommendations to the juvenile or family court about which
17 grandparent should be considered for placement.

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

20 (1) "Adult sibling", any brother or sister of whole or
21 half-blood who is at least eighteen years of age;

22 (2) "Relative", a grandparent or any other person
23 related to another by blood or affinity or a person who is
24 not so related to the child but has a close relationship
25 with the child or the child's family. A foster parent or
26 kinship caregiver with whom a child has resided for nine
27 months or more is a person who has a close relationship with
28 the child. The status of a grandparent shall not be
29 affected by the death or the dissolution of the marriage of
30 a son or daughter;

31 (3) "Sibling", one of two or more individuals who have
32 one or both parents in common through blood, marriage, or
33 adoption, including siblings as defined by the child's
34 tribal code or custom.
35 3. The following shall be the order or preference for
36 placement of a child under this section:
37 (1) Grandparents;
38 (2) Adult siblings or parents of siblings;
39 (3) Relatives **[**related by blood or affinity within the
40 third degree**]**; and
41 (4) **[**Other relatives; and
42 (5)**]** Any foster parent who is currently licensed and
43 capable of accepting placement of the child.
44 4. The preference for placement and first
45 consideration for grandparents or preference for placement
46 with other relatives created by this section shall only
47 apply where the court finds that placement with such
48 grandparents or other relatives is not contrary to the best
49 interest of the child considering all circumstances. If the
50 court finds that it is contrary to the best interest of a
51 child to be placed with grandparents or other relatives, the
52 court shall make specific findings on the record detailing
53 the reasons why the best interests of the child necessitate
54 placement of the child with persons other than grandparents
55 or other relatives. Absent evidence to the contrary, the
56 court may presume that continuation of the child's placement
57 with his or her current caregivers is in the child's best
58 interests.
59 5. Recognizing the critical nature of sibling bonds
60 for children, the children's division shall make reasonable
61 efforts to place siblings in the same foster care, kinship,
62 guardianship, or adoptive placement, unless doing so would
63 be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the

64 siblings. If siblings are not placed together, the
65 children's division shall make reasonable efforts to provide
66 frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the
67 siblings, unless this interaction would be contrary to a
68 sibling's safety or well-being.
69 6. The age of the child's grandparent or other
70 relative shall not be the only factor that the children's
71 division takes into consideration when it makes placement
72 decisions and recommendations to the court about placing the
73 child with such grandparent or other relative.
74 7. For any Native American child placed in protective
75 custody, the children's division shall comply with the
76 placement requirements set forth in 25 U.S.C. Section 1915.
77 8. A grandparent or other relative may, on a case-by-
78 case basis, have standards for licensure not related to
79 safety waived for specific children in care that would
80 otherwise impede licensing of the grandparent's or
81 relative's home. In addition, any person receiving a
82 preference may be licensed in an expedited manner if a child
83 is placed under such person's care.
84 9. The guardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's
85 wishes and feelings about his or her placement by conducting
86 an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate
87 based on the child's age and maturity level, which shall be
88 considered as a factor in placement decisions and
89 recommendations, but shall not supersede the preference for
90 relative placement created by this section or be contrary to
91 the child's best interests.
210.795. 1. (1) A child in the care and custody of
2 the children's division whose physical whereabouts are
3 unknown to the division, the child's physical custodian, or
4 contracted service providers shall be considered missing and
5 the case manager or placement provider shall immediately

6 inform a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and the
7 National Center for Missing and Exploited Children within
8 two hours of discovery that the child is missing.
9 (2) The case manager shall document the report number
10 and any relevant information in the child's record.
11 (3) Within twenty-four hours of a report being made
12 under this subsection, the department shall inform and
13 obtain information about the child's disappearance from the
14 child's parents, known relatives, out-of-home caregivers,
15 attorney, guardian or guardian ad litem, court appointed
16 special advocate, juvenile officer, or Indian tribe, as
17 applicable, or from any other person known to the department
18 who may have relevant information regarding the child's
19 disappearance.
20 (4) The case manager shall:
21 (a) Within one week and monthly thereafter, maintain
22 contact with the child's family members, friends, school
23 faculty, and service providers and with any other person or
24 agency involved in the child's case;
25 (b) Document ongoing efforts to locate the child; and
26 (c) Continue contacting law enforcement about the
27 missing child and shall make quarterly reports to the court
28 about the status of the child and efforts to locate the
29 child.

30 The department shall contact law enforcement every seven
31 days and document the information provided and any
32 information received.
33 (5) The division shall not petition the court for a
34 release of jurisdiction for the child or stop searching for
35 the child while the child is missing until the child reaches
36 the age of twenty-one.
37 2. The division shall maintain protocols, including
38 appropriate trainings, for conducting ongoing searches for

39 children missing from care. Such protocols shall include
40 preventative measures to identify and mitigate risk to
41 children who are at increased risk for running away or
42 disappearing or of being victims of trafficking as defined
43 under section 566.200.
44 3. The division shall ensure that each child in the
45 care and custody of the division has an updated photograph
46 in the child's record.
47 4. When a child is located, the department shall:
48 (1) Inform all law enforcement agencies and
49 organizations involved in the child's case; and
50 (2) Have in-person contact with the child within
51 twenty-four hours after the child is located to assess the
52 child's health, experiences while absent, the
53 appropriateness of the child returning to the child's
54 current placement, and the factors that contributed to the
55 child's absence.
56 5. Any employee or contractor with the children's
57 division, child welfare agencies, other state agencies, or
58 schools shall, upon becoming aware that an emancipated minor
59 as defined in section 302.178, a homeless youth as defined
60 in section 167.020, or an unaccompanied minor as defined in
61 section 210.121 is missing, inform the appropriate law
62 enforcement agency and the National Center for Missing and
63 Exploited Children within twenty-four hours.
64 6. Within twenty-four hours of a missing child being
65 found, the division shall assess whether the child was a
66 victim of trafficking and determine any factors that caused
67 the child to go missing.
68 7. The general assembly may require an annual
69 independent audit of the department's compliance with this
70 section.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, "public safety employee" shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, **[**ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,**]** emergency medical technicians, **[**emergency medical technician paramedics,**]** dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee or any other employee of a city not within a county **[**who is hired prior to September 1, 2023,**]** shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

[3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.**]**

287.067. 1. In this chapter the term "occupational disease" is hereby defined to mean, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, an identifiable disease arising with or without human fault out of and in the course of the employment. Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is exposed outside of the employment shall not be compensable, except where the diseases follow as an incident of an occupational disease as defined in this section. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin in a risk connected with the

12 employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational
13 consequence.
14 2. An injury or death by occupational disease is
15 compensable only if the occupational exposure was the
16 prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical
17 condition and disability. The "prevailing factor" is
18 defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other
19 factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and
20 disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive
21 degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal
22 activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.
23 3. An injury due to repetitive motion is recognized as
24 an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter. An
25 occupational disease due to repetitive motion is compensable
26 only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor
27 in causing both the resulting medical condition and
28 disability. The "prevailing factor" is defined to be the
29 primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing
30 both the resulting medical condition and disability.
31 Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration
32 of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of
33 day-to-day living shall not be compensable.
34 4. "Loss of hearing due to industrial noise" is
35 recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this
36 chapter and is hereby defined to be a loss of hearing in one
37 or both ears due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in
38 employment. "Harmful noise" means sound capable of
39 producing occupational deafness.
40 5. "Radiation disability" is recognized as an
41 occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is
42 hereby defined to be that disability due to radioactive
43 properties or substances or to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or
44 exposure to ionizing radiation caused by any process

45 involving the use of or direct contact with radium or
46 radioactive properties or substances or the use of or direct
47 exposure to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or ionizing radiation.
48 6. Disease of the lungs or respiratory tract,
49 hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart or
50 cardiovascular system, including carcinoma, may be
51 recognized as occupational diseases for the purposes of this
52 chapter and are defined to be disability due to exposure to
53 smoke, gases, carcinogens, inadequate oxygen, of paid
54 firefighters of a paid fire department or paid police
55 officers of a paid police department certified under chapter
56 590 if a direct causal relationship is established, or
57 psychological stress of firefighters of a paid fire
58 department or paid peace officers of a police department who
59 are certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal
60 relationship is established.
61 7. Any employee who is exposed to and contracts any
62 contagious or communicable disease arising out of and in the
63 course of his or her employment shall be eligible for
64 benefits under this chapter as an occupational disease.
65 8. With regard to occupational disease due to
66 repetitive motion, if the exposure to the repetitive motion
67 which is found to be the cause of the injury is for a period
68 of less than three months and the evidence demonstrates that
69 the exposure to the repetitive motion with the immediate
70 prior employer was the prevailing factor in causing the
71 injury, the prior employer shall be liable for such
72 occupational disease.
73 9. (1) (a) Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as
74 described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
75 Health Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American
76 Psychiatric Association, (DSM-5) is recognized as a
77 compensable occupational disease for purposes of this

78 chapter when diagnosed in a first responder, as that term is
79 defined under section 67.145.
80 (b) Benefits payable to a first responder under this
81 section shall not require a physical injury to the first
82 responder, and are not subject to any preexisting PTSD.
83 (c) Benefits payable to a first responder under this
84 section are compensable only if demonstrated by clear and
85 convincing evidence that PTSD has resulted from the course
86 and scope of employment, and the first responder is examined
87 and diagnosed with PTSD by an authorized treating physician,
88 due to the first responder experiencing one of the following
89 qualifying events:
90 a. Seeing for oneself a deceased minor;
91 b. Witnessing directly the death of a minor;
92 c. Witnessing directly the injury to a minor who
93 subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital
94 emergency department, participating in the physical
95 treatment of, or manually transporting, an injured minor who
96 subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital
97 emergency department;
98 d. Seeing for oneself a person who has suffered
99 serious physical injury of a nature that shocks the
100 conscience;
101 e. Witnessing directly a death, including suicide, due
102 to serious physical injury; or homicide, including murder,
103 mass killings, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and
104 negligence;
105 f. Witnessing directly an injury that results in
106 death, if the person suffered serious physical injury that
107 shocks the conscience;
108 g. Participating in the physical treatment of an
109 injury, including attempted suicide, or manually
110 transporting an injured person who suffered serious physical

111 injury, if the injured person subsequently died prior to or
112 upon arrival at a hospital emergency department; or
113 h. Involvement in an event that caused or may have
114 caused serious injury or harm to the first responder or had
115 the potential to cause the death of the first responder,
116 whether accidental or by an intentional act of another
117 individual.
118 (2) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of
119 compensable PTSD under this section is measured from
120 exposure to one of the qualifying stressors listed in the
121 DSM-5 criteria, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever
122 is later. Any claim for compensation for such injury shall
123 be properly noticed within fifty-two weeks after the
124 qualifying exposure, or the diagnosis of the disorder,
125 whichever is later.
287.245. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms shall mean:
3 (1) "Association", volunteer fire protection
4 associations as defined in section 320.300;
5 (2) "State fire marshal", the state fire marshal
6 selected under the provisions of sections 320.200 to 320.270;
7 (3) "Volunteer firefighter", the same meaning as in
8 section 287.243;
9 (4) "Voluntary **[**firefighter cancer**]** critical illness
10 benefits pool" or "pool", the same meaning as in section
11 320.400.
12 2. (1) Any association may apply to the state fire
13 marshal for a grant for the purpose of funding such
14 association's costs related to workers' compensation
15 insurance premiums for volunteer firefighters.
16 (2) Any voluntary **[**firefighter cancer**]** critical
17 illness benefits pool may apply to the state fire marshal
18 for a grant for the **[**purpose of establishing a**]** voluntary

[firefighter cancer] critical illness benefits pool. [This subdivision shall expire June 30, 2023.]

3. Subject to appropriations, the state fire marshal may disburse grants to any applying volunteer fire protection association subject to the following schedule:

(1) Associations which had zero to five volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for two thousand dollars in grant money;

(2) Associations which had six to ten volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for one thousand five hundred dollars in grant money;

(3) Associations which had eleven to fifteen volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for one thousand dollars in grant money;

(4) Associations which had sixteen to twenty volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for five hundred dollars in grant money.

4. Grant money disbursed under this section shall only be used for the purpose of paying for the workers' compensation insurance premiums of volunteer firefighters or

51 [establishing] for the benefit of a voluntary [firefighter
52 cancer] critical illness benefits pool.

301.3175. 1. Any vehicle owner may apply for "Back
2 the Blue" license plates for any motor vehicle the person
3 owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned
4 motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in
5 excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight. Upon
6 making a ten dollar contribution to the Missouri Law
7 Enforcement Memorial Foundation, the vehicle owner may apply
8 for the "Back the Blue" plate. If the contribution is made
9 directly to the Missouri Law Enforcement Memorial
10 Foundation, the foundation shall issue the individual making
11 the contribution a receipt, verifying the contribution, that
12 may be used to apply for the "Back the Blue" license plate.
13 If the contribution is made directly to the director of
14 revenue pursuant to section 301.3031, the director shall
15 note the contribution and the owner may then apply for the
16 "Back the Blue" plate. The applicant for such plate shall
17 pay a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular
18 registration fees and present any other documentation
19 required by law for each set of "Back the Blue" plates
20 issued pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding the
21 provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be
22 charged for the personalization of license plates issued
23 pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding any provision of
24 law to the contrary, the department of revenue shall issue
25 the license plate or plates, as authorized in this section,
26 for nonapportioned vehicles of any classification for which
27 it issues a license plate or plates.

28 2. The "Back the Blue" plate shall bear the emblem of
29 a thin blue line encompassed in black as prescribed by the
30 director of revenue and shall have the words "BACK THE
31 BLUE". Such license plates shall be made with fully

32 reflective material with a common color scheme and design,
33 shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be
34 aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.
35 **[**2.**]** 3. The director of revenue may promulgate rules
36 and regulations for the administration of this section. Any
37 rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in
38 section 536.010, that is created under the authority
39 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
40 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of
41 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This
42 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the
43 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter
44 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove
45 and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional,
46 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed
47 or adopted after August 28, 2019, shall be invalid and void.
320.210. The state fire marshal shall appoint one
2 assistant director and such other investigators and
3 employees as the needs of the office require within the
4 limits of the appropriation made for such purpose.
5 **[**Supervising investigators shall be at least twenty-five
6 years of age and shall have either a minimum of five years'
7 experience in fire risk inspection, prevention, or
8 investigation work, or a degree in fire protection
9 engineering from a recognized college or university of
10 engineering.**]** No person shall be appointed as an
11 investigator or other employee who has been convicted of a
12 felony or other crime involving moral turpitude. Any person
13 appointed as an investigator shall be of good character,
14 shall be a citizen of the United States, **[**shall have been a
15 taxpaying resident of this state for at least three years
16 immediately preceding his appointment, and**]** shall be a
17 graduate of an accredited four-year high school or, in lieu

18 thereof, shall have obtained a certificate of equivalency
19 from the state department of elementary and secondary
20 education, and shall [possess ordinary physical strength and
21 be able to pass such physical and mental examinations as the
22 state fire marshal may prescribe] be a resident of Missouri
23 at the time of appointment. An investigator or employee
24 shall not hold any other commission or office, elective or
25 appointive, or accept any other employment that would pose a
26 conflict of interest while he or she is an investigator or
27 employee. An investigator or employee shall not accept any
28 compensation, reward, or gift other than his or her regular
29 salary and expenses for the performance of his or her
30 official duties.

320.400. 1. For purposes of this section, the
2 following terms mean:

3 (1) "Covered individual", a [firefighter] first
4 responder who:

5 (a) Is a paid employee or is a volunteer [firefighter
6 as defined in section 320.333];

7 (b) Has been assigned to at least five years of
8 hazardous duty as a [firefighter] paid employee or volunteer;

9 (c) Was exposed to [an agent classified by the
10 International Agency for Research on Cancer, or its
11 successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen, or
12 classified as a cancer-causing agent by the American Cancer
13 Society, the American Association for Cancer Research, the
14 Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, the American
15 Society for Clinical Oncology, the National Institute for
16 Occupational Safety and Health, or the United States
17 National Cancer Institute] or diagnosed with a critical
18 illness type;

19 (d) Was last assigned to hazardous duty [as a
20 firefighter] within the previous fifteen years; and

21 (e) In the case of a diagnosis of cancer, is not
22 seventy years of age or older at the time of the diagnosis
23 of cancer;
24 (2) "Critical illness", one of the following:
25 (a) In the case of a cancer claim, exposure to an
26 agent classified by the International Agency for Research on
27 Cancer, or its successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A
28 carcinogen, or classified as a cancer-causing agent by the
29 American Cancer Society, the American Association for Cancer
30 Research, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality,
31 the American Society of Clinical Oncology, the National
32 Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or the United
33 States National Cancer Institute;
34 (b) In the case of a posttraumatic stress injury
35 claim, such an injury that is diagnosed by a psychiatrist
36 licensed pursuant to chapter 334 or a psychologist licensed
37 pursuant to chapter 337 and established by a preponderance
38 of the evidence to have been caused by the employment
39 conditions of the first responder;
40 (3) "Dependent", the same meaning as in section
41 287.240;
42 **[**(3)**]** (4) "Emergency medical technician-basic", the
43 same meaning as in section 190.100;
44 (5) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic", the same
45 meaning as in section 190.100;
46 (6) "Employer", any political subdivision of the state;
47 **[**(4)**]** (7) "First responder", a firefighter, emergency
48 medical technician-basic or emergency medical technician-
49 paramedic, or telecommunicator;
50 (8) "Posttraumatic stress injury", any psychological
51 or behavioral health injury suffered by and through the
52 employment of an individual due to exposure to stressful and
53 life-threatening situations and rigors of the employment,

54 excluding any posttraumatic stress injuries that may arise
55 solely as a result of a legitimate personnel action by an
56 employer such as a transfer, promotion, demotion, or
57 termination;
58 (9) "Telecommunicator", the same meaning as in section
59 650.320;
60 (10) "Voluntary [firefighter cancer] critical illness
61 benefits pool" or "pool", an entity described in section
62 537.620 that is established for the purposes of this section;
63 (11) "Volunteer", a volunteer firefighter, as defined
64 in section 320.333; volunteer emergency medical technician-
65 basic; volunteer emergency medical technician-paramedic; or
66 volunteer telecommunicator.
67 2. (1) Three or more employers may create a
68 [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool for the purpose
69 of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections
70 537.620 to 537.650 to the contrary, a pool created pursuant
71 to this section may allow covered individuals to join the
72 pool. An employer or covered individual may make
73 contributions into the [voluntary firefighter cancer
74 benefits] pool established for the purpose of this section.
75 Any professional organization formed for the purpose, in
76 whole or in part, of representing or providing resources for
77 any covered individual may make contributions to the pool on
78 behalf of any covered individual without the professional
79 organization itself joining the pool. The contribution
80 levels and award levels shall be set by the board of
81 trustees of the pool.
82 (2) For a covered individual or an employer that
83 chooses to make contributions into the [voluntary
84 firefighter cancer benefits] pool, the pool shall provide
85 the minimum benefits specified by the board of trustees of
86 the pool to covered individuals, based on the award level of

87 the [cancer] critical illness at the time of diagnosis,
88 after the employer or covered individual becomes a
89 participant.
90 (3) Benefit levels for cancer shall be established by
91 the board of trustees of the pool based on the category and
92 stage of the cancer. Benefit levels for a posttraumatic
93 stress injury shall be established by the board of trustees
94 of the pool. Awards of benefits may be made to the same
95 individual for both cancer and posttraumatic stress injury,
96 provided the qualifications for both awards are met.
97 (4) In addition to [an] a cancer award pursuant to
98 subdivision (3) of this subsection:
99 (a) A payment may be made from the pool to a covered
100 individual for the actual award, up to twenty-five thousand
101 dollars, for rehabilitative or vocational training
102 employment services and educational training relating to the
103 cancer diagnosis;
104 (b) A payment may be made to covered individual of up
105 to ten thousand dollars if the covered individual incurs
106 cosmetic disfigurement costs resulting from cancer.
107 (5) If the cancer is diagnosed as terminal cancer, the
108 covered individual may receive a lump-sum payment of twenty-
109 five thousand dollars as an accelerated payment toward the
110 benefits due based on the benefit levels established
111 pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.
112 (6) The covered individual may receive additional
113 awards if the cancer increases in award level, but the
114 amount of any benefit paid earlier for the same cancer may
115 be subtracted from the new award.
116 (7) If a covered individual dies while owed benefits
117 pursuant to this section, the benefits shall be paid to the
118 dependent or domestic partner, if any, at the time of

119 death. If there is no dependent or domestic partner, the
120 obligation of the pool to pay benefits shall cease.
121 (8) If a covered individual returns to the same
122 position of employment after a cancer diagnosis, the covered
123 individual may receive benefits in this section for any
124 subsequent new type of covered cancer diagnosis.
125 (9) The cancer benefits payable pursuant to this
126 section shall be reduced by twenty-five percent if a covered
127 individual used a tobacco product within the five years
128 immediately preceding the cancer diagnosis.
129 (10) A cancer claim for benefits from the pool shall
130 be filed no later than two years after the diagnosis of the
131 cancer. The claim for each type of cancer needs to be filed
132 only once to allow the pool to increase the award level
133 pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.
134 (11) A payment may be made from the pool to a covered
135 individual for the actual award, up to ten thousand dollars,
136 for seeking treatment with a psychiatrist licensed pursuant
137 to chapter 334 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to
138 chapter 337 and any subsequent courses of treatment
139 recommended by such licensed individuals. If a covered
140 individual returns to the same position of employment after
141 a posttraumatic stress injury diagnosis, the covered
142 individual may receive benefits in this section for the
143 continued treatment of such injury or any subsequently
144 covered posttraumatic stress injury diagnosis.
145 (12) For purposes of all other employment policies and
146 benefits that are not workers' compensation benefits payable
147 under chapter 287, health insurance, and any benefits paid
148 pursuant to chapter 208, a covered individual's [cancer]
149 critical illness diagnosis shall be treated as an on-the-job
150 injury or illness.

151 3. The board of trustees of [the pool] a pool created
152 pursuant to this section may:
153 (1) Create a program description to further define or
154 modify the benefits of this section;
155 (2) Modify the contribution rates, benefit levels,
156 including the maximum amount, consistent with subdivision
157 (1) of this subsection, and structure of the benefits based
158 on actuarial recommendations and with input from a committee
159 of the pool; and
160 (3) Set a maximum amount of benefits that may be paid
161 to a covered individual for each [cancer] critical illness
162 diagnosis.
163 4. The board of trustees of the pool shall be
164 considered a public governmental body and shall be subject
165 to all of the provisions of chapter 610.
166 5. A pool may accept or apply for any grants or
167 donations from any private or public source.
168 6. (1) Any pool may apply to the state fire marshal
169 for a grant for the [purpose of establishing a voluntary
170 firefighter cancer benefits] pool. The state fire marshal
171 shall disburse grants to the pool upon receipt of the
172 application.
173 (2) The state fire marshal may grant money disbursed
174 under section 287.245 to be used for the purpose of setting
175 up a pool.
176 [(3)This subsection shall expire on June 30, 2023.]
177 7. (1) This [subsection] section shall not affect any
178 determination as to whether a covered individual's [cancer]
179 critical illness arose out of and in the course of
180 employment and is a compensable injury pursuant to chapter
181 287. Receipt of benefits from [the] a pool under this
182 section shall not be considered competent evidence or proof
183 by itself of a compensable injury under chapter 287.

184 (2) Should it be determined that a covered
185 individual's **[**cancer**]** critical illness arose out of and in
186 the course of employment and is a compensable injury under
187 chapter 287, the compensation and death benefit provided
188 under chapter 287 shall be reduced one hundred percent by
189 any benefits received from the pool under this section.
190 (3) The employer in any claim made pursuant to chapter
191 287 shall be subrogated to the right of the employee or to
192 the dependent or domestic partner to receive benefits from
193 **[**the**]** a pool and such employer may recover any amounts which
194 such employee or the dependent or domestic partner would
195 have been entitled to recover from **[**the**]** a pool under this
196 section. Any receipt of benefits from the pool under this
197 section shall be treated as an advance payment by the
198 employer, on account of any future installments of benefits
199 payable pursuant to chapter 287.

321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in
2 addition to its other powers and duties, provide emergency
3 ambulance service within its district if a majority of the
4 voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such
5 service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the
6 one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used
7 exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an
8 emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise
9 the same powers and duties in operating an emergency
10 ambulance service as it does in operating its fire
11 protection service.
12 2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance
13 service may be submitted by the board of directors at any
14 municipal general, primary or general election or at any
15 election of the members of the board.
16 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially
17 the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. As used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of **[**an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician**]** a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of **[**an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician**]** a paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

321.246. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within both a county **[**of the first classification**]** with a charter form of government and with a population greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand and a county of the fourth classification with a population greater than thirty thousand but less than thirty-five thousand and that adjoins a county **[**of the first classification**]** with a charter form of government, the governing body of any fire protection district which contains a city of the fourth classification having a population greater than two thousand four hundred when the city is located in a county **[**of the first classification without**]** with a charter form of government

14 having a population greater than one hundred fifty thousand
15 and the county contains a portion of a city with a
16 population greater than three hundred fifty thousand, or the
17 governing body of any fire protection district that operates
18 in a county of the third classification with a population
19 greater than fourteen thousand but less than fifteen
20 thousand may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-
21 half of one percent on all retail sales made in such fire
22 protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant
23 to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax
24 authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and
25 all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales
26 tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall
27 be effective unless the governing body of the fire
28 protection district submits to the voters of the fire
29 protection district, at a county or state general, primary
30 or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing
31 body of the fire protection district to impose a tax.
32 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need
33 not be limited to, the following language:

34 Shall the fire protection district of _____
35 (district's name) impose a district-wide sales tax
36 of _____ for the purpose of providing revenues
37 for the operation of the fire protection district?
38
39 ☐ YES ☐ NO

40 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
41 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
42 proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section
43 shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the
44 qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then
45 the governing body of the fire protection district shall not
46 impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and

47 until the governing body of the fire protection district
48 resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the
49 fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized
50 by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority
51 of the qualified voters voting thereon.
52 3. All revenue received by a fire protection district
53 from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this
54 section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall
55 be used solely for the operation of the fire protection
56 district.
57 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of
58 revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any fire
59 protection district, less one percent for cost of collection
60 which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund
61 after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in
62 section 32.087, shall be deposited in the fire protection
63 **[**district**]** sales tax trust fund established pursuant to
64 section 321.242. The moneys in the fire protection
65 **[**district**]** sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be
66 state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of
67 the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate
68 records of the amount of money in the trust and which was
69 collected in each fire protection district imposing a sales
70 tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open
71 to the inspection of officers of the fire protection
72 district and the public. Not later than the tenth day of
73 each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all
74 moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding
75 month to the fire protection district which levied the tax.
76 Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each
77 such fire protection district, and all expenditures of funds
78 arising from the fire protection **[**district**]** sales tax trust

79 fund shall be for the operation of the fire protection
80 district and for no other purpose.
81 5. The director of revenue may make refunds from the
82 amounts in the trust fund and credited to any fire
83 protection district for erroneous payments and overpayments
84 made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited
85 to the credit of such fire protection districts. If any
86 fire protection district abolishes the tax, the fire
87 protection district shall notify the director of revenue of
88 the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date
89 of the repeal and the director of revenue may order
90 retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of
91 two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such
92 notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax
93 and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the
94 credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after
95 the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire
96 protection district, the director of revenue shall remit the
97 balance in the account to the fire protection district and
98 close the account of that fire protection district. The
99 director of revenue shall notify each fire protection
100 district of each instance of any amount refunded or any
101 check redeemed from receipts due the fire protection
102 district. In the event a tax within a fire protection
103 district is approved under this section, and such fire
104 protection district is dissolved, the tax shall lapse on the
105 date that the fire protection district is dissolved and the
106 proceeds from the last collection of such tax shall be
107 distributed to the governing bodies of the counties formerly
108 containing the fire protection district and the proceeds of
109 the tax shall be used for fire protection services within
110 such counties.

6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their other powers and duties, provide ambulance service within their district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service. As used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

> Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service, or partial or complete support of **[**an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician**]** a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

> Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of **[**an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician**]** a paramedic first responder program?
>
> ☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION
>
> ☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION
>
> (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote).

64 If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon
65 be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall
66 accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of
67 this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes
68 thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this
69 subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in
70 effect.

362.034. 1. Any entity that operates as a facility
2 licensed or certified under Article XIV of the Constitution
3 of Missouri may request in writing that a state or local
4 licensing authority or agency, including, but not limited
5 to, the department of health and senior services or
6 department of revenue, share the entity's application,
7 license, or other regulatory and financial information with
8 a banking institution. A state or local licensing authority
9 or agency may also share such information with the banking
10 institution's state and federal supervisory agencies.

11 2. In order to ensure the state or local licensing
12 authority or agency is properly maintaining the
13 confidentiality of individualized data, information, or
14 records, an entity shall include in the written request a
15 waiver giving authorization for the transfer of the
16 individualized data, information, or records and waiving any
17 confidentiality or privilege that applies to that
18 individualized data, information, or records.

19 3. This section shall only apply to the disclosure of
20 information by a state or local licensing authority or
21 agency reasonably necessary to facilitate the provision of
22 financial services by a banking institution to the entity
23 making a request pursuant to this section.

24 4. The recipient of any information pursuant to this
25 section shall treat such information as confidential and use
26 it only for the purposes described in this section.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the disclosure of confidential or privileged information, nor waive an entity's rights to assert confidentiality or privilege, except as reasonably necessary to facilitate the provision of financial services for the entity making the request.

6. An entity that has provided a waiver pursuant to this section may withdraw the waiver with thirty days' notice in writing.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the requirements of chapter 610.

8. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Banking institution", the same meaning as in Article IV, Section 15 of the Missouri Constitution;

(2) "Entity", the same meaning as in Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution.

407.302. 1. No scrap yard shall purchase any metal that can be identified as belonging to a public or private cemetery, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility, or utility regulated under chapter 386 or 393, including twisted pair copper telecommunications wiring of pair or greater existing in 19, 22, 24, or 26 gauge burnt wire, bleachers, guardrails, signs, street and traffic lights or signals, and manhole cover or covers, whether broken or unbroken, from anyone other than the cemetery or monument owner, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility, utility regulated under chapter 386 or 393, or manufacturer

of the metal or item described in this section unless such person is authorized in writing by the cemetery or monument owner, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility, utility regulated under chapter 386 or 393, or manufacturer to sell the metal.

2. Anyone convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

488.435. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge, as provided in section 57.280, for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served, as provided in section 57.280, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten dollars, as provided in section 57.280; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled, as provided in section 57.280, to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to section 57.280 shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is

rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of such charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity of the service.

2. The sheriff shall, as provided in section 57.280, receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his or her agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs, as provided in section 57.280, for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, as provided in section 57.280, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he or she resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

3. As provided in subsection 4 of section 57.280, the sheriff shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of section 57.280, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of section 57.280. The money received by the sheriff under subsection 4 of section 57.280 shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

4. As provided in subsection 5 of section 57.280, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section if any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such moneys payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as **[**a mobile**]** an emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:

(1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross

12 negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such
13 person in rendering such emergency care;
14 (2) In good faith render emergency care or assistance,
15 without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident,
16 or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of
17 an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the
18 parent or guardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for
19 any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross
20 negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such
21 person in rendering the emergency care.
22 2. Any other person who has been trained to provide
23 first aid in a standard recognized training program may,
24 without compensation, render emergency care or assistance to
25 the level for which he or she has been trained, at the scene
26 of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for
27 civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages
28 occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts
29 or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.
30 3. Any mental health professional, as defined in
31 section 632.005, or qualified counselor, as defined in
32 section 631.005, or any practicing medical, osteopathic, or
33 chiropractic physician, or certified nurse practitioner, or
34 physicians' assistant may in good faith render suicide
35 prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened
36 suicide and shall not be liable for any civil damages for
37 acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross
38 negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such
39 person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.
40 4. Any other person may, without compensation, render
41 suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a
42 threatened suicide and shall not be liable for civil damages
43 for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross

44 negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such
45 person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

544.453. Notwithstanding any provision of the law or
2 court rule to the contrary, a judge or judicial officer,
3 when setting bail or conditions of release in all courts in
4 Missouri for any offense charged, shall consider, in
5 addition to any factor required by law, whether:
6 (1) A defendant poses a danger to a victim of a crime,
7 the community, any witness to the crime, or to any other
8 person;
9 (2) A defendant is a flight risk;
10 (3) A defendant has committed a misdemeanor offense
11 involving a crime of violence, sexual offense, or felony
12 offense in this state or any other state in the last five
13 years; and
14 (4) A defendant has failed to appear in court as a
15 required condition of probation or parole for a misdemeanor
16 involving a crime of violence or felony or a sexual offense
17 within the last three years.

558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence
2 when a person convicted of an offense in this state is
3 received into the custody of the department of corrections
4 or other place of confinement where the offender is
5 sentenced.
6 2. Such person shall receive credit toward the service
7 of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail
8 or custody after **[**conviction**]** the offense occurred and
9 before the commencement of the sentence, when the time in
10 custody was related to that offense**[**, and the circuit court
11 may, when pronouncing sentence, award credit for time spent
12 in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and
13 before conviction toward the service of the sentence of
14 imprisonment, except:

15 (1) Such credit shall only be applied once when
16 sentences are consecutive;
17 (2) Such credit shall only be applied if the person
18 convicted was in custody in the state of Missouri, unless
19 such custody was compelled exclusively by the state of
20 Missouri's action; and
21 (3) As provided in section 559.100]. This credit
22 shall be based upon the certification of the sheriff as
23 provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section
24 217.305 and may be supplemented by a certificate of a
25 sheriff or other custodial officer from another jurisdiction
26 having held the person on the charge of the offense for
27 which the sentence of imprisonment is ordered.
28 3. The officer required by law to deliver a person
29 convicted of an offense in this state to the department of
30 corrections shall endorse upon the papers required by
31 section 217.305 both the dates the offender was in custody
32 and the period of time to be credited toward the service of
33 the sentence of imprisonment, except as endorsed by such
34 officer.
35 4. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from
36 custody, such escape shall interrupt the sentence. The
37 interruption shall continue until such person is returned to
38 the correctional center where the sentence was being served,
39 or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the
40 department of corrections, to any correctional center
41 operated by the department of corrections. An escape shall
42 also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a
43 sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.
44 5. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a new
45 sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all
46 time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited
47 against the new sentence, unless the time has already been

48 credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of
49 this section.
50 6. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or
51 serving a conditional release term violates any of the
52 conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she may be
53 treated as a parole violator. If the parole board revokes
54 the parole or conditional release, the paroled person shall
55 serve the remainder of the prison term and conditional
56 release term, as an additional prison term, and the
57 conditionally released person shall serve the remainder of
58 the conditional release term as a prison term, unless
59 released on parole.
60 7. Subsection 2 of this section shall be applicable to
61 offenses **[**occurring**]** for which the offender was sentenced on
62 or after August 28, **[**2021**]** 2023.
63 8. The total amount of credit given shall not exceed
64 the number of days spent in prison, jail, or custody after
65 the offense occurred and before the commencement of the
66 sentence.
569.010. As used in this chapter the following terms
2 mean:
3 (1) "Cave or cavern", any naturally occurring
4 subterranean cavity enterable by a person including, without
5 limitation, a pit, pothole, natural well, grotto, and
6 tunnel, whether or not the opening has a natural entrance;
7 (2) "Enter unlawfully or remain unlawfully", a person
8 enters or remains in or upon premises when he or she is not
9 licensed or privileged to do so. A person who, regardless
10 of his or her purpose, enters or remains in or upon premises
11 which are at the time open to the public does so with
12 license and privilege unless he or she defies a lawful order
13 not to enter or remain, personally communicated to him or
14 her by the owner of such premises or by other authorized

15 person. A license or privilege to enter or remain in a
16 building which is only partly open to the public is not a
17 license or privilege to enter or remain in that part of the
18 building which is not open to the public;
19 (3) "Nuclear power plant", a power generating facility
20 that produces electricity by means of a nuclear reactor
21 owned by a utility or a consortium utility. Nuclear power
22 plant shall be limited to property within the structure or
23 fenced yard, as defined in section 563.011;
24 (4) "Teller machine", an automated teller machine
25 (ATM) or interactive teller machine (ITM) is a remote
26 computer terminal owned or controlled by a financial
27 institution or a private business that allows individuals to
28 obtain financial services including obtaining cash,
29 transferring or transmitting money or digital currencies,
30 payment of bills, or loading money or digital currency to a
31 payment card or other device without physical in-person
32 assistance from another person. "Teller machine" does not
33 include personally owned electronic devices used to access
34 financial services;
35 (5) "To tamper", to interfere with something
36 improperly, to meddle with it, displace it, make unwarranted
37 alterations in its existing condition, or to deprive,
38 temporarily, the owner or possessor of that thing;
39 **[**(5)**]** (6) "Utility", an enterprise which provides gas,
40 electric, steam, water, sewage disposal, or communication,
41 video, internet, or voice over internet protocol services,
42 and any common carrier. It may be either publicly or
43 privately owned or operated.
569.100. 1. A person commits the offense of property
2 damage in the first degree if such person:
3 (1) Knowingly damages property of another to an extent
4 exceeding seven hundred fifty dollars; or

5 (2) Damages property to an extent exceeding seven
6 hundred fifty dollars for the purpose of defrauding an
7 insurer; **[**or**]**
8 (3) Knowingly damages a motor vehicle of another and
9 the damage occurs while such person is making entry into the
10 motor vehicle for the purpose of committing the crime of
11 stealing therein or the damage occurs while such person is
12 committing the crime of stealing within the motor vehicle; or
13 (4) Knowingly damages, modifies, or destroys a teller
14 machine or otherwise makes it inoperable.
15 2. The offense of property damage in the first degree
16 committed under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of
17 this section is a class E felony, unless the offense of
18 property damage in the first degree was committed under
19 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section and the
20 victim was intentionally targeted as a law enforcement
21 officer, as defined in section 556.061, or the victim is
22 targeted because he or she is a relative within the second
23 degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement
24 officer, in which case it is a class D felony. The offense
25 of property damage in the first degree committed under
26 subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class D
27 felony unless committed as a second or subsequent violation
28 of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section in which
29 case it is a class B felony. The offense of property damage
30 in the first degree committed under subdivision (4) of
31 subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony unless
32 committed for the purpose of executing any scheme or
33 artifice to defraud or obtain any property, the value of
34 which exceeds seven hundred fifty dollars or the damage to
35 the teller machine exceeds seven hundred fifty dollars in
36 which case it is a class C felony; or unless committed to
37 obtain the personal financial credentials of another person

38 or committed as a second or subsequent violation of
39 subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section in which
40 case it is a class B felony.

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

3 (1) "Adulterated", varying from the standard of
4 composition or quality prescribed by statute or lawfully
5 promulgated administrative regulations of this state
6 lawfully filed, or if none, as set by commercial usage;

7 (2) "Appropriate", to take, obtain, use, transfer,
8 conceal, retain or dispose;

9 (3) "Check", a check or other similar sight order or
10 any other form of presentment involving the transmission of
11 account information for the payment of money;

12 (4) "Coercion", a threat, however communicated:

13 (a) To commit any offense; or

14 (b) To inflict physical injury in the future on the
15 person threatened or another; or

16 (c) To accuse any person of any offense; or

17 (d) To expose any person to hatred, contempt or
18 ridicule; or

19 (e) To harm the credit or business reputation of any
20 person; or

21 (f) To take or withhold action as a public servant, or
22 to cause a public servant to take or withhold action; or

23 (g) To inflict any other harm which would not benefit
24 the actor. A threat of accusation, lawsuit or other
25 invocation of official action is justified and not coercion
26 if the property sought to be obtained by virtue of such
27 threat was honestly claimed as restitution or
28 indemnification for harm done in the circumstances to which
29 the accusation, exposure, lawsuit or other official action
30 relates, or as compensation for property or lawful service.

31 The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue
32 of justification as to any threat;
33 (5) "Credit device", a writing, card, code, number or
34 other device purporting to evidence an undertaking to pay
35 for property or services delivered or rendered to or upon
36 the order of a designated person or bearer;
37 (6) "Dealer", a person in the business of buying and
38 selling goods;
39 (7) "Debit device", a writing, card, code, number or
40 other device, other than a check, draft or similar paper
41 instrument, by the use of which a person may initiate an
42 electronic fund transfer, including but not limited to
43 devices that enable electronic transfers of benefits to
44 public assistance recipients;
45 (8) "Deceit or deceive", making a representation which
46 is false and which the actor does not believe to be true and
47 upon which the victim relies, as to a matter of fact, law,
48 value, intention or other state of mind, or concealing a
49 material fact as to the terms of a contract or agreement.
50 The term "deceit" does not, however, include falsity as to
51 matters having no pecuniary significance, or puffing by
52 statements unlikely to deceive ordinary persons in the group
53 addressed. Deception as to the actor's intention to perform
54 a promise shall not be inferred from the fact alone that he
55 did not subsequently perform the promise;
56 (9) "Deprive":
57 (a) To withhold property from the owner permanently; or
58 (b) To restore property only upon payment of reward or
59 other compensation; or
60 (c) To use or dispose of property in a manner that
61 makes recovery of the property by the owner unlikely;

62 (10) "Electronic benefits card" or "EBT card", a debit
63 card used to access food stamps or cash benefits issued by
64 the department of social services;
65 (11) "Financial institution", a bank, trust company,
66 savings and loan association, or credit union;
67 (12) "Food stamps", the nutrition assistance program
68 in Missouri that provides food and aid to low-income
69 individuals who are in need of benefits to purchase food
70 operated by the United States Department of Agriculture
71 (USDA) in conjunction with the department of social services;
72 (13) "Forcibly steals", a person, in the course of
73 stealing, uses or threatens the immediate use of physical
74 force upon another person for the purpose of:
75 (a) Preventing or overcoming resistance to the taking
76 of the property or to the retention thereof immediately
77 after the taking; or
78 (b) Compelling the owner of such property or another
79 person to deliver up the property or to engage in other
80 conduct which aids in the commission of the theft;
81 (14) "Internet service", an interactive computer
82 service or system or an information service, system, or
83 access software provider that provides or enables computer
84 access by multiple users to a computer server, and includes,
85 but is not limited to, an information service, system, or
86 access software provider that provides access to a network
87 system commonly known as the internet, or any comparable
88 system or service and also includes, but is not limited to,
89 a world wide web page, newsgroup, message board, mailing
90 list, or chat area on any interactive computer service or
91 system or other online service;
92 (15) "Means of identification", anything used by a
93 person as a means to uniquely distinguish himself or herself;

94 (16) "Merchant", a person who deals in goods of the
95 kind or otherwise by his or her occupation holds oneself out
96 as having knowledge or skill peculiar to the practices or
97 goods involved in the transaction or to whom such knowledge
98 or skill may be attributed by his or her employment of an
99 agent or broker or other intermediary who by his or her
100 occupation holds oneself out as having such knowledge or
101 skill;
102 (17) "Mislabeled", varying from the standard of truth
103 or disclosure in labeling prescribed by statute or lawfully
104 promulgated administrative regulations of this state
105 lawfully filed, or if none, as set by commercial usage; or
106 represented as being another person's product, though
107 otherwise accurately labeled as to quality and quantity;
108 (18) "Pharmacy", any building, warehouse, physician's
109 office, hospital, pharmaceutical house or other structure
110 used in whole or in part for the sale, storage, or
111 dispensing of any controlled substance as defined in chapter
112 195;
113 (19) "Property", anything of value, whether real or
114 personal, tangible or intangible, in possession or in
115 action, and shall include but not be limited to the evidence
116 of a debt actually executed but not delivered or issued as a
117 valid instrument;
118 (20) "Public assistance benefits", anything of value,
119 including money, food, EBT cards, food stamps, commodities,
120 clothing, utilities, utilities payments, shelter, drugs and
121 medicine, materials, goods, and any service including
122 institutional care, medical care, dental care, child care,
123 psychiatric and psychological service, rehabilitation
124 instruction, training, transitional assistance, or
125 counseling, received by or paid on behalf of any person
126 under chapters 198, 205, 207, 208, 209, and 660, or

127 benefits, programs, and services provided or administered by
128 the Missouri department of social services or any of its
129 divisions;
130 (21) "Services" includes transportation, telephone,
131 electricity, gas, water, or other public service, cable
132 television service, video service, voice over internet
133 protocol service, or internet service, accommodation in
134 hotels, restaurants or elsewhere, admission to exhibitions
135 and use of vehicles;
136 (22) "Stealing-related offense", federal and state
137 violations of criminal statutes against stealing, robbery,
138 or buying or receiving stolen property and shall also
139 include municipal ordinances against the same if the
140 offender was either represented by counsel or knowingly
141 waived counsel in writing and the judge accepting the plea
142 or making the findings was a licensed attorney at the time
143 of the court proceedings;
144 (23) "Teller machine", an automated teller machine
145 (ATM) or interactive teller machine (ITM) is a remote
146 computer terminal owned or controlled by a financial
147 institution or a private business that allows individuals to
148 obtain financial services including obtaining cash,
149 transferring or transmitting money or digital currencies,
150 payment of bills, or loading money or digital currency to a
151 payment card or other device without physical in-person
152 assistance from another person. "Teller machine" does not
153 include personally owned electronic devices used to access
154 financial services;
155 (24) "Video service", the provision of video
156 programming provided through wireline facilities located at
157 least in part in the public right-of-way without regard to
158 delivery technology, including internet protocol technology
159 whether provided as part of a tier, on demand, or a per-

160 channel basis. This definition includes cable service as
161 defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include
162 any video programming provided by a commercial mobile
163 service provider as "commercial mobile service" is defined
164 in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any video programming
165 provided solely as part of and via a service that enables
166 users to access content, information, electronic mail, or
167 other services offered over the public internet, and
168 includes microwave television transmission, from a
169 multipoint distribution service not capable of reception by
170 conventional television receivers without the use of special
171 equipment;
172 **[**(24)**]** (25) "Voice over internet protocol service", a
173 service that:
174 (a) Enables real-time, two-way voice communication;
175 (b) Requires a broadband connection from the user's
176 location;
177 (c) Requires internet protocol-compatible customer
178 premises equipment; and
179 (d) Permits users generally to receive calls that
180 originate on the public switched telephone network and to
181 terminate calls to the public switched telephone network;
182 **[**(25)**]** (26) "Writing" includes printing, any other
183 method of recording information, money, coins, negotiable
184 instruments, tokens, stamps, seals, credit cards, badges,
185 trademarks and any other symbols of value, right, privilege
186 or identification.
570.030. 1. A person commits the offense of stealing
2 if he or she:
3 (1) Appropriates property or services of another with
4 the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without
5 his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion;

(2) Attempts to appropriate anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion; or

(3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.

2. The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the property appropriated consists of any of the following containing any amount of anhydrous ammonia: a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse, field tank or field applicator.

3. The offense of stealing is a class B felony if:

(1) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen;

(2) The property consists of any animal considered livestock as the term livestock is defined in section 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission, and the value of the animal or animals appropriated exceeds three thousand dollars and that person has previously been found guilty of appropriating any animal considered livestock or captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such person shall serve a minimum prison term of not less than eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is eligible for probation, parole, conditional release, or other early release by the department of corrections;

(3) A person appropriates property consisting of a motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has previously been found guilty of two stealing-related

39 offenses committed on two separate occasions where such
40 offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence
41 of the present offense;
42 (4) The property appropriated or attempted to be
43 appropriated consists of any animal considered livestock as
44 the term is defined in section 144.010 if the value of the
45 livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars; or
46 (5) The property appropriated or attempted to be
47 appropriated is owned by or in the custody of a financial
48 institution and the property is taken or attempted to be
49 taken physically from an individual person to deprive the
50 owner or custodian of the property.
51 4. The offense of stealing is a class C felony if the
52 value of the property or services appropriated is twenty-
53 five thousand dollars or more <u>or the property is a teller</u>
54 <u>machine or the contents of a teller machine, including cash,</u>
55 <u>regardless of the value or amount</u>.
56 5. The offense of stealing is a class D felony if:
57 (1) The value of the property or services appropriated
58 is seven hundred fifty dollars or more;
59 (2) The offender physically takes the property
60 appropriated from the person of the victim; or
61 (3) The property appropriated consists of:
62 (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft;
63 (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real
64 property;
65 (c) Any credit device, debit device or letter of
66 credit;
67 (d) Any firearms;
68 (e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010;
69 (f) Any United States national flag designed, intended
70 and used for display on buildings or stationary flagstaffs
71 in the open;

72 (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution,
73 introduced or acted upon by the legislature of the state of
74 Missouri;
75 (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record
76 or entry of any court of this state, any other state or of
77 the United States;
78 (i) Any book of registration or list of voters
79 required by chapter 115;
80 (j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is
81 defined in section 144.010;
82 (k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a
83 value of seventy-five dollars or more;
84 (l) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by
85 the conservation commission;
86 (m) Any controlled substance as defined by section
87 195.010;
88 (n) Ammonium nitrate;
89 (o) Any wire, electrical transformer, or metallic wire
90 associated with transmitting telecommunications, video,
91 internet, or voice over internet protocol service, or any
92 other device or pipe that is associated with conducting
93 electricity or transporting natural gas or other combustible
94 fuels; or
95 (p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use
96 such material to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare,
97 test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of
98 their analogues.
99 6. The offense of stealing is a class E felony if:
100 (1) The property appropriated is an animal;
101 (2) The property is a catalytic converter; **[**or**]**
102 (3) A person has previously been found guilty of three
103 stealing-related offenses committed on three separate

occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense; or

(4) The property appropriated is a letter, postal card, package, bag, or other sealed article that was delivered by a common carrier or delivery service and not yet received by the addressee or that had been left to be collected for shipment by a common carrier or delivery service.

7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if the property is not of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section, the property appropriated has a value of less than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has no previous findings of guilt for a stealing-related offense.

8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if no other penalty is specified in this section.

9. If a violation of this section is subject to enhanced punishment based on prior findings of guilt, such findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

10. The appropriation of any property or services of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars or more may be considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate counts.

11. The value of property or services appropriated pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from the same or several owners and whether at the same or different times, constitutes a single criminal episode and may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense, except as set forth in subsection 10 of this section.

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

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

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

(3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or

(4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

(5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or

(6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

(7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

(8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or

(9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or

36 at any building or habitable structure, unless the person
37 was lawfully acting in self-defense; or
38 (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or
39 any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any
40 school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any
41 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school
42 officials or the district school board; or
43 (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in
44 possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for
45 a felony violation of section 579.015.
46 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of
47 this section shall not apply to the persons described in
48 this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are
49 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the
50 fulfillment of such person's official duties except as
51 otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3),
52 (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall
53 not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when
54 such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to
55 the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as
56 otherwise provided in this subsection:
57 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who
58 have completed the training required by the police officer
59 standards and training commission pursuant to sections
60 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of
61 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the
62 state or for violation of ordinances of counties or
63 municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or
64 off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of
65 the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified
66 retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this
67 section, and who carry the identification defined in
68 subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by

69 such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the
70 peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
71 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons,
72 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the
73 detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
74 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard
75 while performing their official duty;
76 (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of
77 the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the
78 state and those persons vested by Article III of the
79 Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of
80 the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
81 (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute
82 process, civil or criminal;
83 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight
84 deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck
85 officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of
86 whether such officers are on duty, or within the law
87 enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
88 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including
89 supervisors and members of the parole board;
90 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the
91 definition and fulfilling the requirements of the
92 regulations established by the department of public safety
93 under section 590.750;
94 (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or
95 assistant medical examiner;
96 (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or
97 assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or
98 assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit
99 judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special
100 prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training
101 course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

102 (11) Any member of a fire department or fire
103 protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as
104 a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry
105 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid
106 concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses
107 are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the
108 fulfillment of such person's official duties; and
109 (12) Upon the written approval of the governing body
110 of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid
111 fire department or fire protection district member who is
112 employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed
113 carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a
114 valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably
115 associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such
116 person's official duties.
117 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection
118 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is
119 transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an
120 unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or
121 when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision
122 (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any
123 person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of
124 age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces,
125 or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces,
126 transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger
127 compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable
128 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor
129 is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile
130 weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her
131 dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has
132 possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a
133 continuous journey peaceably through this state.
134 Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not

135 apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a
136 person while traversing school premises for the purposes of
137 transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an
138 adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-
139 sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.
140 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of
141 this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid
142 concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101
143 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued
144 before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to
145 carry concealed firearms issued by another state or
146 political subdivision of another state.
147 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and
148 (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to
149 persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant
150 to section 563.031.
151 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to
152 the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state
153 employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on
154 the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and
155 the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only
156 apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's
157 vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the
158 state employee is conducting activities within the scope of
159 his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection,
160 "state employee" means an employee of the executive,
161 legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the
162 state of Missouri.
163 7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this
164 section shall not apply to a person who is a school officer
165 commissioned by the district school board under section
166 162.215 or who is a school protection officer, as described
167 under section 160.665.

168 (2) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for
169 a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun
170 safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other
171 school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events,
172 provided the student does not carry a firearm or other
173 weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto
174 any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function
175 or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or
176 the district school board.
177 8. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of
178 weapons under:
179 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1
180 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;
181 (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1
182 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor,
183 except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private
184 property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-
185 limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs
186 displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven
187 inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in
188 letters of not less than one inch, in which case the
189 penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;
190 (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this
191 section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the
192 firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is
193 loaded;
194 (4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section
195 shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the
196 violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section
197 results in injury or death to another person, it is a class
198 A felony.
199 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of
200 this section shall be punished as follows:

201 (1) For the first violation a person shall be
202 sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for
203 a class B felony;
204 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined
205 in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the
206 maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony
207 without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional
208 release for a term of ten years;
209 (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as
210 defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to
211 the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B
212 felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or
213 conditional release;
214 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death
215 to another person, a person shall be sentenced to an
216 authorized disposition for a class A felony.
217 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other
218 person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1
219 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that
220 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.
221 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no
222 person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony
223 violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a
224 suspended imposition of sentence if such person has
225 previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for
226 any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.
227 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace
228 officer" means an individual who:
229 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a
230 public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of
231 mental instability;
232 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to
233 engage in or supervise the prevention, detection,

234 investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of
235 any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory
236 powers of arrest;
237 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as
238 a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more,
239 or retired from service with such agency, after completing
240 any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a
241 service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
242 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the
243 retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
244 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has
245 met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for
246 training and qualification for active peace officers to
247 carry firearms;
248 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another
249 intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
250 (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a
251 firearm.
252 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of
253 subsection 2 of this section is:
254 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency
255 from which the individual retired from service as a peace
256 officer that indicates that the individual has, not less
257 recently than one year before the date the individual is
258 carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise
259 found by the agency to meet the standards established by the
260 agency for training and qualification for active peace
261 officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the
262 concealed firearm; or
263 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency
264 from which the individual retired from service as a peace
265 officer; and

266 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the
267 individual resides that indicates that the individual has,
268 not less recently than one year before the date the
269 individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or
270 otherwise found by the state to meet the standards
271 established by the state for training and qualification for
272 active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as
273 the concealed firearm.

575.095. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering
2 with a judicial officer if, with the purpose to harass,
3 intimidate or influence a judicial officer in the
4 performance of such officer's official duties, such person:
5 (1) Threatens or causes harm to such judicial officer
6 or members of such judicial officer's family;
7 (2) Uses force, threats, or deception against or
8 toward such judicial officer or members of such judicial
9 officer's family;
10 (3) Offers, conveys or agrees to convey any benefit
11 direct or indirect upon such judicial officer or such
12 judicial officer's family;
13 (4) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass
14 or alarm such judicial officer or such judicial officer's
15 family, including stalking pursuant to section 565.225 or
16 565.227;
17 (5) Disseminates through any means, including by
18 posting on the internet, the judicial officer's or the
19 judicial officer's family's personal information. For
20 purposes of this section, "personal information" includes a
21 home address, home or mobile telephone number, personal
22 email address, Social Security number, federal tax
23 identification number, checking or savings account number,
24 marital status, and identity of a child under eighteen years
25 of age.

2. A judicial officer for purposes of this section shall be a judge or commissioner of a state or federal court, arbitrator, special master, juvenile officer, deputy juvenile officer, state prosecuting or circuit attorney, state assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney, juvenile court commissioner, state probation or parole officer, or referee.

3. A judicial officer's family for purposes of this section shall be:

(1) Such officer's spouse; or

(2) Such officer or such officer's spouse's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or

(3) Such officer's stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists.

4. The offense of tampering with a judicial officer is a class D felony.

5. If a violation of this section results in death or bodily injury to a judicial officer or a member of the judicial officer's family, the offense is a class B felony.

578.156. 1. A person commits the offense of interference with the transportation of livestock if the person knowingly does any of the following:

(1) Stops, hinders, impedes, boards, obstructs, or otherwise interferes with a motor vehicle transporting livestock regardless of whether the motor vehicle is moving;

(2) Provokes or disturbs livestock when the livestock is confined in a motor vehicle regardless of whether the motor vehicle is moving; or

(3) Puts or places a compound or substance on, near, or upon such livestock that would:

(a) Affect the livestock's marketability or suitability for use;

(b) Affect animal or human health; or

15 (c) Result in an unreasonable transportation or
16 shipping delay.
17 2. The offense of interference with the transportation
18 of livestock is a class E felony for a first offense and a
19 class C felony for any second or subsequent offense.
20 3. In a prosecution alleging that a person committed
21 the offense of interference with the transportation of
22 livestock under subsection 1 of this section, the person may
23 assert an affirmative defense of consent. The person shall
24 prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the person was
25 acting with the consent of any of the following:
26 (1) A person having real or apparent authority to
27 transport the livestock; or
28 (2) The owner of the livestock or any other person
29 having real or apparent authority to possess or control the
30 livestock.
31 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
32 any enforcement action or services provided by a law
33 enforcement officer or agency or an employee or agent of the
34 department of agriculture acting under section 267.645.
35 5. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
36 (1) "Livestock", as defined under section 265.300;
37 (2) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not
38 operated exclusively upon tracks and an item attached to the
39 motor vehicle. "Motor vehicle" shall not include farm
40 tractors and electric bicycles.
579.041. 1. For purposes of this section, the
2 following terms mean:
3 (1) "Drug masking product", synthetic urine, human
4 urine, a substance designated to be added to human urine, or
5 a substance designated to be added to or used on human hair
6 or oral fluid for the purpose of defrauding an alcohol or a
7 drug screening test;

8 (2) "Synthetic urine", a substance that is designated
9 to simulate the composition, chemical properties, physical
10 appearance, or physical properties of human urine.
11 2. A person commits the offense of unlawful
12 distribution, delivery, or sale of a drug masking product if
13 the person unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells a drug
14 masking product.
15 3. The offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or
16 sale of a drug masking product is a class A misdemeanor.
579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
2 chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be
3 unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any
4 device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of
5 analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of
6 fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl
7 analogue.
590.033. 1. The POST commission shall establish
2 minimum standards for a chief of police training course
3 which shall include at least forty hours of training. All
4 police chiefs appointed after August 28, 2023, shall attend
5 a chief of police training course certified by the POST
6 commission not later than six months after the person's
7 appointment as a chief of police.
8 2. A chief of police may request an exemption from the
9 training in subsection 1 of this section by submitting to
10 the POST commission proof of completion of the Federal
11 Bureau of Investigation's national academy course or any
12 other equivalent training course within the previous ten
13 years or at least five years of experience as a police chief
14 in a Missouri law enforcement agency.
15 3. Any law enforcement agency who has a chief of
16 police appointed after August 28, 2023, who fails to
17 complete a chief of police training course within six months

of appointment shall be precluded from receiving any POST commission training funds, state grant funds, or federal grant funds until the police chief has completed the training course.

4. While attending a chief of police training course, the chief of police shall receive compensation in the same manner and amount as if carrying out the powers and duties of the chief of police. The cost of the chief of police training course may be paid by moneys from the peace officer standards and training commission fund created in section 590.178.

590.040. 1. The POST commission shall set the minimum number of hours of basic training for licensure as a peace officer no lower **[**than four hundred seventy and no higher**]** than six hundred, with the following exceptions:

(1) Up to one thousand hours may be mandated for any class of license required for commission by a state law enforcement agency;

(2) As few as one hundred twenty hours may be mandated for any class of license restricted to commission as a reserve peace officer with police powers limited to the commissioning political subdivision;

(3) Persons validly licensed on August 28, 2001, may retain licensure without additional basic training;

(4) Persons licensed and commissioned within a county of the third classification before July 1, 2002, may retain licensure with one hundred twenty hours of basic training if the commissioning political subdivision has adopted an order or ordinance to that effect;

(5) Persons serving as a reserve officer on August 27, 2001, within a county of the first classification or a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants on August 27, 2001, having

23 previously completed a minimum of one hundred sixty hours of
24 training, shall be granted a license necessary to function
25 as a reserve peace officer only within such county. For the
26 purposes of this subdivision, the term "reserve officer"
27 shall mean any person who serves in a less than full-time
28 law enforcement capacity, with or without pay and who,
29 without certification, has no power of arrest and who,
30 without certification, must be under the direct and
31 immediate accompaniment of a certified peace officer of the
32 same agency at all times while on duty; and
33 (6) The POST commission shall provide for the
34 recognition of basic training received at law enforcement
35 training centers of other states, the military, the federal
36 government and territories of the United States regardless
37 of the number of hours included in such training and shall
38 have authority to require supplemental training as a
39 condition of eligibility for licensure.
40 2. The director shall have the authority to limit any
41 exception provided in subsection 1 of this section to
42 persons remaining in the same commission or transferring to
43 a commission in a similar jurisdiction.
44 3. The basic training of every peace officer, except
45 agents of the conservation commission, shall include at
46 least thirty hours of training in the investigation and
47 management of cases involving domestic and family violence.
48 Such training shall include instruction, specific to
49 domestic and family violence cases, regarding: report
50 writing; physical abuse, sexual abuse, child fatalities and
51 child neglect; interviewing children and alleged
52 perpetrators; the nature, extent and causes of domestic and
53 family violence; the safety of victims, other family and
54 household members and investigating officers; legal rights
55 and remedies available to victims, including rights to

56 compensation and the enforcement of civil and criminal
57 remedies; services available to victims and their children;
58 the effects of cultural, racial and gender bias in law
59 enforcement; and state statutes. Said curriculum shall be
60 developed and presented in consultation with the department
61 of health and senior services, the children's division,
62 public and private providers of programs for victims of
63 domestic and family violence, persons who have demonstrated
64 expertise in training and education concerning domestic and
65 family violence, and the Missouri coalition against domestic
66 violence.

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

3 (1) "Gross misconduct", includes any willful and
4 wanton or unlawful conduct motivated by premeditated or
5 intentional purpose or by purposeful indifference to the
6 consequences of one's acts;

7 (2) "Moral turpitude", the wrongful quality shared by
8 acts of fraud, theft, bribery, illegal drug use, sexual
9 misconduct, and other similar acts as defined by the common
10 law of Missouri;

11 (3) "Reckless disregard", a conscious disregard of a
12 substantial risk that circumstances exist or that a result
13 will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation
14 from the standard of care that a reasonable peace officer
15 would exercise in the situation.

16 2. The director shall have cause to discipline any
17 peace officer licensee who:

18 (1) Is unable to perform the functions of a peace
19 officer with reasonable competency or reasonable safety [as
20 a result of a mental condition, including alcohol or
21 substance abuse];

22 (2) Has committed any criminal offense, whether or not
23 a criminal charge has been filed, has been convicted, or has
24 entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal
25 prosecution under the laws of any state, or the United
26 States, or of any country, regardless of whether or not
27 sentence is imposed;
28 (3) Has committed any act **[**while on active duty or
29 under color of law**]** that involves moral turpitude or a
30 reckless disregard for the safety of the public or any
31 person;
32 (4) Has caused a material fact to be misrepresented
33 for the purpose of obtaining or retaining a peace officer
34 commission or any license issued pursuant to this chapter;
35 (5) Has violated a condition of any order of probation
36 lawfully issued by the director; **[**or**]**
37 (6) Has violated a provision of this chapter or a rule
38 promulgated pursuant to this chapter;
39 (7) Has tested positive for a controlled substance, as
40 defined in chapter 195, without a valid prescription for the
41 controlled substance, except as otherwise provided by law or
42 by any provision of the Constitution of Missouri;
43 (8) Is subject to an order of another state,
44 territory, the federal government, or any peace officer
45 licensing authority suspending or revoking a peace officer
46 license or certification; or
47 (9) Has committed any act of gross misconduct
48 indicating inability to function as a peace officer.
49 **[**2.**]** 3. When the director has knowledge of cause to
50 discipline a peace officer license pursuant to this section,
51 the director may cause a complaint to be filed with the
52 administrative hearing commission, which shall conduct a
53 hearing to determine whether the director has cause for
54 discipline, and which shall issue findings of fact and

55 conclusions of law on the matter. The administrative
56 hearing commission shall not consider the relative severity
57 of the cause for discipline or any rehabilitation of the
58 licensee or otherwise impinge upon the discretion of the
59 director to determine appropriate discipline when cause
60 exists pursuant to this section.

61 **[**3.**]** 4. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing
62 commission that cause to discipline exists, the director
63 shall, within thirty days, hold a hearing to determine the
64 form of discipline to be imposed and thereafter shall
65 probate, suspend, or permanently revoke the license at
66 issue. If the licensee fails to appear at the director's
67 hearing, this shall constitute a waiver of the right to such
68 hearing.

69 **[**4.**]** 5. Notice of any hearing pursuant to this chapter
70 or section may be made by certified mail to the licensee's
71 address of record pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection
72 3 of section 590.130. Proof of refusal of the licensee to
73 accept delivery or the inability of postal authorities to
74 deliver such certified mail shall be evidence that required
75 notice has been given. Notice may be given by publication.

76 **[**5.**]** 6. Nothing contained in this section shall
77 prevent a licensee from informally disposing of a cause for
78 discipline with the consent of the director by voluntarily
79 surrendering a license or by voluntarily submitting to
80 discipline.

81 **[**6.**]** 7. The provisions of chapter 621 and any
82 amendments thereto, except those provisions or amendments
83 that are in conflict with this chapter, shall apply to and
84 govern the proceedings of the administrative hearing
85 commission and pursuant to this section the rights and
86 duties of the parties involved.

590.1070. 1. There is hereby established within the department of public safety the "Peace Officer Basic Training Tuition Reimbursement Program". Any moneys appropriated by the general assembly for this program shall be used to provide tuition reimbursement for:

(1) Qualifying Missouri residents who have paid tuition at a state licensed basic law enforcement training center for the basic law enforcement training required for a peace officer license in this state and who have been employed as full-time peace officers in this state for a specified period; and

(2) Qualifying government entities that have paid tuition for an employee to receive the basic law enforcement training required for a peace officer license in this state at a licensed basic law enforcement training center when such employee has been employed as a full-time peace officer for a specified period.

2. The Missouri POST Commission shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the tuition reimbursement program established under this section, and shall:

(1) Prescribe the form and the time and method of awarding tuition reimbursement under this section and shall supervise the processing thereof; and

(2) Select qualifying recipients to receive reimbursement under this section and determine the manner and method of payment to the recipient.

3. To be eligible to receive tuition reimbursement under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, a person shall:

(1) Be initially employed as a peace officer on or after September 1, 2023;

33 (2) Submit to the commission an initial application
34 for tuition reimbursement, and annually thereafter for each
35 year of qualifying employment, in the manner and on a form
36 prescribed by the commission that requires:
37 (a) Employer verification of the person's employment
38 as a full-time peace officer in this state for at least one
39 year and the person's current employment as a peace officer
40 in this state as of the date of the application;
41 (b) A transcript containing the person's basic police
42 training coursework and his or her date of graduation; and
43 (c) A statement of the total amount of tuition the
44 applicant paid to the basic training center for his or her
45 basic training;
46 (3) Be currently employed, and have completed at least
47 one year of employment, as a full-time peace officer in this
48 state; and
49 (4) Comply with any other requirements adopted by the
50 commission under this section.
51 4. To be eligible to receive tuition reimbursement
52 under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, a
53 government entity shall:
54 (1) Be the employer of a peace officer who was
55 initially employed on or after September 1, 2023;
56 (2) Submit to the commission an initial application
57 for tuition reimbursement, and annually thereafter for each
58 year of the employee's qualifying employment, up to four
59 years, in the manner and on a form prescribed by the
60 commission that requires:
61 (a) Verification of the employee's full-time
62 employment as a peace officer in this state for at least one
63 year and the employee's current employment as a peace
64 officer in this state as of the date of the application;

65 (b) A transcript containing the employee's basic
66 police training coursework and his or her date of
67 graduation; and
68 (c) A statement of the total amount of tuition and
69 fees the employer paid to the basic training center for the
70 employee's basic training;
71 (3) Certify that the employee is currently employed,
72 and has completed at least one year of employment, as a full-
73 time peace officer in this state; and
74 (4) Comply with any other requirements adopted by the
75 commission under this section.
76 5. Tuition reimbursement granted under this section,
77 subject to the availability of funds, shall be reimbursed as
78 follows:
79 (1) At the end of one year of continuous employment as
80 a full-time peace officer, an applicant or his or her
81 employer, whichever applies, shall be eligible to receive
82 reimbursement for twenty-five percent of the total tuition
83 paid to a licensed basic training center;
84 (2) At the end of two, three, and four years of
85 continuous qualifying employment as a full-time peace
86 officer, and submission of documents verifying continued
87 full-time employment as a peace officer, an applicant or his
88 or her employer, whichever applies, shall be eligible to
89 receive reimbursement each year for twenty-five percent of
90 the total tuition paid to a licensed basic training center.
91 A government entity may qualify for tuition reimbursement
92 under this subdivision for tuition paid for an employee even
93 if such person is no longer employed by the government
94 entity as long as the person for whom tuition was paid is
95 still continuously employed as a full-time peace officer.
96 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to
97 the contrary, the total amount of tuition reimbursement

98 provided under this section to an eligible person, or to a
99 government entity with respect to an employee, shall not
100 exceed six thousand dollars per person or employee.
101 7. The department of public safety shall promulgate
102 all necessary rules and regulations for the administration
103 of the program. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term
104 is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
105 authority delegated in this section shall become effective
106 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
107 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
108 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
109 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
110 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
111 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
112 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
113 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
114 2023, shall be invalid and void.
590.1075. There is hereby created in the state
2 treasury the "Peace Officer Basic Training Tuition
3 Reimbursement Fund", which shall consist of moneys
4 appropriated annually by the general assembly from general
5 revenue and any gifts, bequests, or donations. The state
6 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance
7 with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may
8 approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund
9 and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used
10 solely for the administration of section 590.1070.
11 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the
12 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the
13 biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general
14 revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in
15 the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested.

16 Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be
17 credited to the fund.

595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically
2 be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in
3 section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as
4 defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary
5 manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any
6 offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit
7 one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012,
8 and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections
9 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following
10 rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and
11 witnesses of crimes:

12 (1) For victims, the right to be present at all
13 criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such
14 right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense
15 would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if
16 the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify
17 as a witness in the case;

18 (2) For victims, the right to information about the
19 crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

20 (3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a
21 timely manner, by the prosecutor's office of the filing of
22 charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates,
23 continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final
24 disposition information shall be provided within five days;

25 (4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be
26 informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty
27 pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings,
28 sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right
29 to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile
30 proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the
31 interests of justice require otherwise;

32 (5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement
33 agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the
34 custodial authority of the following:
35 (a) The status of any case concerning a crime against
36 the victim, including juvenile offenses;
37 (b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement
38 agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the
39 availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance
40 in obtaining documentation of the victim's losses,
41 including, but not limited to and subject to existing law
42 concerning protected information or closed records, access
43 to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation
44 reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar
45 accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement
46 agency by the victim or the victim's representative, and
47 emergency crisis intervention services available in the
48 community;
49 (c) Any release of such person on bond or for any
50 other reason;
51 (d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such
52 person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a
53 correctional facility operated by the department of
54 corrections, mental health facility, or the division of
55 youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent
56 recapture of such person;
57 (6) For victims, the right to be informed by
58 appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation
59 hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right
60 to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written
61 statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative
62 designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance,
63 the right to be informed by the board of probation and
64 parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the

board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

(7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:

(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;

(b) Any release of such person on bond;

(c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

98 (d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings,
99 including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such
100 person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings.
101 No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days'
102 advance notice;
103 (e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such
104 person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a
105 correctional facility operated by the department of
106 corrections, mental health facility, or the division of
107 youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent
108 recapture of such person;
109 (f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile
110 releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over
111 releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a
112 circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362,
113 to release such person or any decision by the governor to
114 commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;
115 (g) Notification within thirty days of the death of
116 such person;
117 (8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the
118 prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the
119 prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court
120 proceeding will not go on as scheduled;
121 (9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable
122 protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf
123 of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out
124 of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution
125 efforts;
126 (10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or
127 submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made,
128 to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of
129 the case and of the availability of victim compensation
130 assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and

131 crisis intervention services available within the community
132 and information relative to applying for such assistance or
133 services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting
134 attorney not to file charges;
135 (11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting
136 attorney of the right to restitution which shall be
137 enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action
138 as otherwise provided by law;
139 (12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the
140 court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be
141 followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee
142 to which they are entitled;
143 (13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for
144 evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an
145 appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement
146 agency having possession of the property shall, upon request
147 of the victim, return such property to the victim within
148 five working days unless the property is contraband or
149 subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written
150 explanation of the reason why such property shall not be
151 returned;
152 (14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any
153 witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for
154 honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding,
155 attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the
156 preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any
157 witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to
158 use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring
159 a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a
160 criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of
161 a criminal proceeding;
162 (15) For victims, to be provided with creditor
163 intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the

164 victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to
165 meet financial obligations;
166 (16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy
167 disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to
168 speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that
169 nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from
170 having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense.
171 The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their
172 written request, case status information throughout the
173 appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this
174 subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the
175 particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;
176 (17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the
177 court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to
178 receive notification of the date, time and location of any
179 hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any
180 sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall
181 and release of any defendant from incarceration;
182 (18) For victims, the right to receive upon request
183 from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the
184 defendant prior to release from incarceration.
185 2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section
186 shall not be construed to imply any victim who is
187 incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local
188 law enforcement agency has a right to be released to attend
189 any hearing or that the department of corrections or the
190 local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such
191 incarcerated victim to any hearing.
192 3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant
193 to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall
194 provide the appropriate person or agency with their current
195 addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers

196 or the addresses, electronic mail addresses, or telephone
197 numbers at which they wish notification to be given.
198 4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency
199 utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification
200 system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute
201 compliance with the victim notification requirement of this
202 section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated
203 crime victim notification system cannot be used, then
204 written notification shall be sent by certified mail or
205 electronic mail to the most current address or electronic
206 mail address provided by the victim.
207 5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of
208 Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this
209 state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be
210 granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a
211 defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist
212 in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent
213 their full participation in each and every phase of parole
214 hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of
215 the victims granted in this section are absolute and the
216 policy of this state is that the victim's rights are
217 paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an
218 absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the
219 defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing
220 officer.
610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise
2 required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to
3 close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate
4 to the following:
5 (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation
6 involving a public governmental body and any confidential or
7 privileged communications between a public governmental body
8 or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any

9 minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal
10 actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public
11 governmental body or any agent or entity representing its
12 interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority,
13 including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public
14 government body as its insured, shall be made public upon
15 final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the
16 signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless,
17 prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is
18 ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the
19 adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action
20 clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of
21 section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by,
22 or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be
23 disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the
24 exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be
25 announced or become public immediately following the action
26 on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal
27 action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed
28 record;
29 (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a
30 public governmental body where public knowledge of the
31 transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration
32 therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record
33 approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or
34 sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be
35 made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of
36 the real estate;
37 (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of
38 particular employees by a public governmental body when
39 personal information about the employee is discussed or
40 recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken
41 by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or

42 discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall
43 be made available with a record of how each member voted to
44 the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the
45 meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that
46 any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice
47 of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before
48 such decision is made available to the public. As used in
49 this subdivision, the term "personal information" means
50 information relating to the performance or merit of
51 individual employees;
52 (4) The state militia or national guard or any part
53 thereof;
54 (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings
55 involving identifiable persons, including medical,
56 psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency
57 diagnosis or treatment;
58 (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of
59 identifiable individuals, including records of individual
60 test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable
61 student records maintained by public educational
62 institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents,
63 guardian or other custodian of students under the age of
64 eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other
65 custodian and the student if the student is over the age of
66 eighteen years;
67 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test
68 or examination is given or, if it is to be given again,
69 before so given again;
70 (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;
71 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work
72 product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its
73 representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

74 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and
75 documentation thereof;
76 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until
77 either the specifications are officially approved by the
78 public governmental body or the specifications are published
79 for bid;
80 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids
81 are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or
82 any documents related to a negotiated contract until a
83 contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;
84 (13) Individually identifiable personnel records,
85 performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or
86 applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall
87 not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of
88 service of officers and employees of public agencies once
89 they are employed as such, and the names of private sources
90 donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor
91 or president at all public colleges and universities in the
92 state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the
93 source;
94 (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by
95 law;
96 (15) Meetings and public records relating to
97 scientific and technological innovations in which the owner
98 has a proprietary interest;
99 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines
100 established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;
101 (17) Confidential or privileged communications between
102 a public governmental body and its auditor, including all
103 auditor work product; however, all final audit reports
104 issued by the auditor are to be considered open records
105 pursuant to this chapter;

106 (18) (a) Security measures, global positioning system
107 (GPS) data, investigative information, or investigative or
108 surveillance techniques of any public agency responsible for
109 law enforcement or public safety that, if disclosed, has the
110 potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual
111 or the public.
112 (b) Any information or data provided to a tip line for
113 the purpose of safety or security at an educational
114 institution that, if disclosed, has the potential to
115 endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.
116 (c) Any information contained in any suspicious
117 activity report provided to law enforcement that, if
118 disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or
119 safety of an individual or the public.
120 (d) Operational guidelines, policies and specific
121 response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any
122 public agency responsible for law enforcement, public
123 safety, first response, or public health for use in
124 responding to or preventing any critical incident **[**which is
125 or appears to be terrorist in nature and**]** which has the
126 potential to endanger individual or public safety or
127 health. Financial records related to the procurement of or
128 expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or
129 plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When
130 seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the
131 public governmental body shall affirmatively state in
132 writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental
133 body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons
134 or real property, and shall in the same writing state that
135 the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public
136 interest in disclosure of the records;
137 (19) Existing or proposed security systems and
138 structural plans of real property owned or leased by a

139 public governmental body, and information that is
140 voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or
141 operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body
142 for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that
143 infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would
144 threaten public safety:
145 (a) Records related to the procurement of or
146 expenditures relating to security systems purchased with
147 public funds shall be open;
148 (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this
149 exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively
150 state in writing that disclosure would impair the public
151 governmental body's ability to protect the security or
152 safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same
153 writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure
154 outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
155 (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a
156 nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency
157 within ninety days of submission to determine if retention
158 of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state
159 security interest. If retention is not necessary, the
160 documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental
161 body or destroyed;
162 (20) The portion of a record that identifies security
163 systems or access codes or authorization codes for security
164 systems of real property;
165 (21) Records that identify the configuration of
166 components or the operation of a computer, computer system,
167 computer network, or telecommunications network, and would
168 allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a
169 computer, computer system, computer network, or
170 telecommunications network of a public governmental body.
171 This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to

172 otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or
173 database containing public records. Records related to the
174 procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer,
175 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications
176 network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on
177 behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer,
178 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications
179 network shall be open;
180 (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification
181 numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys,
182 access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect
183 the security of electronic transactions between a public
184 governmental body and a person or entity doing business with
185 a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall
186 be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a
187 credit card held in the name of a public governmental body
188 or any record of a transaction made by a person using a
189 credit card or other method of payment for which
190 reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;
191 (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation,
192 or other business entity to a public institution of higher
193 education in connection with a proposal to license
194 intellectual property or perform sponsored research and
195 which contains sales projections or other business plan
196 information the disclosure of which may endanger the
197 competitiveness of a business;
198 (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship
199 placements of children in foster care under section 210.498;
200 and
201 (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and
202 billing records for customers of a municipally owned
203 utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or
204 authorized for release by the customer, except that a

205 municipally owned utility shall make available to the public
206 the customer's name, billing address, location of service,
207 and dates of service provided for any commercial service
208 account.

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to
2 650.340, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Ambulance service", the same meaning given to the
4 term in section 190.100;

5 (2) "Board", the Missouri 911 service board
6 established in section 650.325;

7 (3) "Dispatch agency", the same meaning given to the
8 term in section 190.100;

9 (4) "Medical director", the same meaning given to the
10 term in section 190.100;

11 (5) "Memorandum of understanding", the same meaning
12 given to the term in section 190.100;

13 **[**(2)**]** (6) "Public safety answering point", the
14 location at which 911 calls are answered;

15 **[**(3)**]** (7) "Telecommunicator first responder", any
16 person employed as an emergency **[**telephone worker,**]** call
17 taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include
18 receiving, processing or transmitting public safety
19 information received through a 911 public safety answering
20 point.

650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen
2 members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of
3 public safety, and the other members shall be selected as
4 follows:

5 (1) One member chosen to represent an association
6 domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to
7 municipalities;

8 (2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911
9 Directors Association;

10 (3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical
11 services and physicians;
12 (4) One member chosen to represent an association with
13 a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest
14 relates to a national emergency number;
15 (5) One member chosen to represent an association
16 whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire
17 chiefs;
18 (6) One member chosen to represent an association with
19 a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest
20 relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications
21 officers;
22 (7) One member chosen to represent an association
23 whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to
24 police chiefs;
25 (8) One member chosen to represent an association
26 domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to
27 issues pertaining to sheriffs;
28 (9) One member chosen to represent counties of the
29 second, third, and fourth classification;
30 (10) One member chosen to represent counties of the
31 first classification, counties with a charter form of
32 government, and cities not within a county;
33 (11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications
34 service providers;
35 (12) One member chosen to represent wireless
36 telecommunications service providers;
37 (13) One member chosen to represent voice over
38 internet protocol service providers; and
39 (14) One member chosen to represent the governor's
40 council on disability established under section 37.735.
41 2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed
42 by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate

43 for a term of four years. Members of the committee may
44 serve multiple terms. No corporation or its affiliate shall
45 have more than one officer, employee, assign, agent, or
46 other representative serving as a member of the board.
47 Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the
48 contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall
49 continue to serve the remainder of their terms.
50 3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place
51 and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it
52 shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as
53 the other activities of the board. Members shall not be
54 compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses
55 for attending meetings of the board.
56 4. The board shall:
57 (1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's
58 formal and informal procedures;
59 (2) Provide recommendations for primary answering
60 points and secondary answering points on technical and
61 operational standards for 911 services;
62 (3) Provide recommendations to public agencies
63 concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911
64 service plan;
65 (4) Provide requested mediation services to political
66 subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding
67 the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall
68 not supersede decision-making authority of local political
69 subdivisions in regard to 911 services;
70 (5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general
71 assembly regarding 911 services;
72 (6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make
73 recommendations as to changes that would improve such
74 legislation;

75 (7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and
76 dissemination of information relating to the use of a
77 universal emergency telephone number;
78 (8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote
79 successful development, implementation and operation of 911
80 systems across the state, including monitoring federal and
81 industry standards being developed for next-generation 911
82 systems;
83 (9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be
84 responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and
85 ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;
86 (10) Elect the chair from its membership;
87 (11) Apply for and receive grants from federal,
88 private, and other sources;
89 (12) Report to the governor and the general assembly
90 at least every three years on the status of 911 services
91 statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve
92 efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and levels of service;
93 (13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public
94 safety answering points in Missouri to evaluate potential
95 for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of
96 consolidation;
97 (14) Make and execute contracts or any other
98 instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the
99 exercise of its powers and functions, including for the
100 development and implementation of an emergency services
101 internet protocol network that can be shared by all public
102 safety agencies;
103 (15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for
104 the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-
105 generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-
106 generation 911 system shall allow for the processing of

107 electronic messages including, but not limited to,
108 electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;
109 (16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under
110 section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city
111 with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen
112 thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of
113 the third classification without a township form of
114 government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but
115 fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants that can
116 demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services
117 by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate
118 the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services.
119 The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust
120 fund shall include:
121 (a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the
122 state where services do not exist or to improve existing 911
123 systems;
124 (b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;
125 (c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;
126 (d) Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to
127 911 services for disabled residents;
128 (e) Implementation of initial emergency medical
129 dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions
130 in counties where those services are not offered as of July
131 1, 2019; and
132 (f) Development and implementation of an emergency
133 services internet protocol network that can be shared by all
134 public safety agencies;
135 (17) Develop an application process including
136 reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a
137 portion of the grant until completion of a project, and
138 other measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with

139 the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as
140 deemed necessary;
141 (18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless
142 emergency telephone service charges to be remitted to a
143 county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of
144 subsection 3 of section 190.460;
145 (19) Retain in its records proposed county plans
146 developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify
147 the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan
148 that is ready for implementation;
149 (20) Notify any communications service provider, as
150 defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted
151 its contact information when any update is made to the
152 centralized database established under section 190.475 as a
153 result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax
154 or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the
155 effective date of the establishment or modification of the
156 tax or monthly fee;
157 (21) Establish criteria for consolidation
158 prioritization of public safety answering points;
159 (22) In coordination with existing public safety
160 answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more
161 than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall
162 coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety
163 answering points within their region through the use of a
164 statewide 911 emergency services network; **[**and**]**
165 (23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all
166 revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all
167 meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and
168 reports on the board's webpage on the department of public
169 safety website; and

170 (24) Promote and educate the public about the critical
171 role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the
172 public and ensuring public safety.
173 5. The department of public safety shall provide staff
174 assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board
175 to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to
176 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire
177 consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320
178 to 650.340.
179 6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations
180 that are reasonable and necessary to implement and
181 administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460,
182 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340.
183 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in
184 section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been
185 promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This
186 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the
187 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter
188 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove
189 and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional,
190 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed
191 or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.
650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be
2 cited and shall be known as the "911 Training and Standards
3 Act".
4 2. Initial training requirements for
5 [telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders who
6 answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points
7 shall be as follows:
8 (1) Police telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
9 (2) Fire telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
10 (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator first
11 responder, 16 hours;

12 (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator first
13 responder, 40 hours.
14 3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator first
15 responder in this state shall be required to complete
16 ongoing training so long as such person engages in the
17 occupation as a telecommunicator first responder. Such
18 persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing
19 training every three years by such persons or organizations
20 as provided in subsection 6 of this section.
21 4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August
22 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training
23 requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section.
24 Any person hired as a telecommunicator or a telecommunicator
25 first responder after August 28, 1999, shall complete the
26 training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this
27 section within twelve months of the date such person is
28 employed as a telecommunicator or telecommunicator first
29 responder.
30 5. The training requirements as provided in subsection
31 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who
32 furnishes proof to the committee that such person has
33 completed training in another state which is at least as
34 stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of
35 this section.
36 6. The board shall determine by administrative rule
37 the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the
38 training as required by subsection 2 of this section.
39 7. **[**This section shall not apply to an emergency
40 medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100,
41 or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified
42 under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival
43 medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the
44 requirements set forth in section 190.134.**]** The board shall

45 be responsible for the approval of training courses for
46 emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop
47 necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the
48 state EMS medical director's advisory committee, as
49 described in section 190.103, which may provide
50 recommendations relating to the medical aspects of
51 prearrival medical instructions.
52 8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum
53 of understanding with all ambulance services that it
54 dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival
55 medical instructions, it is required to have a medical
56 director whose duties include the maintenance of standards
57 and approval of protocols or guidelines.
Section 1. 1. For purposes of this section, the term
2 "exoneree" means a person who was convicted of an offense
3 and the conviction was later overturned, vacated, or set
4 aside, or the person was relieved of all legal consequences
5 of the conviction because evidence of innocence that was not
6 presented at trial required reconsideration of the case.
7 2. (1) The department of corrections shall develop a
8 policy and procedures to assist exonerees in obtaining a
9 birth certificate, Social Security card, and state
10 identification prior to release from a correctional center.
11 The policy shall be made available to all exonerees,
12 regardless of the method by which an exoneree was
13 exonerated. If an exoneree does not have access to his or
14 her birth certificate, Social Security card, or state
15 identification upon release, the department shall assist
16 such exoneree in obtaining the documents prior to release.
17 (2) A delay in obtaining the documents in subdivision
18 (1) of this subsection shall not be cause for a delay in the
19 exoneree's release from a correctional center.

20 3. The department may provide an exoneree, upon his or
21 her release from a correctional facility, with the same
22 services the department may provide an offender upon release
23 from a correctional facility or an offender who is on
24 probation or parole.

[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to
2 have a memorandum of understanding with all
3 ambulance services that it dispatches. If a
4 dispatch agency provides prearrival medical
5 instructions, it is required to have a medical
6 director, whose duties include the maintenance
7 of standards and protocol approval.]

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Justin Brown (16)

Alex Riley