

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.

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*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,  
 2 43.540, 57.280, 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 67.145, 70.631,  
 3 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 94.900, 94.902, 170.310, 190.091,  
 4 190.100, 190.103, 190.134, 190.142, 190.147, 190.255, 190.327,  
 5 190.460, 192.2405, 195.206, 208.1032, 210.305, 210.565,  
 6 285.040, 287.067, 287.245, 301.3175, 320.210, 320.400, 321.225,  
 7 321.246, 321.620, 407.302, 488.435, 537.037, 558.031, 569.010,  
 8 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 571.030, 575.095, 590.040, 590.080,  
 9 595.209, 610.021, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, are  
 10 repealed and seventy new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to  
 11 be known as sections 37.725, 43.253, 43.400, 43.401, 43.539,  
 12 43.540, 57.280, 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 67.145, 70.631,  
 13 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 94.900, 94.902, 170.310, 190.091,

14 190.100, 190.103, 190.142, 190.147, 190.255, 190.327, 190.460,  
15 190.1010, 192.2405, 195.206, 195.817, 208.1032, 210.305,  
16 210.565, 210.795, 285.040, 287.067, 287.245, 301.3175, 320.210,  
17 320.400, 321.225, 321.246, 321.620, 362.034, 407.302, 488.435,  
18 537.037, 544.453, 558.031, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030,  
19 571.030, 575.095, 578.156, 579.041, 579.088, 590.033, 590.040,  
20 590.080, 590.1070, 590.1075, 595.209, 610.021, 650.320,  
21 650.330, 650.340, and 1, to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44           (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:

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;

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

12 (e) Owns or operates a qualified entity;

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

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

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

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

30 (6) "National Rap Back program", any type of automatic  
31 notification made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
32 through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified  
33 entity indicating that an applicant who is employed,  
34 licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has  
35 been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the  
36 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;

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

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

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

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

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

49           2. The central repository shall have the authority to  
50 submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back  
51 program to be retained for the purpose of being searched  
52 against future submissions to the National Rap Back program,  
53 including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities  
54 may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on  
55 applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back  
56 programs for the purpose of determining suitability or  
57 fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall  
58 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

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

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

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

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

9 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the  
10 contrary, each person who is a member of the system on or  
11 after January 1, 2024, shall be required to contribute five  
12 percent of the member's pay to the retirement system. Such  
13 contribution shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum  
14 salary or wages provided by law for any member shall thereby  
15 be changed. Each member shall be deemed to consent and  
16 agree to the deduction made and provided for herein.  
17 Payment of a member's compensation less such deduction shall  
18 be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all  
19 claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered by him  
20 or her to a county, except as to benefits provided by this  
21 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

11 the next following calendar year. The monthly amount shall  
12 not exceed four hundred fifty dollars. The monthly payments  
13 are at the discretion of the board on the advice of the  
14 actuary. The anticipated sum of all such payments during  
15 the year plus the annual normal cost plus the annual amount  
16 to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in no  
17 more than thirty years shall not exceed the anticipated  
18 moneys credited to the system pursuant to [section] sections  
19 57.952 and 57.955. The money amount granted here shall not  
20 be continued to any survivor.

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

57.991. 1. For members of the system prior to  
2 December 31, 2023, the benefits provided for by sections  
3 57.949 to 57.997 shall in no way affect any person's  
4 eligibility for retirement benefits under the local  
5 government employees' retirement system, sections 70.600 to  
6 70.755, or any other local government retirement or pension  
7 system, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement

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

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

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

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

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

7 2. As used in this section, "first responder" means  
8 any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render  
9 emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may  
10 include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first  
11 responders, telecommunicator first responders, police  
12 officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters,  
13 [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency  
14 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

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

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

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

10 2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force  
11 by a city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of  
12 police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise  
13 transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness  
14 and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and  
15 real and personal property held in the name of or controlled  
16 by the board of police commissioners created under sections  
17 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall  
18 execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such  
19 transfer of ownership and obligations.

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

24 4. Before a city not within a county may establish a  
25 municipal police force under this section, the city shall  
26 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

73 8. The additional pay increments provided in  
74 subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered  
75 a part of the base compensation of police officers of any  
76 rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer  
77 would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and  
78 3 of this section.

79 [9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers  
80 in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay  
81 authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may  
82 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

55 (2) The governing body of any city listed in  
56 subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to  
57 impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of  
58 up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in  
59 such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions  
60 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

51 2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection  
52 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales  
53 tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject  
54 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



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

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

37 4. The department of elementary and secondary  
38 education may promulgate rules to implement this section.  
39 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in  
40 section 536.010, that is created under the authority  
41 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it  
42 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of  
43 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This  
44 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the  
45 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter  
46 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove  
47 and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional,  
48 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed  
49 or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 2. The department shall offer a vaccination program  
30 for first responders and Missouri state highway patrol  
31 telecommunicators who may be exposed to infectious diseases  
32 when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a  
33 bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The  
34 vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to,  
35 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,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26             (1) To have and use a corporate seal;

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

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

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

35             (5) To have the management, control and supervision of  
36 all the business affairs of the board and the construction,  
37 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 inhabitants 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 (b) Interviews with the child;

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

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

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

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

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

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

49 3. A diligent search shall be made to locate, contact,  
50 and notify the grandparent or grandparents of the child  
51 within three hours from the time the emergency placement is  
52 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

48 4. Grant money disbursed under this section shall only  
49 be used for the purpose of paying for the workers'  
50 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:

18                    Shall the board of directors of \_\_\_\_\_ Fire  
19                    Protection District be authorized to provide  
20                    emergency ambulance service within the district  
21                    and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed  
22                    thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed  
23                    valuation to provide funds for such service?

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

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

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

50 Shall the board of directors of the \_\_\_\_\_ Fire  
51 Protection District be authorized to levy an  
52 additional tax of not more than forty cents per  
53 one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide  
54 funds for the support of an ambulance service or  
55 partial or complete support of [an emergency  
56 medical technician defibrillator program or  
57 partial or complete support of an emergency  
58 medical technician] a paramedic first responder  
59 program?

60  FOR THE PROPOSITION

61  AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

62 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for  
63 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.

321.246. 1. The governing body of any fire protection  
2 district which operates within both a county [of the first  
3 classification] with a charter form of government and with a  
4 population greater than six hundred thousand but less than  
5 nine hundred thousand and a county of the fourth  
6 classification with a population greater than thirty  
7 thousand but less than thirty-five thousand and that adjoins  
8 a county [of the first classification] with a charter form  
9 of government, the governing body of any fire protection  
10 district which contains a city of the fourth classification  
11 having a population greater than two thousand four hundred  
12 when the city is located in a county [of the first  
13 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.



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

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

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

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

          Shall the board of directors of \_\_\_\_\_ Fire  
23 Protection District be authorized to provide  
24 ambulance service within the district and be  
25 authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty  
26 cents on the one hundred dollars assessed  
27 valuation to provide funds for such service?

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

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

50           Shall the board of directors of the \_\_\_\_\_ Fire  
51 Protection District be authorized to levy an  
52 additional tax of not more than forty cents per  
53 one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide  
54 funds for the support of an ambulance service or  
55 partial or complete support of [an emergency  
56 medical technician defibrillator program or  
57 partial or complete support of an emergency  
58 medical technician] a paramedic first responder  
59 program?

60                                    FOR THE PROPOSITION

61                                    AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

62           (Place an X in the square opposite the one for  
63 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

407.302. 1. No scrap yard shall purchase any metal  
2 that can be identified as belonging to a public or private  
3 cemetery, political subdivision, telecommunications  
4 provider, cable provider, wireless service or other  
5 communications-related provider, electrical cooperative,  
6 water utility, municipal utility, or utility regulated under  
7 chapter 386 or 393, including twisted pair copper  
8 telecommunications wiring of pair or greater existing in 19,  
9 22, 24, or 26 gauge burnt wire, bleachers, guardrails,  
10 signs, street and traffic lights or signals, and manhole  
11 cover or covers, whether broken or unbroken, from anyone  
12 other than the cemetery or monument owner, political  
13 subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider,  
14 wireless service or other communications-related provider,  
15 electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility,  
16 utility regulated under chapter 386 or 393, or manufacturer

17 of the metal or item described in this section unless such  
18 person is authorized in writing by the cemetery or monument  
19 owner, political subdivision, telecommunications provider,  
20 cable provider, wireless service or other communications-  
21 related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility,  
22 municipal utility, utility regulated under chapter 386 or  
23 393, or manufacturer to sell the metal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered  
2 professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to  
3 practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334  
4 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of  
5 any other state and any person licensed as **[a mobile]** an  
6 emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter  
7 190, may:

8           (1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance,  
9 without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or  
10 accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for  
11 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;

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

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

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

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

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

23           (2) The property consists of any animal considered  
24 livestock as the term livestock is defined in section  
25 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit issued by  
26 the conservation commission, and the value of the animal or  
27 animals appropriated exceeds three thousand dollars and that  
28 person has previously been found guilty of appropriating any  
29 animal considered livestock or captive wildlife held under  
30 permit issued by the conservation commission.

31 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such  
32 person shall serve a minimum prison term of not less than  
33 eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is  
34 eligible for probation, parole, conditional release, or  
35 other early release by the department of corrections;

36           (3) A person appropriates property consisting of a  
37 motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has  
38 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 or the property is a teller  
54 machine or the contents of a teller machine, including cash,  
55 regardless of the value or amount.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful  
2 use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections  
3 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

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

8           (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

33           (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor  
34 vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots  
35 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.



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

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

35           (1) Such officer's spouse; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14           (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

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

22 4. While attending a chief of police training course,  
23 the chief of police shall receive compensation in the same  
24 manner and amount as if carrying out the powers and duties  
25 of the chief of police. The cost of the chief of police  
26 training course may be paid by moneys from the peace officer  
27 standards and training commission fund created in section  
28 590.178.

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

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

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

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

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

19 (5) Persons serving as a reserve officer on August 27,  
20 2001, within a county of the first classification or a  
21 county with a charter form of government and with more than  
22 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  
2 department of public safety the "Peace Officer Basic  
3 Training Tuition Reimbursement Program". Any moneys  
4 appropriated by the general assembly for this program shall  
5 be used to provide tuition reimbursement for:

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 (1) Be initially employed as a peace officer on or  
32 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

65 board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at  
66 each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be  
67 heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to  
68 offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a  
69 representative designated by the victim in lieu of a  
70 personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written  
71 request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation  
72 or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is  
73 shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and  
74 the right to be informed by the custodial mental health  
75 facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release  
76 of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter  
77 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to  
78 be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement,  
79 video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated  
80 by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

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

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

93 (b) Any release of such person on bond;

94 (c) Any release of such person on furlough, work  
95 release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to  
96 a community correctional facility or program or release for  
97 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.

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

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Justin Brown (16)

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Alex Riley