## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 742

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHROER.

2934S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 56.010, 56.805, 56.814, 542.400, 552.040, 557.014, and 610.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to district attorneys.

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

Section A. Sections 56.010, 56.805, 56.814, 542.400,

- 2 552.040, 557.014, and 610.140, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen
- 3 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 4 56.010, 56.805, 56.814, 56.1000, 56.1005, 56.1010, 56.1015,
- 5 56.1020, 56.1025, 542.400, 552.040, 557.014, and 610.140, to
- 6 read as follows:

56.010. At the general election [to be held in this

- state in the year A.D. 1982, and every four years
- 3 thereafter] in the year 2026, there shall be elected in each
- 4 county [of this state] which has not elected to become part
- of the district attorney system a prosecuting attorney, who
- 6 shall be a person learned in the law, duly licensed to
- 7 practice as an attorney at law in this state, and enrolled
- 8 as such, at least twenty-one years of age, and who has been
- 9 a bona fide resident of the county in which he seeks
- 10 election for twelve months next preceding the date of the
- 11 general election at which he is a candidate for such office
- 12 and shall hold his office for four years, and until his
- 13 successor is elected, commissioned and qualified.
  - 56.805. As used in sections 56.800 to 56.840, the
- 2 following words and terms mean:

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

- 3 "Annuity", annual payments, made in equal monthly 4 installments, to a retired member from funds provided for, in, or authorized by, the provisions of sections 56.800 to 5 56.840; 6 "Average final compensation", the average 7 (2) 8 compensation of an employee for the two consecutive years prior to retirement when the employee's compensation was 9 10 greatest; 11 "Board of trustees" or "board", the board of (3) 12 trustees established by the provisions of sections 56.800 to 56.840; 13 "Compensation", all salary and other compensation 14 15 payable by a county to an employee for personal services rendered as an employee, including any salary reduction 16 amounts under a cafeteria plan that satisfies 26 U.S.C. 17 Section 125 or an eligible deferred compensation plan that 18 19 satisfies 26 U.S.C. Section 457 but not including 20 reimbursement for any expenses, any consideration for 21 agreeing to terminate employment, or any other nonrecurring or unusual payment that is not part of regular remuneration; 22 (5) "County", the City of St. Louis and each county in 23 the state; 24 25 "Creditable service", the sum of both membership service and creditable prior service; 26 27 "Effective date of the establishment of the system", August 28, 1989; 28 "Employee", an elected or appointed prosecuting 29 attorney or circuit attorney who is employed by a county or 30 a city not within a county or an elected or appointed 31 32 district attorney who is employed by a judicial circuit;
- (9) "Membership service", service as a prosecutingattorney or circuit attorney after becoming a member that is

35 creditable in determining the amount of the member's

- 36 benefits under this system;
- 37 (10) "Prior service", service of a member rendered
- 38 prior to the effective date of the establishment of the
- 39 system which is creditable under section 56.823;
- 40 (11) "Prosecuting attorney", includes any elected or
- 41 appointed prosecuting attorney or district attorney;
- 42 (12) "Retirement system" or "system", the prosecuting
- 43 attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system
- 44 authorized by the provisions of sections 56.800 to 56.840.
  - 56.814. 1. Any person who became a member prior to
- 2 January 1, 2019, who has attained the age of sixty-two years
- 3 and who has twelve years or more of creditable service as
- 4 prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may retire with a
- 5 normal annuity as determined in subsection 3 of section
- 6 56.840.
- 7 2. Any person who becomes a member on or after January
- 8 1, 2019, who has attained the age of sixty-five and who has
- 9 twelve years or more of creditable service as a prosecuting
- 10 attorney or circuit attorney may retire with a normal
- 11 annuity.
- 3. Any person who is a member of the retirement system
- on December 31, 2025, and who has served more than four
- 14 years as a prosecuting attorney in a county which elects to
- 15 become part of the district attorney system and who does not
- become a district attorney on January 1, 2026, may elect to
- 17 receive a reduced retirement benefit as provided in section
- 18 56.816 that the person's period of service equals twelve
- 19 years.
- 20 4. Any person who is a member of the retirement system
- 21 on December 31, 2029, and who has served more than four
- 22 years as a prosecuting attorney in a county that becomes a

23 part of the district attorney system in the year 2030, and

- 24 who does not become a district attorney on January 1, 2030,
- 25 may elect to receive a reduced retirement benefit as
- 26 provided in section 56.816 that the person's period of
- 27 service equals twelve years.
  - 56.1000. 1. (1) At the general election in the year
- 2 2026, there shall be elected in each judicial circuit of
- 3 this state a district attorney for those counties in the
- 4 circuit that elect to become part of the district attorney
- 5 **system**.
- 6 (2) At the general election in the year 2030, and
- 7 every four years thereafter, there shall be elected in each
- 8 judicial circuit of this state a district attorney.
- 9 2. Each district attorney shall be duly licensed to
- 10 practice as an attorney at law in this state and shall have
- 11 been a bona fide resident of the judicial circuit in which
- 12 such person seeks election for twelve months next preceding
- 13 the date of the general election at which such person is a
- 14 candidate for such office.
- 15 3. The geographical boundaries of the judicial
- 16 circuits shall correspond to those authorized by a circuit
- 17 realignment plan developed in accordance with section
- 18 **478.073**.
- 4. District attorneys elected under the provisions of
- 20 this section shall enter upon the discharge of their duties
- 21 on the first day of January following their election,
- 22 commission, and qualification.
- 23 5. The district attorney of each judicial circuit
- 24 shall receive the same annual salary as that of a circuit
- 25 judge, which shall be paid by the state out of the state
- 26 treasury. A district attorney in a judicial circuit
- 27 consisting of a single county with a charter form of

revenue fund.

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government may receive additional compensation set by the governing body of the county in its sole discretion and paid out of the county treasury, chargeable to the county general

56.1005. Each district attorney shall commence and 1. 2 prosecute all criminal and ancillary actions in which a 3 county or state is concerned in those counties of the judicial circuit. In cases in which changes of venue are 4 5 granted, the district attorney shall follow and continue 6 prosecution of the case. If any misdemeanor case is 7 appealed to the court of appeals, the district attorney 8 shall represent the state in the case in the court.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a district attorney is unable to commence or prosecute a criminal case due to conflict of interest on the part of the district attorney, the presiding judge shall appoint the district attorney from any adjoining circuit as special district attorney for that particular matter.

56.1010. 1. The district attorney may appoint such 2 full-time and part-time assistant district attorneys, and 3 may employ such investigators and stenographic and clerical help as the district attorney deems necessary for the proper 4 5 discharge of the duties of the district attorney's office, and may set their compensation within the limits of the 6 7 allocations made for that purpose by the county 8 commissions. The compensation for the assistant district attorneys, investigators, and stenographic and clerical help 9 shall be paid in equal installments out of the county 10 11 treasury in the same manner as the compensation for other 12 county employees.

state as described in this section.

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- 2. All assistant district attorneys, investigators, and stenographic and clerical help shall hold office at the pleasure of the district attorney.
- 56.1015. 1. Except for the salary of the district
  attorney as provided under subsection 5 of section 56.1000,
  the salaries, expenses, and overhead costs of all district
  attorney offices shall be funded by the respective counties
  which such offices serve subject to reimbursement by the
- 2. For the district attorney offices in judicial circuits consisting of one county, the state shall reimburse the percentage of the office budget by five percent every year for which the district attorney system has been adopted until the tenth and subsequent years, for which the percentage of the office budget that is reimbursed shall be fifty percent.
  - 3. For district attorney offices in judicial circuits consisting of two or more counties, the state shall reimburse the percentage of the office budget by ten percent every year for which the district attorney system has been adopted until the fifth and subsequent years, for which the percentage of the office budget that is reimbursed shall be fifty percent.
- 21 The office of administration shall make payment for 22 the reimbursement from appropriations made for that purpose 23 on or before July fifteenth of each year following the 24 calendar year in which such expenses by the counties were In circuits where more than one county contributed to 25 payment of the expenses of the district attorney's office, 26 27 each of the counties shall be reimbursed in the same 28 proportion as its contribution.

	56.1020.	I	Except in	the	performance	ce of	speci	Lal	
2	prosecutions	or	otherwise	e re	presenting	the	state	or	its

- 3 political subdivisions, the district attorney shall devote
- 4 full time to the office, and shall not otherwise engage in
- 5 the practice of law.
- 56.1025. 1. For counties not having a charter form of
- 2 government to join the district attorney system, the county
- 3 commission of each county within a judicial circuit shall
- 4 adopt by majority vote a resolution to join the district
- 5 attorney system and such resolution shall be in
- 6 substantially the following form:
- 7 "The county commission for
- 9 County hereby certifies that it has met and voted
- 10 to join the state district attorney system and
- 11 thereby eliminate the office of prosecuting
- 12 attorney.".
- 13 2. The resolutions provided for in subsection 1 of
- 14 this section shall be transmitted to the secretary of state
- 15 by November 3, 2025, and such election shall be irrevocable
- once such resolution is transmitted.
- 3. For counties with a charter form of government in a
- 18 single county judicial circuit to join the district attorney
- 19 system, the governing body shall adopt, by charter
- 20 amendment, a provision to join the district attorney system
- 21 and eliminate the office of prosecuting attorney.
- 22 4. Except as otherwise provided by law, the office of
- 23 county prosecuting attorney shall cease to exist upon the
- 24 election and qualification of a district attorney for that
- 25 county and judicial circuit, except any prosecuting attorney
- 26 may be retained by a district attorney.

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542.400. As used in sections 542.400 to 542.422, the following words and phrases mean:

- 3 (1) "Aggrieved person", a person who was a party to
  4 any intercepted wire communication or a person against whom
  5 the interception was directed;
- (2) "Communication common carrier", an individual or
   corporation undertaking to transport messages for
   compensation;
- 9 (3) "Contents", when used with respect to any wire 10 communication, includes any information concerning the 11 identity of the parties, the substance, purport, or meaning 12 of that communication;
- 13 (4) "Court of competent jurisdiction", any circuit
  14 court having general criminal jurisdiction within the
  15 territorial jurisdiction where the communication is to be
  16 intercepted including any circuit judge specially assigned
  17 by the supreme court of Missouri pursuant to section 542.404;
  - (5) "Electronic, mechanical, or other device", any device or apparatus which can be used to intercept a wire communication other than:
- Any telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment 21 or facility, or any component thereof, owned by the user or 22 furnished to the subscriber or user by a communications 23 24 common carrier in the ordinary course of its business and being used by the subscriber or user in the ordinary course 25 26 of its business or being used by a communications common 27 carrier in the ordinary course of its business or by an investigative office or law enforcement officer in the 28 ordinary course of his duties; or 29
- 30 (b) A hearing aid or similar device being used to 31 correct subnormal hearing to not better than normal;

prosecution of such offenses;

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32 (6) "Intercept", the aural acquisition of the contents 33 of any wire communication through the use of any electronic 34 or mechanical device, including but not limited to

interception by one spouse of another spouse;

- officer or agency", any officer or agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state, who is empowered by law to conduct investigations of or to make arrests for offenses enumerated in sections 542.400 to 542.422, and any attorney authorized by law to prosecute or participate in the
- 43 (8) "Oral communication", any communication uttered by 44 a person exhibiting an expectation that such communication 45 is not subject to interception under circumstances 46 justifying such expectation;
- 47 (9) "Person", any employee, or agent of this state or 48 political subdivision of this state, and any individual, 49 partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, or 50 corporation;
  - (10) "Prosecuting attorney", the elected prosecuting attorney or district attorney of the county or the circuit attorney of any city not contained within a county;
- 54 (11) "State", the state of Missouri and political 55 subdivisions of the state;
- 56 (12) "Wire communication", any communication made in 57 whole or in part through the use of facilities for the 58 transmission of communications by the aid of wire, cable, or 59 other like connection between the point of origin and the 60 point of reception including the use of such connection in a 61 switching station furnished or operated by any person 62 engaged as a common carrier in providing or operating such

63 facilities for the transmission of local, state or

- 64 interstate communications.
  - 552.040. 1. For the purposes of this section, the
- 2 following words mean:
- 3 (1) "Prosecutor of the jurisdiction", the prosecuting
- 4 attorney or district attorney in a county or the circuit
- 5 attorney of a city not within a county;
- 6 (2) "Secure facility", a state mental health facility,
- 7 state developmental disability facility, private facility
- 8 under contract with the department of mental health, or a
- 9 section within any of these facilities, in which persons
- 10 committed to the department of mental health pursuant to
- 11 this chapter shall not be permitted to move about the
- 12 facility or section of the facility, nor to leave the
- 13 facility or section of the facility, without approval by the
- 14 head of the facility or such head's designee and adequate
- 15 supervision consistent with the safety of the public and the
- 16 person's treatment, habilitation or rehabilitation plan;
- 17 (3) "Tried and acquitted" includes both pleas of
- 18 mental disease or defect excluding responsibility that are
- 19 accepted by the court and acquittals on the ground of mental
- 20 disease or defect excluding responsibility following the
- 21 proceedings set forth in section 552.030.
- 2. When an accused is tried and acquitted on the
- 23 ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility,
- 24 the court shall order such person committed to the director
- 25 of the department of mental health for custody. The court
- 26 shall also order custody and care in a state mental health
- 27 or intellectual disability facility unless an immediate
- 28 conditional release is granted pursuant to this section. If
- 29 the accused has not been charged with a dangerous felony as
- 30 defined in section 556.061, or with murder in the first

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    degree pursuant to section 565.020, or sexual assault
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    pursuant to section 566.040, or the attempts thereof, and
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    the examination contains an opinion that the accused should
    be immediately conditionally released to the community by
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    the court, the court shall hold a hearing to determine if an
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    immediate conditional release is appropriate pursuant to the
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    procedures for conditional release set out in subsections 10
    to 14 of this section. Prior to the hearing, the court
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    shall direct the director of the department of mental
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    health, or the director's designee, to have the accused
    examined to determine conditions of confinement in
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    accordance with subsection 5 of section 552.020.
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    provisions of subsection 16 of this section shall be
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    applicable to defendants granted an immediate conditional
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    release and the director shall honor the immediate
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    conditional release as granted by the court. If the court
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    determines that an immediate conditional release is
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    warranted, the court shall order the person committed to the
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    director of the department of mental health before ordering
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    such a release. The court granting the immediate
    conditional release shall retain jurisdiction over the case
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    for the duration of the conditional release. This shall not
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    limit the authority of the director of the department of
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    mental health or the director's designee to revoke the
    conditional release or the trial release of any committed
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    person pursuant to subsection 17 of this section.
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    accused is committed to a mental health or developmental
    disability facility, the director of the department of
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    mental health, or the director's designee, shall determine
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    the time, place and conditions of confinement.
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             The provisions of sections 630.110, 630.115,
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    630.130, 630.133, 630.135, 630.140, 630.145, 630.150,
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63 630.180, 630.183, 630.192, 630.194, 630.196, 630.198, 630.805, 632.370, 632.395, and 632.435 shall apply to

65 persons committed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

66 If the department does not have a treatment or

67 rehabilitation program for a mental disease or defect of an

68 individual, that fact may not be the basis for a release

69 from commitment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law

70 to the contrary, no person committed to the department of

71 mental health who has been tried and acquitted by reason of

72 mental disease or defect as provided in section 552.030

73 shall be conditionally or unconditionally released unless

74 the procedures set out in this section are followed. Upon

75 request by an indigent committed person, the appropriate

76 court may appoint the office of the public defender to

77 represent such person in any conditional or unconditional

78 release proceeding under this section.

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4. Notwithstanding section 630.115, any person committed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be kept in a secure facility until such time as a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order granting a conditional or unconditional release to a nonsecure facility.

5. The committed person or the head of the facility where the person is committed may file an application in the court that committed the person seeking an order releasing the committed person unconditionally; except that any person who has been denied an application for a conditional release pursuant to subsection 13 of this section shall not be eligible to file for an unconditional release until the expiration of one year from such denial. In the case of a person who was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, the released person or the director of the department of mental

95 health, or the director's designee, may file an application 96 in the same court that released the committed person seeking 97 an order releasing the committed person unconditionally. Copies of the application shall be served personally or by 98 99 certified mail upon the head of the facility unless the head 100 of the facility files the application, the committed person unless the committed person files the application, or unless 101 102 the committed person was immediately conditionally released, 103 the director of the department of mental health, and the 104 prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the committed person 105 was tried and acquitted. Any party objecting to the proposed release must do so in writing within thirty days 106 after service. Within a reasonable period of time after any 107 108 written objection is filed, which period shall not exceed 109 sixty days unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, the 110 court shall hold a hearing upon notice to the committed 111 person, the head of the facility, if necessary, the director of the department of mental health, and the prosecutor of 112 113 the jurisdiction where the person was tried. Prior to the hearing any of the parties, upon written application, shall 114 be entitled to an examination of the committed person, by a 115 psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, 116 or a physician with a minimum of one year training or 117 118 experience in providing treatment or services to 119 intellectually disabled or mentally ill individuals of its 120 own choosing and at its expense. The report of the mental 121 condition of the committed person shall accompany the application. By agreement of all parties to the proceeding 122 any report of the mental condition of the committed person 123 124 which may accompany the application for release or which is 125 filed in objection thereto may be received by evidence, but the party contesting any opinion therein shall have the 126

right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who
rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue.

- 129 6. By agreement of all the parties and leave of court,
- 130 the hearing may be waived, in which case an order granting
- an unconditional release shall be entered in accordance with
- 132 subsection 8 of this section.
- 7. At a hearing to determine if the committed person
- 134 should be unconditionally released, the court shall consider
- 135 the following factors in addition to any other relevant
- 136 evidence:
- 137 (1) Whether or not the committed person presently has
- 138 a mental disease or defect;
- 139 (2) The nature of the offense for which the committed
- 140 person was committed;
- 141 (3) The committed person's behavior while confined in
- 142 a mental health facility;
- 143 (4) The elapsed time between the hearing and the last
- 144 reported unlawful or dangerous act;
- 145 (5) Whether the person has had conditional releases
- 146 without incident; and
- 147 (6) Whether the determination that the committed
- 148 person is not dangerous to himself or others is dependent on
- 149 the person's taking drugs, medicine or narcotics.
- 150 The burden of persuasion for any person committed to a
- 151 mental health facility under the provisions of this section
- 152 upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect
- 153 excluding responsibility shall be on the party seeking
- 154 unconditional release to prove by clear and convincing
- 155 evidence that the person for whom unconditional release is
- 156 sought does not have, and in the reasonable future is not

likely to have, a mental disease or defect rendering the person dangerous to the safety of himself or others.

- 8. The court shall enter an order either denying the application for unconditional release or granting an unconditional release. An order denying the application shall be without prejudice to the filing of another application after the expiration of one year from the denial of the last application.
- 9. No committed person shall be unconditionally released unless it is determined through the procedures in this section that the person does not have, and in the reasonable future is not likely to have, a mental disease or defect rendering the person dangerous to the safety of himself or others.
- 171 The committed person or the head of the facility 172 where the person is committed may file an application in the 173 court having probate jurisdiction over the facility where the person is detained for a hearing to determine whether 174 175 the committed person shall be released conditionally. the case of a person committed to a mental health facility 176 177 upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for a dangerous felony as defined 178 in section 556.061, murder in the first degree pursuant to 179 180 section 565.020, or sexual assault pursuant to section 181 566.040, any such application shall be filed in the court 182 that committed the person. In such cases, jurisdiction over 183 the application for conditional release shall be in the committing court. In the case of a person who was 184 immediately conditionally released after being committed to 185 186 the department of mental health, the released person or the director of the department of mental health, or the 187 director's designee, may file an application in the same 188

court that released the person seeking to amend or modify
the existing release. The procedures for application for
unconditional releases set out in subsection 5 of this
section shall apply, with the following additional
requirements:

- (1) A copy of the application shall also be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person is being detained, unless the released person was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, or unless the application was required to be filed in the court that committed the person in which case a copy of the application shall be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released;
- (2) The prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall use their best efforts to notify the victims of dangerous felonies. Notification by the appropriate person or agency by certified mail to the most current address provided by the victim shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section;
- 211 (3) The application shall specify the conditions and 212 duration of the proposed release;
- 213 (4) The prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the
  214 person is being detained shall represent the public safety
  215 interest at the hearing unless the prosecutor of the
  216 jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted
  217 decides to appear to represent the public safety interest.
- 218 If the application for release was required to be filed in 219 the committing court, the prosecutor of the jurisdiction

220 where the person was tried and acquitted shall represent the

- 221 public safety interest. In the case of a person who was
- immediately conditionally released after being committed to
- 223 the department of mental health, the prosecutor of the
- 224 jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall
- 225 appear and represent the public safety interest.
- 226 11. By agreement of all the parties, the hearing may
- 227 be waived, in which case an order granting a conditional
- 228 release, stating the conditions and duration agreed upon by
- 229 all the parties and the court, shall be entered in
- accordance with subsection 13 of this section.
- 231 12. At a hearing to determine if the committed person
- 232 should be conditionally released, the court shall consider
- 233 the following factors in addition to any other relevant
- 234 evidence:
- 235 (1) The nature of the offense for which the committed
- 236 person was committed;
- 237 (2) The person's behavior while confined in a mental
- 238 health facility;
- 239 (3) The elapsed time between the hearing and the last
- 240 reported unlawful or dangerous act;
- 241 (4) The nature of the person's proposed release plan;
- 242 (5) The presence or absence in the community of family
- 243 or others willing to take responsibility to help the
- 244 defendant adhere to the conditions of the release; and
- 245 (6) Whether the person has had previous conditional
- 246 releases without incident.
- 247 The burden of persuasion for any person committed to a
- 248 mental health facility under the provisions of this section
- 249 upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect
- 250 excluding responsibility shall be on the party seeking

- 251 release to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the
- 252 person for whom release is sought is not likely to be
- 253 dangerous to others while on conditional release.
- 254 13. The court shall enter an order either denying the
- 255 application for a conditional release or granting
- 256 conditional release. An order denying the application shall
- 257 be without prejudice to the filing of another application
- 258 after the expiration of one year from the denial of the last
- 259 application.
- 260 14. No committed person shall be conditionally
- 261 released until it is determined that the committed person is
- 262 not likely to be dangerous to others while on conditional
- release.
- 15. If, in the opinion of the head of a facility where
- 265 a committed person is being detained, that person can be
- 266 released without danger to others, that person may be
- 267 released from the facility for a trial release of up to
- 268 ninety-six hours under the following procedure:
- 269 (1) The head of the facility where the person is
- 270 committed shall notify the prosecutor of the jurisdiction
- 271 where the committed person was tried and acquitted and the
- 272 prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed
- 273 person is to be released at least thirty days before the
- 274 date of the proposed trial release;
- 275 (2) The notice shall specify the conditions and
- 276 duration of the release;
- 277 (3) If no prosecutor to whom notice is required
- 278 objects to the trial release, the committed person shall be
- 279 released according to conditions and duration specified in
- 280 the notice;
- 281 (4) If any prosecutor objects to the trial release,
- the head of the facility may file an application with the

court having probate jurisdiction over the facility where the person is detained for a hearing under the procedures set out in subsections 5 and 10 of this section with the

- 286 following additional requirements:
- (a) A copy of the application shall also be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released; and
- 290 (b) The prosecutor or prosecutors who objected to the 291 trial release shall represent the public safety interest at 292 the hearing; and
- 293 (5) The release criteria of subsections 12 to 14 of 294 this section shall apply at such a hearing.
- 295 16. The department shall provide or shall arrange for 296 follow-up care and monitoring for all persons conditionally 297 released under this section and shall make or arrange for reviews and visits with the client at least monthly, or more 298 299 frequently as set out in the release plan, and whether the 300 client is receiving care, treatment, habilitation or 301 rehabilitation consistent with his needs, condition and 302 public safety. The department shall identify the 303 facilities, programs or specialized services operated or funded by the department which shall provide necessary 304 levels of follow-up care, aftercare, rehabilitation or 305 306 treatment to the persons in geographical areas where they 307 are released.
- or the director of the department of mental health,
  or the director's designee, may revoke the conditional
  release or the trial release and request the return of the
  committed person if such director or coordinator has
  reasonable cause to believe that the person has violated the
  conditions of such release. If requested to do so by the
  director or coordinator, a peace officer of a jurisdiction

315 in which a patient on conditional release is found shall 316 apprehend and return such patient to the facility. No peace 317 officer responsible for apprehending and returning the committed person to the facility upon the request of the 318 319 director or coordinator shall be civilly liable for 320 apprehending or transporting such patient to the facility so long as such duties were performed in good faith and without 321 322 negligence. If a person on conditional release is returned 323 to a facility under the provisions of this subsection, a 324 hearing shall be held within ninety-six hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and state holidays, to determine whether 325 the person violated the conditions of the release or whether 326 327 resumption of full-time hospitalization is the least 328 restrictive alternative consistent with the person's needs 329 and public safety. The director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, shall conduct the 330 331 hearing. The person shall be given notice at least twentyfour hours in advance of the hearing and shall have the 332 333 right to have an advocate present. 18. At any time during the period of a conditional 334 release or trial release, the court which ordered the 335 release may issue a notice to the released person to appear 336 to answer a charge of a violation of the terms of the 337 338 release and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the 339 violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the released person. The warrant shall authorize the return of 340 341 the released person to the custody of the court or to the custody of the director of mental health or the director's 342 343 designee.

19. The head of a mental health facility, upon any notice that a committed person has escaped confinement, or left the facility or its grounds without authorization,

shall immediately notify the prosecutor and sheriff of the
county wherein the committed person is detained of the
escape or unauthorized leaving of grounds and the prosecutor
and sheriff of the county where the person was tried and
acquitted.

- 20. Any person committed to a mental health facility under the provisions of this section upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or sexual assault pursuant to section 566.040 shall not be eligible for conditional or unconditional release under the provisions of this section unless, in addition to the requirements of this section, the court finds that the following criteria are met:
- (1) Such person is not now and is not likely in the reasonable future to commit another violent crime against another person because of such person's mental illness; and
- (2) Such person is aware of the nature of the violent crime committed against another person and presently possesses the capacity to appreciate the criminality of the violent crime against another person and the capacity to conform such person's conduct to the requirements of law in the future.
- 557.014. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Accusatory instrument", a warrant of arrest,
  4 information, or indictment;
- 5 (2) "Accused", an individual accused of a criminal 6 offense, but not yet charged with a criminal offense;
- 7 (3) "Defendant", any person charged with a criminal 8 offense;

- 9 (4) "Deferred prosecution", the suspension of a 10 criminal case for a specified period upon the request of 11 both the prosecuting attorney and the accused or the 12 defendant:
- 13 (5) "Diversionary screening", the discretionary power 14 of the prosecuting attorney to suspend all formal 15 prosecutorial proceedings against a person who has become 16 involved in the criminal justice system as an accused or 17 defendant;
- 18 (6) "Prosecuting attorney", includes the prosecuting 19 attorney, district attorney, or circuit attorney for each 20 county of the state and the City of St. Louis;
- (7) "Prosecution diversion", the imposition of conditions of behavior and conduct by the prosecuting attorney upon an accused or defendant for a specified period of time as an alternative to proceeding to adjudication on a complaint, information, or indictment.
- 26 2. Each prosecuting attorney in the state of Missouri 27 shall have the authority to, upon agreement with an accused or a defendant, divert a criminal case to a prosecution 28 diversion program for a period of six months to two years, 29 thus allowing for any statute of limitations to be tolled 30 for that time alone. The period of diversion may be 31 32 extended by the prosecuting attorney as a disciplinary measure or to allow sufficient time for completion of any 33 34 portion of the prosecution diversion including restitution; provided, however, that no extension of such diversion shall 35 be for a period of more than two years. 36
- 37 3. The prosecuting attorney may divert cases, under this program, out of the criminal justice system where the prosecuting attorney determines that the advantages of

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40 utilizing prosecution diversion outweigh the advantages of 41 immediate court activity.

- 42 4. Prior to or upon the issuance of an accusatory instrument, with consent of the accused or defendant, other 43 than for an offense enumerated in this section, the 44 prosecuting attorney may forego continued prosecution upon 45 the parties' agreement to a prosecution diversion plan. 46 prosecution diversion plan shall be for a specified period 47 and be in writing. The prosecuting attorney has the sole 48 49 authority to develop diversionary program requirements, but minimum requirements are as follows: 50
- 51 (1) The alleged crime is nonviolent, nonsexual, and 52 does not involve a child victim or possession of an unlawful 53 weapon;
- 54 (2) The accused or defendant must submit to all 55 program requirements;
- 56 (3) Any newly discovered criminal behavior while in a 57 prosecution diversion program will immediately forfeit his 58 or her right to continued participation in said program at 59 the sole discretion of the prosecuting attorney;
  - (4) The alleged crime does not also constitute a violation of a current condition of probation or parole;
- (5) The alleged crime is not a traffic offense in
  which the accused or defendant was a holder of a commercial
  driver license or was operating a commercial motor vehicle
  at the time of the offense; and
- 66 (6) Any other criteria established by the prosecuting67 attorney.
- 5. During any period of prosecution diversion, the prosecuting attorney may impose conditions upon the behavior and conduct of the accused or defendant that assures the safety and well-being of the community as well as that of

the accused or defendant. The conditions imposed by the prosecuting attorney shall include, but are not limited to, requiring the accused or defendant to remain free of any criminal behavior during the entire period of prosecution diversion.

- 6. The responsibility and authority to screen or divert specific cases, or to refuse to screen or divert specific cases, shall rest within the sole judgment and discretion of the prosecuting attorney as part of their official duties as prosecuting attorney. The decision of the prosecuting attorney regarding diversion shall not be subject to appeal nor be raised as a defense in any prosecution of a criminal case involving the accused or defendant.
  - 7. Any person participating in the program:
- (1) Shall have the right to insist on criminal prosecution for the offense for which he or she is accused at any time; and
- (2) May have counsel of the person's choosing present during all phases of the prosecution diversion proceedings, but counsel is not required and no right to appointment of counsel is hereby created.
- 8. In conducting the program, the prosecuting attorney may require at any point the reinitiation of criminal proceedings when, in his or her judgment, such is warranted.
- 9. Any county, city, person, organization, or agency,
  98 or employee or agent thereof, involved with the supervision
  99 of activities, programs, or community service that are a
  100 part of a prosecution diversion program, shall be immune
  101 from any suit by the person performing the work under the
  102 deferred prosecution agreement, or any person deriving a
  103 cause of action from such person, except for an intentional

tort or gross negligence. Persons performing work or
community service pursuant to a deferred prosecution
agreement as described shall not be deemed to be engaged in
employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter
288. A person performing work or community service pursuant
to a deferred prosecution agreement shall not be deemed an

- employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287.
- 111 10. Any person supervising or employing an accused or
  112 defendant under the program shall report to the prosecuting
  113 attorney any violation of the terms of the prosecution
  114 diversion program.
- After completion of the program and any conditions 115 imposed upon the accused or defendant, to the satisfaction 116 117 of the prosecuting attorney, the individual shall be 118 entitled to a dismissal or alternative disposition of charges against them. Such disposition may, in the 119 120 discretion of the prosecuting attorney, be without prejudice to the state of Missouri for the reinstitution of criminal 121 122 proceedings, within the statute of limitations, upon any subsequent criminal activity on the part of the accused. 123 Any other provision of law notwithstanding, such individual 124 shall be required to pay any associated costs prior to 125 126 dismissal of pending charges.
  - 610.140. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
  - 3 (1) "Court", any Missouri municipal, associate
    4 circuit, or circuit court;

- 5 (2) "Crime", any offense, violation, or infraction of 6 Missouri state, county, municipal, or administrative law;
- 7 (3) "Prosecutor" or "prosecuting attorney", the 8 prosecuting attorney, **district attorney**, circuit attorney, 9 or municipal prosecuting attorney.

arrest, plea, trial, or conviction.

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of this section.

- 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the provisions of this section, any person may apply to any court in which such person was charged or found guilty of any crimes for an order to expunge records of such
- 15 (2) Subject to the limitations of subsection 13 of
  16 this section, a person may apply to have one or more crimes
  17 expunged if each such crime occurred within the state of
  18 Missouri and was prosecuted under the jurisdiction of a
  19 Missouri court, so long as such person lists all the crimes
  20 he or she is seeking to have expunged in the petition and so

long as all such crimes are not excluded under subsection 3

- 23 (3) If the crimes sought to be expunged were committed
  24 as part of the same course of criminal conduct, the person
  25 may include all such related crimes in the petition,
  26 regardless of the limits of subsection 13 of this section,
  27 and those related crimes shall only count as the highest
  28 level for the purpose of determining current and future
  29 eligibility for expungement.
- 30 3. The following crimes shall not be eligible for31 expungement under this section:
- 32 (1) Any class A felony offense;
- 33 (2) Any dangerous felony as that term is defined in section 556.061;
- 35 (3) Any offense that requires registration as a sex
  36 offender;
- 37 (4) Any felony offense where death is an element of the offense;
- 39 (5) Any felony offense of assault; misdemeanor or40 felony offense of domestic assault; or felony offense of41 kidnapping;

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Any offense listed, previously listed, or is a
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    successor to an offense in chapter 566 or section 105.454,
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    105.478, 115.631, 130.028, 188.030, 188.080, 191.677,
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    194.425, 217.385, 334.245, 375.991, 389.653, 455.085,
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    455.538, 557.035, 565.120, 565.130, 565.156, 566.093,
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    566.111, 566.115, 566.116, 568.020, 568.030, 568.032,
    568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.175, 569.040, 569.050,
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    569.055, 569.060, 569.065, 569.067, 569.072, 569.160,
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    570.025, 570.090, 570.180, 570.223, 570.224, 570.310,
    571.020, 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072, 571.150,
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    573.200, 573.205, 574.070, 574.105, 574.115, 574.120,
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    574.130, 574.140, 575.040, 575.095, 575.153, 575.155,
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    575.157, 575.159, 575.195, 575.200, 575.210, 575.220,
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    575.230, 575.240, 575.353, 577.078, 577.703, 577.706, or
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    632.520;
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              Any offense eligible for expungement under section
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    610.130;
              Any intoxication-related traffic or boating
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    offense as defined in section 577.001, or any offense of
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    operating an aircraft with an excessive blood alcohol
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    content or while in an intoxicated condition;
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          (9) Any ordinance violation that is the substantial
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    equivalent of any offense that is not eligible for
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    expungement under this section;
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               Any violation of any state law or county or
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    municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor
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    vehicles when committed by an individual who has been issued
    a commercial driver's license or is required to possess a
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    commercial driver's license issued by this state or any
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    other state; and
          (11) Any offense of section 571.030, except any
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offense under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section

74 571.030 where the person was convicted or found guilty prior

- 75 to January 1, 2017, or any offense under subdivision (4) of
- 76 subsection 1 of section 571.030.
- 77 4. The petition shall name as defendants all law
- 78 enforcement agencies, courts, prosecuting or circuit
- 79 attorneys, central state repositories of criminal records,
- 80 or others who the petitioner has reason to believe may
- 81 possess the records subject to expungement for each of the
- 82 crimes listed in the petition. The court's order of
- 83 expungement shall not affect any person or entity not named
- 84 as a defendant in the action.
- 85 5. The petition shall include the following
- 86 information:
- 87 (1) The petitioner's:
- 88 (a) Full name;
- 89 (b) Sex;
- 90 (c) Race;
- 91 (d) Driver's license number, if applicable; and
- 92 (e) Current address;
- 93 (2) Each crime for which the petitioner is requesting
- 94 expungement;
- 95 (3) The approximate date the petitioner was charged
- 96 for each crime; and
- 97 (4) The name of the county where the petitioner was
- 98 charged for each crime and if any of the crimes occurred in
- 99 a municipality, the name of the municipality for each crime;
- **100** and
- 101 (5) The case number and name of the court for each
- 102 crime.
- 103 6. The clerk of the court shall give notice of the
- 104 filing of the petition to the office of the prosecuting
- 105 attorney that prosecuted the crimes listed in the petition.

106 If the prosecuting attorney objects to the petition for 107 expungement, he or she shall do so in writing within thirty 108 days after receipt of service. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, the court shall hold a hearing within sixty 109 days after any written objection is filed, giving reasonable 110 111 notice of the hearing to the petitioner. If no objection has been filed within thirty days after receipt of service, 112 113 the court may set a hearing on the matter and shall give 114 reasonable notice of the hearing to each entity named in the 115 petition. At any hearing, the court may accept evidence and hear testimony on, and may consider, the following criteria 116 for each of the crimes listed in the petition for 117 118 expungement:

- 119 (1) At the time the petition is filed, it has been at
  120 least three years if the offense is a felony, or at least
  121 one year if the offense is a misdemeanor, municipal
  122 violation, or infraction, from the date the petitioner
  123 completed any authorized disposition imposed under section
  124 557.011 for each crime listed in the petition;
- 125 (2) At the time the petition is filed, the person has
  126 not been found guilty of any other misdemeanor or felony,
  127 not including violations of the traffic regulations provided
  128 under chapters 301, 302, 303, 304, and 307, during the time
  129 period specified for the underlying crime in subdivision (1)
  130 of this subsection;
- 131 (3) The person has satisfied all obligations relating 132 to any such disposition, including the payment of any fines 133 or restitution;
  - (4) The person does not have charges pending;

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135 (5) The petitioner's habits and conduct demonstrate 136 that the petitioner is not a threat to the public safety of 137 the state; and

138 The expungement is consistent with the public welfare and the interests of justice warrant the expungement. 139

140 A pleading by the petitioner that such petitioner meets the 141 requirements of subdivisions (5) and (6) of this subsection

142 shall create a rebuttable presumption that the expungement

is warranted so long as the criteria contained in 143

subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection are otherwise 144

satisfied. The burden shall shift to the prosecuting 145

attorney or circuit attorney to rebut the presumption. 146

147 victim of a crime listed in the petition shall have an

opportunity to be heard at any hearing held under this 148

149 section. A court may find that the continuing impact of the

150 offense upon the victim rebuts the presumption that

151 expungement is warranted.

- 152 7. A petition to expunde records related to an arrest 153 for an eligible crime may be made in accordance with the provisions of this section to a court of competent 154 jurisdiction in the county where the petitioner was arrested 155 156 no earlier than eighteen months from the date of arrest; 157 provided that, during such time, the petitioner has not been
- 158 charged and the petitioner has not been found quilty of any

159 misdemeanor or felony offense.

- 160 If the court determines that such person meets all 161 the criteria set forth in subsection 6 of this section for each of the crimes listed in the petition for expungement, 162 163 the court shall enter an order of expundement. In all cases 164 under this section, the court shall issue an order of expungement or dismissal within six months of the filing of 165 the petition. A copy of the order of expungement shall be 166
- provided to the petitioner and each entity possessing 167
- records subject to the order, and, upon receipt of the 168

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169 order, each entity shall close any record in its possession 170 relating to any crime listed in the petition, in the manner 171 established by section 610.120. The records and files 172 maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in a 173 municipal, associate, or circuit court for any crime ordered 174 expunged under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good 175 176 cause shown. The central repository shall request the 177 Federal Bureau of Investigation to expunge the records from 178 its files.

The order shall not limit any of the petitioner's rights that were restricted as a collateral consequence of such person's criminal record, and such rights shall be restored upon issuance of the order of expungement. Except as otherwise provided under this section, the effect of such order shall be to fully restore the civil rights of such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrests, pleas, trials, or convictions as if such events had never taken place. This includes fully restoring the civil rights of a person to the right to vote, the right to hold public office, and to serve as a juror. For purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 921(a)(33)(B)(ii), an order of expungement granted pursuant to this section shall be considered a complete removal of all effects of the expunged conviction. Except as otherwise provided under this section, the effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrests, pleas, trials, or convictions as if such events had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrests,

201 pleas, trials, convictions, or expungement in response to an

202 inquiry made of him or her and no such inquiry shall be made

- 203 for information relating to an expungement, except the
- 204 petitioner shall disclose the expunged crime to any court
- when asked or upon being charged with any subsequent crime.
- 206 The expunged crime may be considered a prior offense in
- 207 determining a sentence to be imposed for any subsequent
- 208 offense that the person is found guilty of committing.
- 209 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 9 of
- 210 this section to the contrary, a person granted an
- 211 expungement shall disclose any expunged crime when the
- 212 disclosure of such information is necessary to complete any
- 213 application for:
- 214 (1) A license, certificate, or permit issued by this
- 215 state to practice such individual's profession;
- 216 (2) Any license issued under chapter 313 or permit
- 217 issued under chapter 571;
- 218 (3) Paid or unpaid employment with an entity licensed
- 219 under chapter 313, any state-operated lottery, or any
- 220 emergency services provider, including any law enforcement
- 221 agency;
- 222 (4) Employment with any federally insured bank or
- 223 savings institution or credit union or an affiliate of such
- institution or credit union for the purposes of compliance
- 225 with 12 U.S.C. Section 1829 and 12 U.S.C. Section 1785;
- 226 (5) Employment with any entity engaged in the business
- 227 of insurance or any insurer for the purpose of complying
- 228 with 18 U.S.C. Section 1033, 18 U.S.C. Section 1034, or
- 229 other similar law which requires an employer engaged in the
- 230 business of insurance to exclude applicants with certain
- 231 criminal convictions from employment; or

- 232 Employment with any employer that is required to 233 exclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from 234 employment due to federal or state law, including corresponding rules and regulations.
- 236 An employer shall notify an applicant of the requirements
- 237 under subdivisions (4) to (6) of this subsection.
- 238 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an
- expunged crime shall not be grounds for automatic 239
- disqualification of an applicant, but may be a factor for 240
- 241 denying employment, or a professional license, certificate,
- 242 or permit; except that, a crime expunded under the
- 243 provisions of this section may be grounds for automatic
- 244 disqualification if the application is for employment under
- subdivisions (4) to (6) of this subsection. 245
- 246 11. A person who has been granted an expungement of
- 247 records pertaining to a crime may answer "no" to an
- 248 employer's inquiry into whether the person has ever been
- arrested, charged, or convicted of a crime if, after the 249
- 250 granting of the expungement, the person has no public record
- 251 of a crime. The person, however, shall answer such an
- 252 inquiry affirmatively and disclose his or her criminal
- 253 convictions, including any offense expunged under this
- section or similar law, if the employer is required to 254
- 255 exclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from
- 256 employment due to federal or state law, including
- 257 corresponding rules and regulations.
- 258 If the court determines that the petitioner has
- 259 not met the criteria for any of the crimes listed in the
- petition for expungement or the petitioner has knowingly 260
- provided false information in the petition, the court shall 261
- enter an order dismissing the petition. Any person whose 262

- 263 petition for expungement has been dismissed by the court for
- 264 failure to meet the criteria set forth in subsection 6 of
- 265 this section may not refile another petition until a year
- 266 has passed since the date of filing for the previous
- 267 petition.
- 13. A person may be granted more than one expungement
- 269 under this section provided that during his or her lifetime,
- 270 the total number of crimes for which orders of expungement
- 271 are granted to the person shall not exceed the following
- 272 limits:
- 273 (1) Not more than three misdemeanor offenses or
- 274 ordinance violations that have an authorized term of
- 275 imprisonment; and
- 276 (2) Not more than two felony offenses.
- 277 A person may be granted expungement under this section for
- 278 any number of infractions. Nothing in this section shall be
- 279 construed to limit or impair in any way the subsequent use
- 280 of any record expunged under this section of any arrests or
- 281 findings of guilt by a law enforcement agency, criminal
- 282 justice agency, prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney,
- 283 including its use as a prior crime.
- 284 14. The court shall make available a form for pro se
- 285 petitioners seeking expungement, which shall include the
- 286 following statement: "I declare under penalty of perjury
- 287 that the statements made herein are true and correct to the
- 288 best of my knowledge, information, and belief.".
- 289 15. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
- 290 limit or restrict the availability of expungement to any
- 291 person under any other law.