

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 793
99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5340H.02C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 211.021, 211.031, 211.032, 211.033, 211.041, 211.061, 211.071, 211.073, 211.081, 211.091, 211.101, 211.161, 211.181, 211.321, 211.421, 211.425, 211.431, 221.044, 567.020, 567.030, 567.050, 567.060, and 589.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to juvenile court proceedings, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 211.021, 211.031, 211.032, 211.033, 211.041, 211.061, 211.071,
2 211.073, 211.081, 211.091, 211.101, 211.161, 211.181, 211.321, 211.421, 211.425, 211.431,
3 221.044, 567.020, 567.030, 567.050, 567.060, and 589.400, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-
4 eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 211.021, 211.031, 211.032,
5 211.033, 211.041, 211.061, 211.071, 211.073, 211.081, 211.091, 211.101, 211.161, 211.181,
6 211.321, 211.421, 211.425, 211.431, 211.435, 221.044, 488.315, 558.003, 567.020, 567.030,
7 567.050, 567.060, 589.400, 610.131, and 1, to read as follows:

- 211.021. [4-] As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 2 (1) "Adult" means a person [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** years of age or older [~~except for~~
3 ~~seventeen-year-old children as defined in this section~~];
- 4 (2) "Child" means any person under [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** years of age [~~and shall mean,~~
5 ~~in addition, any person over seventeen but not yet eighteen years of age alleged to have~~
6 ~~committed a status offense~~];
- 7 (3) "Juvenile court" means the juvenile division or divisions of the circuit court of the
8 county, or judges while hearing juvenile cases assigned to them;
- 9 (4) "Legal custody" means the right to the care, custody and control of a child and the
10 duty to provide food, clothing, shelter, ordinary medical care, education, treatment and discipline

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

11 of a child. Legal custody may be taken from a parent only by court action and if the legal
 12 custody is taken from a parent without termination of parental rights, the parent's duty to provide
 13 support continues even though the person having legal custody may provide the necessities of
 14 daily living;

15 (5) "Parent" means either a natural parent or a parent by adoption and if the child is
 16 illegitimate, "parent" means the mother;

17 (6) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of juveniles in physically unrestricting
 18 facilities pending final court disposition. These facilities may include:

19 (a) "Foster home", the private home of foster parents providing twenty-four-hour care
 20 to one to three children unrelated to the foster parents by blood, marriage or adoption;

21 (b) "Group foster home", the private home of foster parents providing twenty-four-hour
 22 care to no more than six children unrelated to the foster parents by blood, marriage or adoption;

23 (c) "Group home", a child care facility which approximates a family setting, provides
 24 access to community activities and resources, and provides care to no more than twelve
 25 children[;—

26 ~~———— (7) "Status offense", any offense as described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of~~
 27 ~~section 211.031.—~~

28 ~~———— 2. The amendments to subsection 1 of this section, as provided for in this act, shall not~~
 29 ~~take effect until such time as appropriations by the general assembly for additional juvenile~~
 30 ~~officer full-time equivalents and deputy juvenile officer full-time equivalents shall exceed by one~~
 31 ~~million nine hundred thousand dollars the amount spent by the state for such officers in fiscal~~
 32 ~~year 2007 and appropriations by the general assembly to single first class counties for juvenile~~
 33 ~~court personnel costs shall exceed by one million nine hundred thousand dollars the amount~~
 34 ~~spent by the state for such juvenile court personnel costs in fiscal year 2007 and notice of such~~
 35 ~~appropriations has been given to the revisor of statutes].~~

211.031. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the juvenile court or the family
 2 court in circuits that have a family court as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190 shall have
 3 exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:

4 (1) Involving any child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] who may be a resident of or
 5 found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

6 (a) The parents, or other persons legally responsible for the care and support of the child
 7 [~~or person seventeen years of age~~], neglect or refuse to provide proper support, education which
 8 is required by law, medical, surgical or other care necessary for his or her well-being; except that
 9 reliance by a parent, guardian or custodian upon remedial treatment other than medical or
 10 surgical treatment for a child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] shall not be construed as neglect
 11 when the treatment is recognized or permitted pursuant to the laws of this state;

12 (b) The child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] is otherwise without proper care,
13 custody or support; [~~or~~]

14 (c) The child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] was living in a room, building or other
15 structure at the time such dwelling was found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a public
16 nuisance pursuant to section 195.130; **or**

17 (d) The child [~~or person seventeen years of age is a child~~] **is** in need of mental health
18 services and the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to afford or access appropriate mental
19 health treatment or care for the child;

20 (2) Involving any child who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is
21 alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

22 (a) The child while subject to compulsory school attendance is repeatedly and without
23 justification absent from school; [~~or~~]

24 (b) The child disobeys the reasonable and lawful directions of his or her parents or other
25 custodian and is beyond their control; [~~or~~]

26 (c) The child is habitually absent from his or her home without sufficient cause,
27 permission, or justification; [~~or~~]

28 (d) The behavior or associations of the child are otherwise injurious to his or her welfare
29 or to the welfare of others; or

30 (e) The child is charged with an offense not classified as criminal, or with an offense
31 applicable only to children; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any
32 child fifteen years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance
33 or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to
34 have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any
35 tobacco product;

36 (3) Involving any child who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal
37 ordinance, or any person who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance prior
38 to attaining the age of [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** years, in which cases jurisdiction may be taken by
39 the court of the circuit in which the child or person resides or may be found or in which the
40 violation is alleged to have occurred; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction
41 over any child fifteen years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic
42 ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, and except that the
43 juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal court over any child who is
44 alleged to have violated a municipal curfew ordinance, and except that the juvenile court shall
45 have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court on any child who is alleged to have violated
46 a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

47 (4) For the adoption of a person;

48 (5) For the commitment of a child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] to the guardianship
49 of the department of social services as provided by law; and

50 (6) Involving an order of protection pursuant to chapter 455 when the respondent is less
51 than [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** years of age.

52 2. Transfer of a matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision for a child [~~or person~~
53 ~~seventeen years of age~~] who resides in a county of this state shall be made as follows:

54 (1) Prior to the filing of a petition and upon request of any party or at the discretion of
55 the juvenile officer, the matter in the interest of a child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] may
56 be transferred by the juvenile officer, with the prior consent of the juvenile officer of the
57 receiving court, to the county of the child's residence [~~or the residence of the person seventeen~~
58 ~~years of age~~] for future action;

59 (2) Upon the motion of any party or on its own motion prior to final disposition on the
60 pending matter, the court in which a proceeding is commenced may transfer the proceeding of
61 a child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] to the court located in the county of the child's
62 residence [~~or the residence of the person seventeen years of age~~], or the county in which the
63 offense pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is alleged to have occurred for
64 further action;

65 (3) Upon motion of any party or on its own motion, the court in which jurisdiction has
66 been taken pursuant to subsection 1 of this section may at any time thereafter transfer jurisdiction
67 of a child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] to the court located in the county of the child's
68 residence [~~or the residence of the person seventeen years of age~~] for further action with the prior
69 consent of the receiving court;

70 (4) Upon motion of any party or upon its own motion at any time following a judgment
71 of disposition or treatment pursuant to section 211.181, the court having jurisdiction of the cause
72 may place the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] under the supervision of another juvenile
73 court within or without the state pursuant to section 210.570 with the consent of the receiving
74 court;

75 (5) Upon motion of any child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] or his or her parent, the
76 court having jurisdiction shall grant one change of judge pursuant to Missouri supreme court
77 rules;

78 (6) Upon the transfer of any matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision of a child [~~or~~
79 ~~person seventeen years of age~~], certified copies of all legal and social documents and records
80 pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the transferring juvenile court shall accompany the
81 transfer.

82 3. In any proceeding involving any child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] taken into
83 custody in a county other than the county of the child's residence [~~or the residence of a person~~

84 ~~seventeen years of age~~, the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence [~~or the residence~~
85 ~~of a person seventeen years of age~~] shall be notified of such taking into custody within
86 seventy-two hours.

87 4. When an investigation by a juvenile officer pursuant to this section reveals that the
88 only basis for action involves an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a child who
89 alleges to be home schooled, the juvenile officer shall contact a parent or parents of such child
90 to verify that the child is being home schooled and not in violation of section 167.031 before
91 making a report of such a violation. Any report of a violation of section 167.031 made by a
92 juvenile officer regarding a child who is being home schooled shall be made to the prosecuting
93 attorney of the county where the child legally resides.

94 5. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a determination that
95 a child is a child in need of care or for the removal of custody of a child from the parent without
96 a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to
97 the child.

211.032. 1. Except as otherwise provided in a circuit participating in a pilot project
2 established by the Missouri supreme court, when a child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~],
3 alleged to be in need of care and treatment pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section
4 211.031, is taken into custody, the juvenile or family court shall notify the parties of the right to
5 have a protective custody hearing. Such notification shall be in writing.

6 2. Upon request from any party, the court shall hold a protective custody hearing. Such
7 hearing shall be held within three days of the request for a hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays
8 and legal holidays. For circuits participating in a pilot project established by the Missouri
9 supreme court, the parties shall be notified at the status conference of their right to request a
10 protective custody hearing.

11 3. No later than February 1, 2005, the Missouri supreme court shall require a mandatory
12 court proceeding to be held within three days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays,
13 in all cases under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The Missouri supreme
14 court shall promulgate rules for the implementation of such mandatory court proceedings and
15 may consider recommendations from any pilot projects established by the Missouri supreme
16 court regarding such proceedings. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Missouri supreme
17 court from expanding pilot projects prior to the implementation of this subsection.

18 4. The court shall hold an adjudication hearing no later than sixty days after the child has
19 been taken into custody. The court shall notify the parties in writing of the specific date, time,
20 and place of such hearing. If at such hearing the court determines that sufficient cause exists for
21 the child to remain in the custody of the state, the court shall conduct a dispositional hearing no
22 later than ninety days after the child has been taken into custody and shall conduct review

23 hearings regarding the reunification efforts made by the division every ninety to one hundred
24 twenty days for the first year the child is in the custody of the division. After the first year,
25 review hearings shall be held as necessary, but in no event less than once every six months for
26 as long as the child is in the custody of the division.

27 5. At all hearings held pursuant to this section the court may receive testimony and other
28 evidence relevant to the necessity of detaining the child out of the custody of the parents,
29 guardian or custodian.

30 6. By January 1, 2005, the supreme court shall develop rules regarding the effect of
31 untimely hearings.

32 7. If the placement of any child in the custody of the children's division will result in the
33 child attending a school other than the school the child was attending when taken into custody:

34 (1) The child's records from such school shall automatically be forwarded to the school
35 that the child is transferring to upon notification within two business days by the division; or

36 (2) Upon request of the foster family, the guardian ad litem, or the volunteer advocate
37 and whenever possible, the child shall be permitted to continue to attend the same school that
38 the child was enrolled in and attending at the time the child was taken into custody by the
39 division. The division, in consultation with the department of elementary and secondary
40 education, shall establish the necessary procedures to implement the provisions of this
41 subsection.

211.033. 1. No person under the age of ~~[seventeen]~~ **eighteen** years, except those
2 transferred to the court of general jurisdiction under the provisions of section 211.071 shall be
3 detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151. A
4 traffic court judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under the
5 age of ~~[seventeen]~~ **eighteen** to a juvenile detention facility.

6 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating any civil or criminal liability for
7 any law enforcement officer, juvenile officer, school personnel, or court personnel for any action
8 taken or failure to take any action involving a minor child who remains under the jurisdiction of
9 the juvenile court under this section if such action or failure to take action is based on a good
10 faith belief by such officer or personnel that the minor child is not under the jurisdiction of the
11 juvenile court.

12 ~~[3. The amendments to subsection 2 of this section, as provided for in this act, shall not~~
13 ~~take effect until such time as the provisions of section 211.021 shall take effect in accordance~~
14 ~~with subsection 2 of section 211.021.]~~

211.041. When jurisdiction over the person of a child has been acquired by the juvenile
2 court under the provisions of this chapter in proceedings coming within the applicable provisions
3 of section 211.031, the jurisdiction of the child may be retained for the purpose of this chapter

4 until he or she has attained the age of twenty-one years, except in cases where he or she is
5 committed to and received by the division of youth services, unless jurisdiction has been returned
6 to the committing court by provisions of chapter 219 through requests of the court to the division
7 of youth services and except in any case where he or she has not paid an assessment imposed in
8 accordance with section 211.181 or in cases where the judgment for restitution entered in
9 accordance with section 211.185 has not been satisfied. Every child over whose person the
10 juvenile court retains jurisdiction shall be prosecuted under the general law for any violation of
11 a state law or of a municipal ordinance which he or she commits after he or she becomes
12 ~~[seventeen]~~ **eighteen** years of age. The juvenile court shall have no jurisdiction with respect to
13 any such violation and, so long as it retains jurisdiction of the child, shall not exercise its
14 jurisdiction in such a manner as to conflict with any other court's jurisdiction as to any such
15 violation.

211.061. 1. When a child is taken into custody with or without warrant for an offense,
2 the child, together with any information concerning the child and the personal property found in
3 the child's possession, shall be taken immediately and directly before the juvenile court or
4 delivered to the juvenile officer or person acting for ~~him~~ **the child**.

5 2. If any person is taken before a circuit or associate circuit judge not assigned to
6 juvenile court or a municipal judge, and it is then, or at any time thereafter, ascertained that he
7 or she was under the age of ~~[seventeen]~~ **eighteen** years at the time he or she is alleged to have
8 committed the offense, or that he or she is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as
9 provided by this chapter, it is the duty of the judge forthwith to transfer the case or refer the
10 matter to the juvenile court, and direct the delivery of such person, together with information
11 concerning him or her and the personal property found in his or her possession, to the juvenile
12 officer or person acting as such.

13 3. When the juvenile court is informed that a child is in detention it shall examine the
14 reasons therefor and shall immediately:

15 (1) Order the child released; or

16 (2) Order the child continued in detention until a detention hearing is held. An order to
17 continue the child in detention shall only be entered upon the filing of a petition or motion to
18 modify and a determination by the court that probable cause exists to believe that the child has
19 committed acts specified in the petition or motion that bring the child within the jurisdiction of
20 the court under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

21 4. A juvenile shall not remain in detention for a period greater than twenty-four hours
22 unless the court orders a detention hearing. If such hearing is not held within three days,
23 excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, the juvenile shall be released from detention
24 unless the court for good cause orders the hearing continued. The detention hearing shall be held

25 within the judicial circuit at a date, time and place convenient to the court. Notice of the date,
26 time and place of a detention hearing, and of the right to counsel, shall be given to the juvenile
27 and his or her custodian in person, by telephone, or by such other expeditious method as is
28 available.

211.071. 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the ages of twelve and [~~seventeen~~]
2 **eighteen** has committed an offense which would be considered a felony if committed by an
3 adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child or the
4 child's custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition and such child
5 may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law;
6 except that if a petition alleges that any child has committed an offense which would be
7 considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under section
8 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section 566.030 as it
9 existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030, forcible sodomy
10 under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under
11 section 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020 **as it existed prior to January 1,**
12 **2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023, [ø] distribution of drugs under**
13 **section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or the manufacturing of a controlled**
14 **substance under section 579.055,** or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses which
15 would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may in its
16 discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer the child to a court of general jurisdiction for
17 prosecution under the general law.

18 2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly
19 committed by any person between [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** and twenty-one years of age over whom
20 the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that
21 offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

22 3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any
23 action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained
24 during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the
25 child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

26 4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her
27 custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the
28 hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the
29 hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions
30 of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with
31 under the provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the
32 child under the general law.

33 5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning
34 any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting
35 or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile
36 officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to
37 have been committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the
38 disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3)
39 of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information
40 regarding the child and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined
41 that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

42 6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all
43 available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in
44 determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this
45 chapter and whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice
46 system. These criteria shall include but not be limited to:

47 (1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community
48 requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;

49 (2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;

50 (3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight
51 being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;

52 (4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which
53 indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

54 (5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice
55 system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

56 (6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his
57 **or her** home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

58 (7) The age of the child;

59 (8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

60 (9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs
61 available to the juvenile court; and

62 (10) Racial disparity in certification.

63 7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the
64 general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:

65 (1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;

66 (2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;

67 (3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his **or**
68 **her** counsel; and

69 (4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

70 8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting
71 attorney.

72 9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under
73 the general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the
74 juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this
75 section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

76 10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the
77 general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court
78 shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered
79 a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this
80 section.

81 11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under
82 the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section
83 211.171.

211.073. 1. The court shall, in a case when the offender is under ~~[seventeen]~~ **eighteen**
2 years ~~[and six months]~~ of age and has been transferred to a court of general jurisdiction pursuant
3 to section 211.071, and whose prosecution results in a conviction or a plea of guilty, consider
4 dual jurisdiction of both the criminal and juvenile codes, as set forth in this section. The court
5 is authorized to impose a juvenile disposition under this chapter and simultaneously impose an
6 adult criminal sentence, the execution of which shall be suspended pursuant to the provisions of
7 this section. Successful completion of the juvenile disposition ordered shall be a condition of
8 the suspended adult criminal sentence. The court may order an offender into the custody of the
9 division of youth services pursuant to this section:

10 (1) Upon agreement of the division of youth services; and

11 (2) If the division of youth services determines that there is space available in a facility
12 designed to serve offenders sentenced under this section. If the division of youth services agrees
13 to accept a youth and the court does not impose a juvenile disposition, the court shall make
14 findings on the record as to why the division of youth services was not appropriate for the
15 offender prior to imposing the adult criminal sentence.

16 2. If there is probable cause to believe that the offender has violated a condition of the
17 suspended sentence or committed a new offense, the court shall conduct a hearing on the
18 violation charged, unless the offender waives such hearing. If the violation is established and
19 found the court may continue or revoke the juvenile disposition, impose the adult criminal
20 sentence, or enter such other order as it may see fit.

21 3. When an offender has received a suspended sentence pursuant to this section and the
22 division determines the child is beyond the scope of its treatment programs, the division of youth
23 services may petition the court for a transfer of custody of the offender. The court shall hold a
24 hearing and shall:

25 (1) Revoke the suspension and direct that the offender be taken into immediate custody
26 of the department of corrections; or

27 (2) Direct that the offender be placed on probation.

28 4. When an offender who has received a suspended sentence reaches the age of
29 ~~seventeen~~ **eighteen**, the court shall hold a hearing. The court shall:

30 (1) Revoke the suspension and direct that the offender be taken into immediate custody
31 of the department of corrections;

32 (2) Direct that the offender be placed on probation; or

33 (3) Direct that the offender remain in the custody of the division of youth services if the
34 division agrees to such placement.

35 5. The division of youth services shall petition the court for a hearing before it releases
36 an offender who comes within subsection 1 of this section at any time before the offender
37 reaches the age of twenty-one years. The court shall:

38 (1) Revoke the suspension and direct that the offender be taken into immediate custody
39 of the department of corrections; or

40 (2) Direct that the offender be placed on probation.

41 6. If the suspension of the adult criminal sentence is revoked, all time served by the
42 offender under the juvenile disposition shall be credited toward the adult criminal sentence
43 imposed.

211.081. 1. Whenever any person informs the juvenile officer in writing that a child
2 appears to be within the purview of applicable provisions of section 211.031 ~~[or that a person~~
3 ~~seventeen years of age appears to be within the purview of the provisions of subdivision (1) of~~
4 ~~subsection 1 of section 211.031]~~, the juvenile officer shall make or cause to be made a
5 preliminary inquiry to determine the facts and to determine whether or not the interests of the
6 public or of the child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~ require that further action be taken. On
7 the basis of this inquiry, the juvenile officer may make such informal adjustment as is practicable
8 without a petition or file a petition. Any other provision of this chapter to the contrary
9 notwithstanding, the juvenile court shall not make any order for disposition of a child ~~[or person~~
10 ~~seventeen years of age]~~ which would place or commit the child ~~[or person seventeen years of~~
11 ~~age]~~ to any location outside the state of Missouri without first receiving the approval of the
12 children's division.

13 2. Placement in any institutional setting shall represent the least restrictive appropriate
14 placement for the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] and shall be recommended based upon
15 a psychological or psychiatric evaluation or both. Prior to entering any order for disposition of
16 a child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] which would order residential treatment or other
17 services inside the state of Missouri, the juvenile court shall enter findings which include the
18 recommendation of the psychological or psychiatric evaluation or both; and certification from
19 the division director or designee as to whether a provider or funds or both are available,
20 including a projection of their future availability. If the children's division indicates that funding
21 is not available, the division shall recommend and make available for placement by the court an
22 alternative placement for the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~]. The division shall have
23 the burden of demonstrating that they have exercised due diligence in utilizing all available
24 services to carry out the recommendation of the evaluation team and serve the best interest of the
25 child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~]. The judge shall not order placement or an alternative
26 placement with a specific provider but may reasonably designate the scope and type of the
27 services which shall be provided by the department to the child [~~or person seventeen years of~~
28 ~~age~~].

29 3. Obligations of the state incurred under the provisions of section 211.181 shall not
30 exceed, in any fiscal year, the amount appropriated for this purpose.

211.091. 1. The petition shall be entitled "In the interest of, a child under
2 [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** years of age" [~~or "In the interest of, a child seventeen years of age"~~
3 ~~or "In the interest of, a person seventeen years of age"~~ as appropriate to the subsection
4 of section 211.031 that provides the basis for the filing of the petition].

5 2. The petition shall set forth plainly:

6 (1) The facts which bring the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] within the
7 jurisdiction of the court;

8 (2) The full name, birth date, and residence of the child [~~or person seventeen years of~~
9 ~~age~~];

10 (3) The names and residence of his or her parents, if living;

11 (4) The name and residence of his or her legal guardian if there be one, of the person
12 having custody of the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] or of the nearest known relative
13 if no parent or guardian can be found; and

14 (5) Any other pertinent data or information.

15 3. If any facts required in subsection 2 of this section are not known by the petitioner,
16 the petition shall so state.

17 4. Prior to the voluntary dismissal of a petition filed under this section, the juvenile
18 officer shall assess the impact of such dismissal on the best interests of the child, and shall take
19 all actions practicable to minimize any negative impact.

211.101. 1. After a petition has been filed, unless the parties appear voluntarily, the
2 juvenile court shall issue a summons in the name of the state of Missouri requiring the person
3 who has custody of the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] to appear personally and, unless
4 the court orders otherwise, to bring the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] before the court,
5 at the time and place stated.

6 2. If the person so summoned is other than a parent or guardian of the child [~~or person~~
7 ~~seventeen years of age~~], then the parent or guardian or both shall also be notified of the pendency
8 of the case and of the time and place appointed.

9 3. If it appears that the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] is in such condition or
10 surroundings that his or her welfare requires that his or her custody be immediately assumed by
11 the court, the judge may order, by endorsement upon the summons, the officer serving it to take
12 the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] into custody at once.

13 4. Subpoena may be issued requiring the appearance of any other person whose presence,
14 in the opinion of the judge, is necessary.

211.161. 1. The court may cause any child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] within its
2 jurisdiction to be examined by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist appointed by the court
3 in order that the condition of the child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] may be given
4 consideration in the disposition of his **or her** case. The expenses of the examination when
5 approved by the court shall be paid by the county, except that the county shall not be liable for
6 the costs of examinations conducted by the department of mental health either directly or through
7 contract.

8 2. The services of a state, county or municipally maintained hospital, institution, or
9 psychiatric or health clinic may be used for the purpose of this examination and treatment.

10 3. A county may establish medical, psychiatric and other facilities, upon request of the
11 juvenile court, to provide proper services for the court in the diagnosis and treatment of children
12 [~~or persons seventeen years of age~~] coming before it and these facilities shall be under the
13 administration and control of the juvenile court. The juvenile court may appoint and fix the
14 compensation of such professional and other personnel as it deems necessary to provide the court
15 proper diagnostic, clinical and treatment services for children [~~or persons seventeen years of age~~]
16 under its jurisdiction.

211.181. 1. When a child [~~or person seventeen years of age~~] is found by the court to
2 come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the
3 court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the

4 child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~, and the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as
5 follows:

6 (1) Place the child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~ under supervision in his **or her**
7 own home or in the custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public
8 agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or
9 person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the
10 court may require;

11 (2) Commit the child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~ to the custody of:

12 (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or to place them
13 in family homes; except that, such child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~ may not be
14 committed to the department of social services, division of youth services;

15 (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for
16 children or to place them in family homes;

17 (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive the child ~~[or person seventeen~~
18 ~~years of age]~~ in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the
19 laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or

20 (d) The juvenile officer;

21 (3) Place the child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~ in a family home;

22 (4) Cause the child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~ to be examined and treated by a
23 physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child ~~[or person~~
24 ~~seventeen years of age]~~ requires it, cause the child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~ to be placed
25 in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing
26 contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment
27 of a child ~~[or person seventeen years of age]~~ whose parents or guardian in good faith are
28 providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

29 (5) The court may order, pursuant to subsection 2 of section 211.081, that the child
30 receive the necessary services in the least restrictive appropriate environment including home
31 and community-based services, treatment and support, based on a coordinated, individualized
32 treatment plan. The individualized treatment plan shall be approved by the court and developed
33 by the applicable state agencies responsible for providing or paying for any and all appropriate
34 and necessary services, subject to appropriation, and shall include which agencies are going to
35 pay for and provide such services. Such plan must be submitted to the court within thirty days
36 and the child's family shall actively participate in designing the service plan for the child ~~[or~~
37 ~~person seventeen years of age]~~;

38 (6) The department of social services, in conjunction with the department of mental
39 health, shall apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for such

40 federal waivers as required to provide services for such children, including the acquisition of
41 community-based services waivers.

42 2. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (2)
43 of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and upon making a finding of fact
44 upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, the court may, by order duly entered,
45 proceed as follows:

46 (1) Place the child under supervision in his **or her** own home or in custody of a relative
47 or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court
48 conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person
49 to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;

50 (2) Commit the child to the custody of:

51 (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or place them
52 in family homes; except that, a child may be committed to the department of social services,
53 division of youth services, only if he **or she** is presently under the court's supervision after an
54 adjudication under the provisions of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031;

55 (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for
56 children or to place them in family homes;

57 (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the
58 approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children
59 into the state has been secured; or

60 (d) The juvenile officer;

61 (3) Place the child in a family home;

62 (4) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or
63 psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed
64 in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing
65 contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment
66 of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment
67 recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

68 (5) Assess an amount of up to ten dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court.
69 Execution of any order entered by the court pursuant to this subsection, including a commitment
70 to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject to such
71 conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and the
72 suspended order executed.

73 3. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (3)
74 of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon

75 which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, and the court may, by order duly entered,
76 proceed as follows:

77 (1) Place the child under supervision in his or her own home or in custody of a relative
78 or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court
79 conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person
80 to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require; provided that, no child who has
81 been adjudicated a delinquent by a juvenile court for committing or attempting to commit a
82 sex-related offense which if committed by an adult would be considered a felony offense
83 pursuant to chapter 566, RSMo, including but not limited to rape, forcible sodomy, child
84 molestation, and sexual abuse, and in which the victim was a child, shall be placed in any
85 residence within one thousand feet of the residence of the abused child of that offense until the
86 abused child reaches the age of eighteen, and provided further that the provisions of this
87 subdivision regarding placement within one thousand feet of the abused child shall not apply
88 when the abusing child and the abused child are siblings or children living in the same home;

89 (2) Commit the child to the custody of:

90 (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or to place them
91 in family homes;

92 (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for
93 children or to place them in family homes;

94 (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the
95 approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children
96 into the state has been secured; or

97 (d) The juvenile officer;

98 (3) Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may make further directions as to placement
99 with the division of youth services concerning the child's length of stay. The length of stay order
100 may set forth a minimum review date;

101 (4) Place the child in a family home;

102 (5) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or
103 psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed
104 in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing
105 contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment
106 of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment
107 recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

108 (6) Suspend or revoke a state or local license or authority of a child to operate a motor
109 vehicle;

110 (7) Order the child to make restitution or reparation for the damage or loss caused by his
111 **or her** offense. In determining the amount or extent of the damage, the court may order the
112 juvenile officer to prepare a report and may receive other evidence necessary for such
113 determination. The child and his **or her** attorney shall have access to any reports which may be
114 prepared, and shall have the right to present evidence at any hearing held to ascertain the amount
115 of damages. Any restitution or reparation ordered shall be reasonable in view of the child's
116 ability to make payment or to perform the reparation. The court may require the clerk of the
117 circuit court to act as receiving and disbursing agent for any payment ordered;

118 (8) Order the child to a term of community service under the supervision of the court or
119 of an organization selected by the court. Every person, organization, and agency, and each
120 employee thereof, charged with the supervision of a child under this subdivision, or who benefits
121 from any services performed as a result of an order issued under this subdivision, shall be
122 immune from any suit by the child ordered to perform services under this subdivision, or any
123 person deriving a cause of action from such child, if such cause of action arises from the
124 supervision of the child's performance of services under this subdivision and if such cause of
125 action does not arise from an intentional tort. A child ordered to perform services under this
126 subdivision shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter
127 287,~~[RSMc]~~ nor shall the services of such child be deemed employment within the meaning of
128 the provisions of chapter 288~~[RSMc]~~. Execution of any order entered by the court, including
129 a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject
130 to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and
131 the suspended order executed;

132 (9) When a child has been adjudicated to have violated a municipal ordinance or to have
133 committed an act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, assess an amount of
134 up to twenty-five dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court; when a child has been
135 adjudicated to have committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, assess an
136 amount of up to fifty dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court.

137 4. Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may set forth in the order of commitment the
138 minimum period during which the child shall remain in the custody of the division of youth
139 services. No court order shall require a child to remain in the custody of the division of youth
140 services for a period which exceeds the child's eighteenth birth date except upon petition filed
141 by the division of youth services pursuant to subsection 1 of section 219.021~~[RSMc]~~. In any
142 order of commitment of a child to the custody of the division of youth services, the division shall
143 determine the appropriate program or placement pursuant to subsection 3 of section 219.021~~[RSMc]~~;
144 ~~RSMc]~~. Beginning January 1, 1996, the department shall not discharge a child from the custody
145 of the division of youth services before the child completes the length of stay determined by the

146 court in the commitment order unless the committing court orders otherwise. The director of the
147 division of youth services may at any time petition the court for a review of a child's length of
148 stay commitment order, and the court may, upon a showing of good cause, order the early
149 discharge of the child from the custody of the division of youth services. The division may
150 discharge the child from the division of youth services without a further court order after the
151 child completes the length of stay determined by the court or may retain the child for any period
152 after the completion of the length of stay in accordance with the law.

153 5. When an assessment has been imposed under the provisions of subsection 2 or 3 of
154 this section, the assessment shall be paid to the clerk of the court in the circuit where the
155 assessment is imposed by court order, to be deposited in a fund established for the sole purpose
156 of payment of judgments entered against children in accordance with section 211.185.

211.321. 1. Records of juvenile court proceedings as well as all information obtained
2 and social records prepared in the discharge of official duty for the court shall not be open to
3 inspection or their contents disclosed, except by order of the court to persons having a legitimate
4 interest therein, unless a petition or motion to modify is sustained which charges the child with
5 an offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a class A felony under the criminal code
6 of Missouri, or capital murder, first degree murder, or second degree murder or except as
7 provided in subsection 2 of this section. In addition, whenever a report is required under section
8 557.026, there shall also be included a complete list of certain violations of the juvenile code for
9 which the defendant had been adjudicated a delinquent while a juvenile. This list shall be made
10 available to the probation officer and shall be included in the presentence report. The violations
11 to be included in the report are limited to the following: rape, sodomy, murder, kidnapping,
12 robbery, arson, burglary or any acts involving the rendering or threat of serious bodily harm. The
13 supreme court may promulgate rules to be followed by the juvenile courts in separating the
14 records.

15 2. In all proceedings under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the
16 records of the juvenile court as well as all information obtained and social records prepared in
17 the discharge of official duty for the court shall be kept confidential and shall be open to
18 inspection only by order of the judge of the juvenile court or as otherwise provided by statute.
19 In all proceedings under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 the records of the
20 juvenile court as well as all information obtained and social records prepared in the discharge
21 of official duty for the court shall be kept confidential and may be open to inspection without
22 court order only as follows:

23 (1) The juvenile officer is authorized at any time:

24 (a) To provide information to or discuss matters concerning the child, the violation of
25 law or the case with the victim, witnesses, officials at the child's school, law enforcement

26 officials, prosecuting attorneys, any person or agency having or proposed to have legal or actual
27 care, custody or control of the child, or any person or agency providing or proposed to provide
28 treatment of the child. Information received pursuant to this paragraph shall not be released to
29 the general public, but shall be released only to the persons or agencies listed in this paragraph;

30 (b) To make public information concerning the offense, the substance of the petition, the
31 status of proceedings in the juvenile court and any other information which does not specifically
32 identify the child or the child's family;

33 (2) After a child has been adjudicated delinquent pursuant to subdivision (3) of
34 subsection 1 of section 211.031, for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an
35 adult, the records of the dispositional hearing and proceedings related thereto shall be open to
36 the public to the same extent that records of criminal proceedings are open to the public.
37 However, the social summaries, investigations or updates in the nature of presentence
38 investigations, and status reports submitted to the court by any treating agency or individual after
39 the dispositional order is entered shall be kept confidential and shall be opened to inspection only
40 by order of the judge of the juvenile court;

41 (3) As otherwise provided by statute;

42 (4) In all other instances, only by order of the judge of the juvenile court.

43 3. Peace officers' records, if any are kept, of children shall be kept separate from the
44 records of persons ~~seventeen~~ **eighteen** years of age or over and shall not be open to inspection
45 or their contents disclosed, except by order of the court. This subsection does not apply to
46 children who are transferred to courts of general jurisdiction as provided by section 211.071 or
47 to juveniles convicted under the provisions of sections 578.421 to 578.437. This subsection does
48 not apply to the inspection or disclosure of the contents of the records of peace officers for the
49 purpose of pursuing a civil forfeiture action pursuant to the provisions of section 195.140.

50 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the release of information and
51 data to persons or organizations authorized by law to compile statistics relating to juveniles. The
52 court shall adopt procedures to protect the confidentiality of children's names and identities.

53 5. The court may, either on its own motion or upon application by the child or his **or her**
54 representative, or upon application by the juvenile officer, enter an order to destroy all social
55 histories, records, and information, other than the official court file, and may enter an order to
56 seal the official court file, as well as all peace officers' records, at any time after the child has
57 reached his ~~seventeenth~~ **or her eighteenth** birthday if the court finds that it is in the best
58 interest of the child that such action or any part thereof be taken, unless the jurisdiction of the
59 court is continued beyond the child's ~~seventeenth~~ **eighteenth** birthday, in which event such
60 action or any part thereof may be taken by the court at any time after the closing of the child's
61 case.

62 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the release of general information
63 regarding the informal adjustment or formal adjudication of the disposition of a child's case to
64 a victim or a member of the immediate family of a victim of any offense committed by the child.
65 Such general information shall not be specific as to location and duration of treatment or
66 detention or as to any terms of supervision.

67 7. Records of juvenile court proceedings as well as all information obtained and social
68 records prepared in the discharge of official duty for the court shall be disclosed to the child
69 fatality review panel reviewing the child's death pursuant to section 210.192 unless the juvenile
70 court on its own motion, or upon application by the juvenile officer, enters an order to seal the
71 records of the victim child.

211.421. 1. After any child has come under the care or control of the juvenile court as
2 provided in this chapter, any person who thereafter encourages, aids, or causes the child to
3 commit any act or engage in any conduct which would be injurious to the child's morals or health
4 or who knowingly or negligently disobeys, violates or interferes with a lawful order of the court
5 with relation to the child, is guilty of contempt of court, and shall be proceeded against as now
6 provided by law and punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six
7 months or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment.

8 2. If it appears at a juvenile court hearing that any person ~~[seventeen]~~ **eighteen** years of
9 age or over has violated section 568.045 or 568.050~~[, RSMo,]~~ by endangering the welfare of a
10 child, the judge of the juvenile court shall refer the information to the prosecuting or circuit
11 attorney, as the case may be, for appropriate proceedings.

211.425. 1. Any person who has been adjudicated a delinquent by a juvenile court for
2 committing or attempting to commit a sex-related offense which if committed by an adult would
3 be considered a felony offense pursuant to chapter 566 including, but not limited to, rape,
4 forcible sodomy, child molestation and sexual abuse, shall be considered a juvenile sex offender
5 and shall be required to register as a juvenile sex offender by complying with the registration
6 requirements provided for in this section, unless such juvenile adjudicated as a delinquent is
7 fourteen years of age or older at the time of the offense and the offense adjudicated would be
8 considered a felony under chapter 566 if committed by an adult, which is equal to or more severe
9 than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, including any attempt or conspiracy
10 to commit such offense, in which case, the juvenile shall be required to register as an adult sexual
11 offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425. This requirement shall also apply to any person
12 who is or has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent in any other state or federal jurisdiction for
13 committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit offenses which would be proscribed
14 herein.

15 2. Any state agency having supervision over a juvenile required to register as a juvenile
16 sex offender or any court having jurisdiction over a juvenile required to register as a juvenile sex
17 offender, or any person required to register as a juvenile sex offender, shall, within ten days of
18 the juvenile offender moving into any county of this state, register with the juvenile office of the
19 county. If such juvenile offender changes residence or address, the state agency, court or person
20 shall inform the juvenile office within ten days of the new residence or address and shall also be
21 required to register with the juvenile office of any new county of residence. Registration shall
22 be accomplished by completing a registration form similar to the form provided for in section
23 589.407. Such form shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

24 (1) A statement in writing signed by the juvenile, giving the juvenile's name, address,
25 Social Security number, phone number, school in which enrolled, place of employment, offense
26 which requires registration, including the date, place, and a brief description of such offense, date
27 and place of adjudication regarding such offense, and age and gender of the victim at the time
28 of the offense; and

29 (2) The fingerprints and a photograph of the juvenile.

30 3. Juvenile offices shall maintain the registration forms of those juvenile offenders in
31 their jurisdictions who register as required by this section. Information contained on the
32 registration forms shall be kept confidential and may be released by juvenile offices to only those
33 persons and agencies who are authorized to receive information from juvenile court records as
34 provided by law, including, but not limited to, those specified in section 211.321. State agencies
35 having custody of juveniles who fall within the registration requirements of this section shall
36 notify the appropriate juvenile offices when such juvenile offenders are being transferred to a
37 location falling within the jurisdiction of such juvenile offices.

38 4. Any juvenile who is required to register pursuant to this section but fails to do so or
39 who provides false information on the registration form is subject to disposition pursuant to this
40 chapter. Any person [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** years of age or over who commits such violation is
41 guilty of a class A misdemeanor as provided for in section 211.431.

42 5. Any juvenile to whom the registration requirement of this section applies shall be
43 informed by the official in charge of the juvenile's custody, upon the juvenile's discharge or
44 release from such custody, of the requirement to register pursuant to this section. Such official
45 shall obtain the address where such juvenile expects to register upon being discharged or released
46 and shall report the juvenile's name and address to the juvenile office where the juvenile [~~will~~]
47 **shall** be required to register. This requirement to register upon discharge or release from custody
48 does not apply in situations where the juvenile is temporarily released under guard or direct
49 supervision from a detention facility or similar custodial facility.

50 6. The requirement to register as a juvenile sex offender shall terminate upon the juvenile
51 offender reaching age twenty-one, unless such juvenile offender is required to register as an adult
52 offender pursuant to section 589.400.

 211.431. Any person [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** years of age or over who willfully violates,
2 neglects or refuses to obey or perform any lawful order of the court, or who violates any
3 provision of this chapter is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

**211.435. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Juvenile Justice
2 Preservation Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under subsection 2 of this
3 section and sections 488.315 and 558.003, any gifts, bequests, and donations, and any other
4 moneys appropriated by the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be custodian of
5 the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve
6 disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in
7 the fund shall be used solely for the administration of the juvenile justice system.
8 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining
9 in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue
10 fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other
11 funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited
12 to the fund. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2024.**

**2. For all traffic violations of any county ordinance or any violation of traffic laws
13 of this state, including an infraction, in which a person has pled guilty, there shall be
14 assessed as costs a surcharge in the amount of two dollars. No such surcharge shall be
15 collected in any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance or state law when the
16 proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by
17 the state, county, or municipality. Such surcharge shall be collected and disbursed by the
18 clerk of the court as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. The surcharge collected
19 under this section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the juvenile justice
20 preservation fund created in this section. The provisions of this subsection shall expire if
21 the provisions of subsection 1 of this section expire.**

 221.044. No person under the age of [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** years, except those transferred
2 to the court of general jurisdiction under the provisions of section 211.071, shall be detained in
3 a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151. A traffic court
4 judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under the age of
5 [~~seventeen~~] **eighteen** to a juvenile detention facility.

**488.315. 1. In addition to all other costs associated with civil actions, there shall be
2 assessed and collected a surcharge of three dollars and fifty cents in all civil actions filed
3 in the state. The clerk responsible for collecting court costs in civil cases shall collect and**

4 **disburse such amounts as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such funds shall be**
5 **payable to the juvenile justice preservation fund under section 211.435.**

6 **2. The provisions of this section shall expire if the provisions of subsection 1 of**
7 **section 211.435 expire.**

558.003. The prosecuting attorney shall have discretion to charge an offender
2 **convicted of an offense in which the victim was a child a fine of up to five hundred dollars**
3 **for each offense. Such fine shall be deposited in the juvenile justice preservation fund,**
4 **created under section 211.435. The provisions of this section shall expire if the provisions**
5 **of subsection 1 of section 211.435 expire.**

567.020. 1. A person commits the offense of prostitution if he or she engages in or
2 offers or agrees to engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for something of value
3 to be received by any person.

4 2. The offense of prostitution is a class B misdemeanor unless the person knew prior to
5 performing the act of prostitution that he or she was infected with HIV in which case prostitution
6 is a class B felony. The use of condoms is not a defense to this offense.

7 3. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that causes
8 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

9 4. The judge may order a drug and alcohol abuse treatment program for any person found
10 guilty of prostitution, either after trial or upon a plea of guilty, before sentencing. For the class
11 B misdemeanor offense, upon the successful completion of such program by the defendant, the
12 court may at its discretion allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the
13 verdict and enter a judgment of not guilty. For the class B felony offense, the court shall not
14 allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the verdict and enter a judgment
15 of not guilty. The judge, however, has discretion to take into consideration successful
16 completion of a drug or alcohol treatment program in determining the defendant's sentence.

17 **5. In addition to the affirmative defense provided in subsection 2 of section 566.223,**
18 **it shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution pursuant to this section that the defendant**
19 **was under the age of eighteen and was acting under the coercion, as defined in section**
20 **566.200, of an agent at the time of the offense charged.**

567.030. 1. A person commits the offense of patronizing prostitution if he or she:

2 (1) Pursuant to a prior understanding, gives something of value to another person as
3 compensation for having engaged in sexual conduct with any person; or

4 (2) Gives or agrees to give something of value to another person with the understanding
5 that such person or another person will engage in sexual conduct with any person; or

6 (3) Solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct with any person in
7 return for something of value.

8 2. It shall not be a defense that the person believed that the individual he or she
9 patronized for prostitution was eighteen years of age or older.

10 3. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class B misdemeanor, unless the individual
11 who the person patronizes is less than eighteen years of age but older than fourteen years of age,
12 in which case patronizing prostitution is a class [~~A misdemeanor~~] **E felony**.

13 4. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class [~~E~~] **D felony** if the individual who
14 the person patronizes is fourteen years of age or younger. Nothing in this section shall preclude
15 the prosecution of an individual for the offenses of:

- 16 (1) Statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032;
- 17 (2) Statutory rape in the second degree pursuant to section 566.034;
- 18 (3) Statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; or
- 19 (4) Statutory sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.064.

567.050. 1. A person commits the offense of promoting prostitution in the first degree
2 if he or she knowingly:

3 (1) Promotes prostitution by compelling a person to enter into, engage in, or remain in
4 prostitution; or

5 (2) Promotes prostitution of a person less than sixteen years of age.

6 2. The term "compelling" includes:

7 (1) The use of forcible compulsion;

8 (2) The use of a drug or intoxicating substance to render a person incapable of
9 controlling his conduct or appreciating its nature;

10 (3) Withholding or threatening to withhold dangerous drugs or a narcotic from a drug
11 dependent person.

12 3. The offense of promoting prostitution in the first degree **under subdivision (1) of**
13 **subsection 1 of this section** is a class B felony. **The offense of promoting prostitution in the**
14 **first degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is a felony punishable by**
15 **a term of imprisonment not less than ten years and not to exceed fifteen years.**

567.060. 1. A person commits the offense of promoting prostitution in the second
2 degree if he or she knowingly:

3 **(1) Promotes prostitution by managing, supervising, controlling or owning, either alone**
4 **or in association with others, a house of prostitution or a prostitution business or enterprise**
5 **involving prostitution activity by two or more prostitutes; or**

6 **(2) Promotes prostitution of a person sixteen or seventeen years of age.**

7 2. The offense of promoting prostitution in the second degree is a class D felony.

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

2 (1) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found
3 guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring
4 to commit a felony offense of chapter 566, including sexual trafficking of a child and sexual
5 trafficking of a child under the age of twelve, or any offense of chapter 566 where the victim is
6 a minor, unless such person is exempted from registering under subsection 8 of this section; or

7 (2) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found
8 guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring
9 to commit one or more of the following offenses: kidnapping or kidnapping in the first degree
10 when the victim was a child and the defendant was not a parent or guardian of the child; abuse
11 of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature; felonious restraint or
12 kidnapping in the second degree when the victim was a child and the defendant is not a parent
13 or guardian of the child; sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a resident of a nursing home
14 or sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first or second
15 degree; endangering the welfare of a child under section 568.045 when the endangerment is
16 sexual in nature; genital mutilation of a female child, under section 568.065; promoting
17 prostitution in the first degree; promoting prostitution in the second degree; promoting
18 prostitution in the third degree; sexual exploitation of a minor; promoting child pornography in
19 the first degree; promoting child pornography in the second degree; possession of child
20 pornography; furnishing pornographic material to minors; public display of explicit sexual
21 material; coercing acceptance of obscene material; promoting obscenity in the first degree;
22 promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in the second degree; incest; use of a child in a
23 sexual performance; or promoting sexual performance by a child; **patronizing prostitution if**
24 **the individual the person patronizes is less than eighteen years of age;** or

25 (3) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been committed to the department of mental
26 health as a criminal sexual psychopath; or

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

29 (5) Any juvenile certified as an adult and transferred to a court of general jurisdiction
30 who has been convicted of, found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to
31 committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a felony under chapter 566 which
32 is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, which
33 shall include any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense;

34 (6) Any juvenile fourteen years of age or older at the time of the offense who has been
35 adjudicated for an offense which is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under
36 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense;

37 (7) Any person who is a resident of this state who has, since July 1, 1979, or is hereafter
38 convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty to or nolo contendere in any other state, or
39 foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction to committing, attempting to
40 commit, or conspiring to commit an offense which, if committed in this state, would be a
41 violation of chapter 566, or a felony violation of any offense listed in subdivision (2) of this
42 subsection or has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is required to
43 register under tribal, federal, or military law; or

44 (8) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is
45 required to register under tribal, federal, or military law and who works or attends an educational
46 institution, whether public or private in nature, including any secondary school, trade school,
47 professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or on a part-time basis or
48 has a temporary residence in Missouri. "Part-time" in this subdivision means for more than
49 seven days in any twelve-month period.

50 2. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply shall, within three days of
51 conviction, release from incarceration, or placement upon probation, register with the chief law
52 enforcement official of the county or city not within a county in which such person resides unless
53 such person has already registered in that county for the same offense. Any person to whom
54 sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply if not currently registered in their county of residence shall
55 register with the chief law enforcement official of such county or city not within a county within
56 three days. The chief law enforcement official shall forward a copy of the registration form
57 required by section 589.407 to a city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency located
58 within the county of the chief law enforcement official, if so requested. Such request may ask
59 the chief law enforcement official to forward copies of all registration forms filed with such
60 official. The chief law enforcement official may forward a copy of such registration form to any
61 city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency, if so requested.

62 3. The registration requirements of sections 589.400 through 589.425 are lifetime
63 registration requirements unless:

64 (1) All offenses requiring registration are reversed, vacated or set aside;

65 (2) The registrant is pardoned of the offenses requiring registration;

66 (3) The registrant is no longer required to register and his or her name shall be removed
67 from the registry under the provisions of subsection 6 of this section; or

68 (4) The registrant may petition the court for removal or exemption from the registry
69 under subsection 7 or 8 of this section and the court orders the removal or exemption of such
70 person from the registry.

71 4. For processing an initial sex offender registration the chief law enforcement officer
72 of the county or city not within a county may charge the offender registering a fee of up to ten
73 dollars.

74 5. For processing any change in registration required pursuant to section 589.414 the
75 chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county may charge the person
76 changing their registration a fee of five dollars for each change made after the initial registration.

77 6. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for being convicted of, found
78 guilty of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or
79 conspiring to commit, felonious restraint when the victim was a child and he or she was the
80 parent or guardian of the child, nonsexual child abuse that was committed under section 568.060,
81 or kidnapping when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child
82 shall be removed from the registry. However, such person shall remain on the sexual offender
83 registry for any other offense for which he or she is required to register under sections 589.400
84 to 589.425.

85 7. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for having been convicted of,
86 found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to
87 commit, or conspiring to commit promoting prostitution in the second degree, promoting
88 prostitution in the third degree, public display of explicit sexual material, statutory rape in the
89 second degree, and no physical force or threat of physical force was used in the commission of
90 the crime may file a petition in the civil division of the circuit court in the county in which the
91 offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing,
92 attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit the offense or offenses for the removal of his or
93 her name from the sexual offender registry after ten years have passed from the date he or she
94 was required to register.

95 8. Effective August 28, 2009, any person on the sexual offender registry for having been
96 convicted of, found guilty of, or having pled guilty or nolo contendere to an offense included
97 under subsection 1 of this section may file a petition after two years have passed from the date
98 the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense or
99 offenses in the civil division of the circuit court in the county in which the offender was
100 convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense or offenses for
101 removal of his or her name from the registry if such person was nineteen years of age or younger
102 and the victim was thirteen years of age or older at the time of the offense and no physical force
103 or threat of physical force was used in the commission of the offense, unless such person meets
104 the qualifications of this subsection, and such person was eighteen years of age or younger at the
105 time of the offense, and is convicted or found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to a
106 violation of section 566.068, 566.090, 566.093, or 566.095 when such offense is a misdemeanor,

107 in which case, such person may immediately file a petition to remove or exempt his or her name
108 from the registry upon his or her conviction or finding or pleading of guilty or nolo contendere
109 to such offense.

110 9. (1) The court may grant such relief under subsection 7 or 8 of this section if such
111 person demonstrates to the court that he or she has complied with the provisions of this section
112 and is not a current or potential threat to public safety. The prosecuting attorney in the circuit
113 court in which the petition is filed must be given notice, by the person seeking removal or
114 exemption from the registry, of the petition to present evidence in opposition to the requested
115 relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. Failure of
116 the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry to notify the prosecuting attorney of
117 the petition shall result in an automatic denial of such person's petition. If the prosecuting
118 attorney is notified of the petition he or she shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of
119 the crime for which the person was required to register of the petition and the dates and times
120 of any hearings or other proceedings in connection with that petition.

121 (2) If the petition is denied, such person shall wait at least twelve months before
122 petitioning the court again. If the court finds that the petitioner is entitled to relief, which
123 removes or exempts such person's name from the registry, a certified copy of the written findings
124 or order shall be forwarded by the court to the chief law enforcement official having jurisdiction
125 over the offender and to the Missouri state highway patrol in order to have such person's name
126 removed or exempted from the registry.

127 10. Any nonresident worker or nonresident student shall register for the duration of such
128 person's employment or attendance at any school of higher education and is not entitled to relief
129 under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section. Any registered offender from another state
130 who has a temporary residence in this state and resides more than seven days in a twelve-month
131 period shall register for the duration of such person's temporary residency and is not entitled to
132 the provisions of subsection 9 of this section.

133 11. Any person whose name is removed or exempted from the sexual offender registry
134 under subsection 7 or 8 of this section shall no longer be required to fulfill the registration
135 requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425, unless such person is required to register for
136 committing another offense after being removed from the registry.

**610.131. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.140 to the contrary, an
2 individual who at the time of the offense was under the age of eighteen, and has pleaded
3 guilty or has been convicted for the offense of prostitution under section 567.020 may apply
4 to the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced for an order to expunge from
5 all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. If the
6 court determines, after a hearing, that such person was acting under the coercion, as**

7 defined in section 566.200, of an agent when committing the offense that resulted in a plea
8 of guilty or conviction under section 567.020, the court shall enter an order of
9 expungement.

10 **2. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in**
11 **any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the circuit**
12 **court under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order**
13 **of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person**
14 **to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea, or conviction and as if such event**
15 **had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held**
16 **thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false**
17 **statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial,**
18 **conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose**
19 **whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement**
20 **under this section.**

Section 1. Expanding services from seventeen years of age to eighteen years of age
2 **is a new service and shall not be effective until an appropriation sufficient to fund the**
3 **expanded service is provided therefor.**

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 211.021, 211.031, 211.032, 211.033,
2 211.041, 211.061, 211.071, 211.073, 211.081, 211.091, 211.101, 211.161, 211.181, 211.321,
3 211.421, 211.425, 211.431, and 221.044 of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2021.

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