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Select Victims' Rights – Missouri

This resource is intended to provide a base of knowledge regarding the crime victims' rights in Missouri, and promising practices in ensuring compliance with and enforcement of those rights. To keep this *Guide* as user-friendly as possible in light of the breadth, complexity and evolving nature of law, the *Guide* does not include all laws. The *Guide* is intended for informational purposes only. It does not constitute legal advice, nor does it substitute for legal advice. For more in-depth information about the laws governing privacy, confidentiality and privilege in Missouri see the companion resource: *Law Enforcement-Based Victim Services in Missouri: Privacy, Privilege and Confidentiality*.

The following icons are used throughout this resource to highlight key moments for the user.

Promising Practices: As used in this *Guide*, things identified as "promising practices" are procedures, methods or techniques, grounded in victim-centered and trauma informed research and experience, which afford victims meaningful rights in the justice system.

Take Note: As used in this *Guide*, the "take note" indicator provides context for the law cited or discussed. For example, if a law has a particularly narrow application or does not explicitly prohibit an action the "take note" indicator is used to highlight or provide clarity around the law.

| SELECT DEFINITIONS | Missouri Statutes |
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| Victim. [A] natural person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime. The term "victim" also includes the family members of a minor, incompetent or a homicide victim This definition explicitly applies to Missouri Statutes, sections 595.200 to 595.215. | Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.200(6). |

| Restitution. | |
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[M]oney or services which a court orders a defendant to pay or render to a victim as part of the disposition

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.200(5).

This definition explicitly applies to Missouri Statutes, sections 595.200 to 595.215.

SELECT CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS

Missouri Constitutional Provisions Statutes

Comprehensive Notice by Law Enforcement.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(5)(a)-(d).

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.0121, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

- (5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following: (a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including
- juvenile offenses;
- (b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim's losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim's representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;
- (c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;
- (d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth

services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before receiving notice. A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom. To ensure compliance with this law, a promising practice is to have policies and procedures in place, designating a specific person or persons with the responsibility of notifying victims of the above information. Local Law Enforcement to Work in a Concerted Effort to Afford Mo. Ann. Stat. Crime Victims' Rights and Services. § 595.215. The prosecuting attorney, local law enforcement agencies, local social services agencies[] and court shall cooperate to afford victims and witnesses of crimes the rights and services described in sections 595.200 to 595.215. Information. Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(1)(8). The right to information about how the criminal justice system works, the rights and the availability of services, and upon request of the victim the right to information about the crime. A promising practice is to have a policy and procedure in place to notify victims, at the first opportunity, that victims must "request" the exercise of certain rights. Information. Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(2). 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^[], and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following

rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

(2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of . . . subsection [595.209]

This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before receiving information.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

Reasonable Protection.

The right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant

Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(1)(6).

Protection.

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^[], and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

(9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts

This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(9).

Redaction of Identifying Information; Consideration of Victim Welfare and Safety; Notice and Heard on Release of Information.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.226(1)-(3).

- 1. After August 28, 2007, any information contained in any court record, whether written or published on the internet, including any visual or aural recordings that could be used to identify or locate any victim of an offense under chapter 566 or a victim of domestic assault or stalking shall be closed and redacted from such record prior to disclosure to the public. Identifying information shall include the name, home or temporary address, telephone number, Social Security number, place of employment[] or physical characteristics, including an unobstructed visual image of the victim's face or body.
- 2. If the court determines that a person or entity who is requesting identifying information of a victim has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information, the court may allow access to the information, but only if the court determines that disclosure to the person or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of such victim, and only after providing reasonable notice to the victim and after allowing the victim the right to respond to such request.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the judge presiding over a case under chapter 566 or a case of domestic assault or stalking shall have the discretion to publicly disclose identifying information regarding the defendant which could be used to identify or locate the victim of the crime. The victim may provide a statement to the court regarding whether he or she desires such information to remain closed. When making the decision to disclose such information, the judge shall consider the welfare and safety of the victim and any statement to the court received from the victim regarding the disclosure.

Although this law is directed at court records, a promising practice is to redact any identifying information (e.g., name, home or temporary address, telephone number, social security number, place of employment. physical characteristics, images of the victim, etc.) that could be used to identify or locate a victim of an offense under chapter 566 or a victim of domestic assault or stalking. To ensure compliance with this law, a promising practice is to have policies and procedures in place to ensure identifying information is not disclosed to the public.

No Polygraph Test or Psychological Stress Evaluator Examination May Be Required of Victims of Certain Crimes As a Condition for Proceeding with a Criminal Investigation.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.223.

No prosecuting or circuit attorney, peace officer, governmental official[] or employee of a law enforcement agency shall request or require a victim of an offense under chapter 566, or a victim of an offense of domestic assault or stalking to submit to any polygraph test or psychological stress evaluator exam as a condition for proceeding with a criminal investigation of such offense.

A promising practice is to ensure that officers who work with victims of sexual offenses, domestic violence and stalking are aware that victims cannot be subjected to truth-telling examinations as a condition to proceed with an investigation.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.220(3)(6).

No Fee for Forensic Examinations.

All appropriate medical provider charges for eligible forensic examinations shall be billed to and paid by the department of public safety. No appropriate medical provider conducting forensic examinations and providing medical treatment to victims of sexual offenses shall charge the victim for the forensic examination. For appropriate medical provider charges related to the medical treatment of victims of sexual offenses, if the victim is an eligible claimant under the crime victims' compensation fund, the victim shall seek compensation under sections 595.010 to 595.075.

A promising practice is to inform victims of sexual offenses, prior to a forensic examination, that they are not financially responsible for the forensic examination.

Informed of the Case Status; and Notice of Assistance and Services.

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^[], and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(10).

rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

(10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges

These rights are automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to be informed of the status of the case, the availability of victim compensation and other services and any final decision by the prosecutor not to file charges.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

Timely Notice of the Filing of Charges, Hearings, and Disposition.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(3).

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012 $^{\Pi}$, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

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

This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to be informed of the filing of charges, hearings, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case.

| A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom. | |
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| Denial of Defendants' Bail When Risk of Harm Identified. Notwithstanding section 20 of article I of this Constitution, upon a showing that the defendant poses a danger to a crime victim, the community[] or any other person, the court may deny bail or may impose special conditions which the defendant and surety must guarantee. If law enforcement is aware that a defendant poses a danger to a crime victim, the community or any other person, law enforcement may be able to contribute to a showing of that danger. | Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(2). |
| Informed of Pretrial Hearings and Trial. The right to be informed of trials and preliminary hearings | Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(1)(3). |
| Timely Notice of Scheduling Changes. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012 ¹ , and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes: | Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(8). |
| (8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to be notified by the prosecutor in a timely manner when a court | |
| proceeding will not happen as scheduled. A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom. | |

Confer with Prosecutor; and Informed of and Heard at Hearings, Including Bail Hearings, Guilty Pleas, Select Plea Hearings, Sentencing, Probation Revocation Hearings and Juvenile Proceedings.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(4).

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^{II}, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

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

These rights are automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to confer with the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas and probation revocation hearings, and the right to be heard at these hearings, including juvenile proceedings.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

Informed of and Heard at Guilty Pleas, Bail Hearings, Sentencings, Probation Revocation Hearings and Parole Hearings.

Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(1)(2).

Upon request of the victim, the right to be informed of and heard at guilty pleas, bail hearings, sentencings, probation revocation hearings[] and parole hearings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise

A promising practice is to have a policy and procedure in place to notify victims, at the first opportunity, that victims must "request" the exercise of certain rights.

Present at Criminal Justice and Juvenile Proceedings Where Offense Mo. Const. art. I, Would Have Been a Felony If Committed by an Adult. § 32(1)(1). The right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult Present at Criminal Justice Proceedings and Juvenile Proceedings Where Offense Would Have Been a Felony If Committed by an Adult. Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(1). 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^[], and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes: (1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to be present at all criminal justice and juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult. A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, that victims of non-listed crimes are directed to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

Speedy Disposition, and Speedy Appellate Review.

The right to the speedy disposition and appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare his defense

Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(1)(5).

Speedy Disposition, and Speedy Appellate Review.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(16).

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^{II}, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

(16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness

These rights are automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the rights to speedy disposition of their case and to speedy appellate review.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

No Employer Retaliation.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(14).

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^[I], and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

(14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time[] or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding....

This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to employment protections.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

Secure Waiting Area; Notice of Date, Time and Location of any Hearing to Reconsider the Sentence and Notice of Recall or Release of Defendant from Incarceration.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(17).

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^{II}, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. .

(17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration

These rights are automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the rights to a secure waiting area and to receive notice of the date, time and location of any sentencing hearing or recall and release of defendant from incarceration.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

| Although this law is directed at courts, the same concept can and should be applied to law enforcement agencies when interacting with victims, the victims' families, victims' witnesses and the defendant, the defendants' families and defense witnesses. | |
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| Creditor Intercession Services. | Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(15). |
| 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012 ^[] , and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes: | |
| (15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations | |
| This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to creditor intercession services. | |
| A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom. | |
| Restitution. | Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(1)(4). |
| The right to restitution, which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other civil cause of action, or as otherwise provided by law | § 32(1)(4). |
| A promising practice is to notify victims that they should collect and neatly organize all documentation relating to their losses—including anticipated future expenses. | |
| Restitution. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the | Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(11). |
| dangerous reformes, as defined in section 330.001, victims of murder in the | |

first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^[], and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

(11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law

This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to be informed of the right to restitution. For information on the substantive right to restitution, which does not contain provisional language requiring written request for victims of select crimes, *see* the Missouri Constitution, article I, section 32 (1)(4).

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom. It is also a promising practice to notify victims that they should collect and neatly organize all documentation relating to their losses—including anticipated future expenses.

Return of Property.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(13).

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^[], and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

(13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned

This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to return of property.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

A promising practice is to have instructions ready and available to provide to victims, explaining how they may promptly obtain their property, in addition to the name of a person they may contact to check the status of the return.

If a defendant files a request for return of property, victims and the prosecution must be notified immediately to ensure that they are on notice and have an opportunity to be meaningfully heard on the matter.

Release and Escape Information.

The right to information concerning the escape of an accused from custody or confinement, the defendant's release and scheduling of the defendant's release from incarceration

Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(1)(7).

Release and Escape Information.

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.0121, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(7)(a)-(g).

. . .

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

- (a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;
- (b) Any release of such person on bond;
- (c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;
- (d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;
- (e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;
- (f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;
- (g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person

This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to be informed of changes in defendant's or juvenile offender's custodial status, including projected dates of release, escape and death.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

Photograph of Defendant prior to Release.

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^{Π} , and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. .

(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(18).

This right is automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded the right to be given a photograph taken of defendant prior to release.

A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom.

Informed, Heard, Present and Partitioned from Probationer or Parolee.

Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(6).

1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012^[I], and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

. . .

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

These rights are automatically afforded to victims of certain listed crimes; other victims must make a written request before being afforded

| rights, including to be informed of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the board of probation and parole and the right to be heard at such hearings. | |
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| A promising practice is to notify victims, at the first opportunity, if they are required to submit a written request for this right and to whom. | |
| Prosecutorial Program to Afford Crime Victims' Rights and Services. Each prosecuting attorney shall create and maintain, but not be limited to, a program to afford victims and witnesses of crimes the rights and services described in sections 595.200 to 595.215. | Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.212(1). |
| Victims' Rights, Grounded in Section 595.209, Are Absolute and Paramount to Defendants' Rights. | Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(5). |
| Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section [595.209] are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer. | |
| Testify at Parole Hearings for Sexually Violent Predators. | Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.210. |
| Any victim of a sexually violent offense, as defined in section 632.480, shall have the right to testify at any parole hearing scheduled for the sexually violent predator, as defined in section 632.480, who victimized such person, provided that the sexually violent predator is being considered for parole from imprisonment for a crime which arose out of such sexually violent predator's escape or attempted escape from commitment as a sexually violent predator under chapter 632. Such crimes shall not be limited to the crimes of escape or attempted escape, but shall include any crime which was committed during the course of the sexually violent predator's escape or attempted escape from commitment as a sexually violent predator. | |

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