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For release upon receipt  
Today is Friday, July 22, 2005  
05PR024

## **Clay County Prosecutor and Sheriff Unveil “SOLVE” -- Sex Offender Location and Verification Effort**

LIBERTY – Nearly three hundred registered sex offenders who live in Clay County will be getting letters signed by Prosecutor Daniel White and Sheriff Paul Vescovo.

“We’re sending out letters to registered sex offenders telling them of provisions of law that limit where certain offenders may live,” said White.

At a press conference (scheduled for 10 a.m. Friday, July 22, in the Training Facility at the Clay County Detention Center, 12 S. Water, Liberty), White and Vescovo unveiled the joint effort which the two men have labeled SOLVE – “The Sex Offender Location and Verification Effort.”

Phase one began earlier this week when the two Clay County officials mailed packets to sex offenders registered in their county.

The packets detail new provisions of law that prohibit certain offenders from living near public and schools and children daycare centers.

“We take the tracking of sex offenders seriously,” said Sheriff Vescovo. “Clay County is the best in the state in keeping track of sex offenders.”

Recent media accounts show Clay County can account for all but 3 percent of its sex offenders. That’s a great effort, said the prosecutor and sheriff, but the ultimate goal is account for 100 percent of the offenders.

The next phase will be to ensure offenders fully comply with residency requirements.

White said legislators have made it a Class D felony punishable by up to four years in prison for certain sex offenders to live within 1,000 feet of a school or daycare center. A subsequent offense would be a Class B felony punishable by up to 15 years in prison.

“It’s got teeth. It sends sex offenders a powerful message – stay away from our children.”

White and Vescovo say the greatest problems facing children today are drugs and abuse. By taking proactive steps – by making registered offenders aware of the recently enacted legislation – prosecutors and the sheriff’s office hope to identify offenders not in compliance and either bring them into compliance or file charges.

“Beginning in August, any offender found in violation of this section of law will be charged,” said White.

The section of Law is 566.147 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, said White.

White and Vescovo added additional phases will be considered once the success of SOLVE’s initial efforts is evaluated.

White and Vescovo said SOLVE will be structured to first notify offenders, and then check compliance. Offenders whose packets are returned by the post office unclaimed or because an address given by the offender is incorrect will be targeted for immediate follow up, said White.

SOLVE, said White, is a joint pilot project by the Clay County Sheriff’s Department and the Clay County Prosecuting Attorney’s office. It will be funded by the prosecutor’s office, said White.

“We want to see how effective this pilot program is,” said White. “I expect many in our community will be surprised by what we find out as SOLVE proceeds.”

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More information, contact Dan White or Jim Roberts at (816) 792-7657 or Sheriff Paul Vescovo at (816) 407-3750.

## **Background**

Sex offenders convicted July 1, 1979, and later are required to register pursuant to Section 589.400 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Section 566.147 limits where certain sex offender who may live. It is not solely limited to registered sex offenders but any offender convicted under Section 566 and other Missouri statutes.

Attached are the relevant statutes.

## Chapter 566 Sexual Offenses

### Sections:

- 566.010.** Deviate sexual intercourse, Sexual conduct, Sexual contact, sexual intercourse.
- 566.030.** Forcible rape & attempted forcible rape.
- 566.032.** Statutory rape, first degree
- 566.034.** Statutory rape, second degree.
- 566.040.** Sexual assault.
- 566.060.** Forcible sodomy.
- 566.062.** Statutory sodomy, first degree.
- 566.064.** Statutory sodomy, second degree.
- 566.067.** Child molestation, first degree.
- 566.068.** Child molestation, second degree.
- 566.070.** Deviate sexual assault.
- 566.083.** Sexual misconduct involving a child.
- 566.090.** Sexual misconduct, first degree.
- 566.093.** Sexual misconduct, second, degree.
- 566.095.** Sexual misconduct, third degree.
- 566.100.** Sexual abuse.
- 566.111.** Unlawful sex with an animal.
- 566.145.** Sexual contact with an inmate.
- 566.151.** Enticement of a child.
- 566.200.** Commercial sex act, involuntary servitude or forcible labor, Peonage.
- 566.203.** Abusing an individual through forced labor.
- 566.206.** Trafficking for the purpose of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor.
- 566.209.** Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation.
- 566.212.** Sexual trafficking of a child.
- 566.223.** Federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 to apply, when.

## Sexual Offenses included in Section 566.147

### Sections:

- 565.253.** Crime of invasion of privacy, second degree.
- 568.020.** Incest.
- 568.045.** Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree.
- 568.080.** Use of a child in a sexual performance is a class C felony, unless in thereof the person inflicts serious emotional injury on the child, in which case the crime is a class B felony.
- 568.090.** Promoting a sexual performance by a child.
- 573.023.** Sexual exploitation of a minor.
- 573.025.** Promoting child pornography in the first degree.
- 573.035.** Promoting child pornography in the second degree.
- 573.037.** Possession of child pornography.
- 573.040.** Furnishing pornographic materials to minors.

# *Missouri Revised Statutes*

## **Chapter 566**

### **Sexual Offenses**

#### **Section 566.147**

August 28, 2004

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#### **Certain offenders not to establish residency within one thousand feet of a school or child-care facility.**

566.147. 1. Any person who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or been convicted of, or been found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 565.253, RSMo, invasion of privacy; subsection 2 of section 568.020, RSMo, incest; section 568.045, RSMo, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; subsection 2 of section 568.080, RSMo, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 568.090, RSMo, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, RSMo, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, RSMo, promoting child pornography in the first degree; section 573.035, RSMo, promoting child pornography in the second degree; section 573.037, RSMo, possession of child pornography, or section 573.040, RSMo, furnishing pornographic material to minors; shall not establish residency within one thousand feet of any public school as defined in section 160.011, RSMo, or any private school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the twelfth grade, or child-care facility as defined in section 210.201, RSMo, which is in existence at the time such residency is established.

2. If such person has already established a residence and a public school, a private school, or child-care facility is subsequently built or placed within one thousand feet of such person's residence, then such person shall, within one week of the opening of such public school, private school, or child-care facility, notify the county sheriff where such public school, private school, or child-care facility is located that he or she is now residing within one thousand feet of such public school, private school, or child-care facility and shall provide verifiable proof to the sheriff that he or she resided there prior to the opening of such public school, private school, or child-care facility.

3. Violation of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony except that the second or any subsequent violation is a class B felony. Violation of the provisions of subsection 2 of this section is a class A misdemeanor except that the second or subsequent violation is a class D felony.

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# *Missouri Revised Statutes*

## **Chapter 160**

### **Schools--General Provisions**

#### **Section 160.011**

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#### **Definitions, certain chapters.**

160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, RSMo, the following terms mean:

- (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;
- (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade;
- (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:
  - (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;
  - (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;
  - (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and
  - (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;
- (4) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;
- (5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

(6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;

(7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;

(8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;

(9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031, RSMo, during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. A "school term" may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children;

(10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;

(11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;

(12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;

(13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;

(14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.



# *Missouri Revised Statutes*

## **Chapter 210**

### **Child Protection and Reformation**

#### **Section 210.201**

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#### **Definitions.**

210.201. As used in sections 210.201 to 210.257, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Child", an individual who is under the age of seventeen;
  - (2) "Child-care facility", a house or other place conducted or maintained by any person who advertises or holds himself out as providing care for more than four children during the daytime, for compensation or otherwise, except those operated by a school system or in connection with a business establishment which provides child care as a convenience for its customers or its employees for no more than four hours per day, but a child-care facility shall not include any private or religious organization elementary or secondary school, a religious organization academic preschool or kindergarten for four- and five-year-old children, a home school, as defined in section 167.031, RSMo, a weekly Sunday or Sabbath school, a vacation Bible school or child care made available while the parents or guardians are attending worship services or other meetings and activities conducted or sponsored by a religious organization. If a facility or program is exempt from licensure based on the school exception established in this subdivision, such facility or program shall submit documentation annually to the department to verify its licensure-exempt status; except that, under no circumstances shall any public or religious organization elementary or secondary school, a religious organization academic preschool or kindergarten for four- and five-year-old children, a home school, as defined in section 167.031, RSMo, a weekly Sunday or Sabbath school, a vacation Bible school or child care made available while the parents or guardians are attending worship services or other meetings and activities conducted or sponsored by a religious organization be required to submit documentation annually to the department to verify its licensure-exempt status;
  - (3) "Person", any person, firm, corporation, association, institution or other incorporated or unincorporated organization;
  - (4) "Religious organization", a church, synagogue or mosque; an entity that has or would qualify for federal tax-exempt status as a nonprofit religious organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or an entity whose real estate on which the child-care facility is located is exempt from taxation because it is used for religious purposes.
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