

MISSOURI 2024 LAW ENFORCEMENT QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

This pocket reference guide contains key penal provisions found in the Missouri Election Law, within Chapter 115 and other relevant sections of the Missouri Revised Statutes.

- Engaging in or threatening an act of violence with the intent of denying a person's lawful right to vote or participate in the election process is a felony.
- Obstructing or hindering the performance of a governmental function by the use or threat of violence or other physical interference is a misdemeanor.
- Engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats in a polling place or counting or verification location, interfering with election processes, is a misdemeanor.

VOTING HOURS 2024 ELECTION DATES

6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Republican Presidential Caucus: March 2
Democratic Presidential Primary Election: March 23

Presidential primaries are administered by MO's political parties, not by government officials.

Primary Election: August 6

General Election: November 5

For upcoming election dates:
sos.mo.gov/elections/calendar



REPORT SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR TO

Your local election official:
sos.mo.gov/elections/goVoteMissouri/localectionauthority

Missouri Elections Integrity Unit:
1-800-669-8683; www.sos.mo.gov/elections/elections_integrity

Election authority established and defined. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.015

The county clerk shall be the election authority, except that in a city or county having a board of election commissioners, the board of election commissioners shall be the election authority.

Peace officers to assist election authority or election officials, when requested. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.059

It shall be the duty of the police, the sheriff and all other peace officers to give any assistance or protection required by the election authority, any employee of the election authority, any election judge, any registration officer or any canvasser in the performance of his duties and to comply with all lawful requests and directions of the election authority relating to such assistance.

Who may be admitted to polling place. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.409

Except election authority personnel, election judges, watchers and challengers appointed pursuant to section 115.105 or 115.107, law enforcement officials at the request of election officials or in the line of duty, minor children under the age of eighteen accompanying an adult who is in the process of voting, international observers who have registered as such with the election authority, persons designated by the election authority to administer a simulated youth election for persons ineligible to vote because of their age, members of the news media who present identification satisfactory to the election judges and who are present only for the purpose of bona fide news coverage except as provided in subdivision (18) of section 115.637, provided that such coverage does not disclose how any voter cast the voter's ballot on any question or candidate or in the case of a primary election on which party ballot they voted or does not interfere with the general conduct of the election as determined by the election judges or election authority, and registered voters who are eligible to vote at the polling place, no person shall be admitted to a polling place.

Class one election offenses.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.631

The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class one election offenses and are deemed felonies connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

- (1) Willfully and falsely making any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made pursuant to any provision of this chapter, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of perjury"; or in any other manner knowingly furnishing false information to an election authority or election official engaged in any lawful duty or action in such a way as to hinder or mislead the authority or official in the performance of official duties. If an individual willfully and falsely makes any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made under section 115.155, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of perjury", such individual shall be guilty of a class D felony;
- (2) Voting more than once or voting at any election knowing that the person is not entitled to vote or that the person has already voted on the same day at another location inside or outside the state of Missouri;
- (9) Knowingly placing or attempting to place or causing to be placed any false or fraudulent or bogus ballot in a ballot box at any election;
- (10) Knowingly removing any legal ballot from a ballot box for the purpose of changing the true and lawful count of any election or in any other manner knowingly changing the true and lawful count of any election;
- (11) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any ballot after it has been voted for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any election;

- (12) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any poll list, report, affidavit, return or certificate for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any election;
- (13) On the part of any person authorized to receive, tally or count a poll list, tally sheet or election return, receiving, tallying or counting a poll list, tally sheet or election return the person knows is fraudulent, forged or counterfeit, or knowingly making an incorrect account of any election;
- (14) On the part of any person whose duty it is to grant certificates of election, or in any manner declare the result of an election, granting a certificate to a person the person knows is not entitled to receive the certificate, or declaring any election result the person knows is based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal votes or returns;
- (15) Willfully destroying or damaging any official ballots, whether marked or unmarked, after the ballots have been prepared for use at an election and during the time they are required by law to be preserved in the custody of the election judges or the election authority;
- (16) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, altering the information on, defacing, impairing or destroying any voting machine or marking device after the machine or marking device has been prepared for use at an election and during the time it is required by law to remain locked and sealed with intent to impair the functioning of the machine or marking device at an election, mislead any voter at the election, or to destroy or change the count or record of votes on such machine;
- (21) On the part of any registration or election official, permitting any person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is not legally entitled to register or not legally entitled to vote;
- (25) Engaging in any act of violence, destruction of property having a value of five hundred dollars or more, or threatening an act of violence with the intent of denying a person's lawful right to vote or to participate in the election process; and

(26) Knowingly providing false information about election procedures for the purpose of preventing any person from going to the polls.

Class two election offenses.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.633

The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class two election offenses and are deemed felonies not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) On the day of election or before the counting of votes is completed, willfully concealing, breaking, or destroying any ballot box used or intended to be used at such election or willfully or fraudulently concealing or removing any ballot box from the custody of the election judges;

(2) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, defacing, materially altering, impairing, or destroying any voting machine or automatic tabulating equipment owned or leased by or loaned to an election authority.

Class three election offenses.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.635

The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class three election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(2) Making use of, or threatening to make use of, any force, violence, or restraint, or inflicting or threatening to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting at any election;

(3) Impeding or preventing, or attempting to impede or prevent, by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance, the free exercise of the franchise of any voter or, by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent device, compelling, inducing, or prevailing upon any voter to vote or refrain from voting at any election;

(7) Removing, destroying or altering any supplies or information placed in or near a voting booth for the purpose of enabling a voter to prepare his or her ballot;

(11) Attempting to commit or participating in an attempt to commit any class one or class two election offense.

Class four election offenses.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.637

The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the name of the person for whom he or she intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample ballot;

(2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;

(3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is intended to mislead the voter;

(10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is delivered to a voter;

(12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him or her by law with respect to holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or making proper returns;

(16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling place;

(17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place, counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;

(18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election on election day inside the building in which a polling place is located or within twenty-five feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by such person, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;

Obstructing government operations — penalty.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 576.030

1. A person commits the offense of obstructing government operations if he or she purposely obstructs, impairs, hinders or perverts the performance of a governmental function by the use or threat of violence, force, or other physical interference or obstacle.

2. The offense of obstructing government operations is a class B misdemeanor.

"Government" means any branch or agency of the government of this state or of any political subdivision thereof. (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 575.010, Definitions.)

Improper conduct of challenger or watcher, how handled.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.111

If any watcher or challenger interferes with the orderly process of voting, or is guilty of misconduct or any law violation, the election judges shall ask the watcher or challenger to leave the polling place or cease the interference. If the interference continues, the election judges shall notify the election authority, which shall take such action as it deems necessary. It shall be the duty of the police, if requested by the election authority or judges of election, to exclude any watcher or challenger from the polling place or the place where votes are being counted. If any challenger is excluded, another may be substituted by the designating committee chairman.

Unlawful use of weapons, offense of — exceptions — violation, penalties.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 571.030

1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly: (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use... into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof;

[Under subsection 2, subdivision (8) does not apply to certain authorized and trained peace officers, prison wardens, members of the Armed Forces or National Guard, probation officers, and other authorized officials while performing an official duty.]

Additionally, pursuant to § 571.107(2), concealed carry firearms are not permitted "within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day."