

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
AT KANSAS CITY**

JANE DOE I, et al.,)	
)	
Plaintiffs,)	
)	
v.)	Case No. 03CV-219085
)	
THOMAS PHILLIPS, et al.)	
)	
Defendants.)	

**DEFENDANT STOTTLEMYRE’S RESPONSE TO
PLAINTIFFS’ MOTION FOR ORDER PROHIBITING USE OF SORA
REGISTRANTS WHOSE CONVICTIONS PREDATED JANUARY 1, 1995¹**

On June 30, 2006, the Missouri Supreme Court upheld Missouri’s Sex Offender Registration Law (SORA, also known as Megan’s Law), §§ 589.400 to 589.425, RSMo, in all challenged respects, except that it ruled that SORA could not be applied to require registration by persons convicted of sex offenses before SORA’s effective date of January 1, 1995. *Doe v. Phillips*, 194 S.W.3d 833, 852-53 (Mo. banc 2006). The Court then emphasized that its “ruling applies only to the registration requirements. All other provisions of Megan’s Law remain in effect as to these and all other persons subject to it.” *Id.* Then the Court remanded the case.

¹The motion actually refers consistently to January 1, 1985, but this appears to be in error because the Supreme Court , in *Doe v. Phillips*, 194 S.W.3d 833, 852-53 (Mo. banc 2006), ruled that persons convicted or pleading guilty before January 1, 1995, could not be constitutionally required to comply with registration requirements.

