## FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **SENATE BILL NO. 224**

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2013

0860S.07T

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 84.480, 84.490, 84.510, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 313.817, and 568.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to public safety.

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

Section A. Sections 84.480, 84.490, 84.510, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 2 313.817, and 568.040, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu 3 thereof, to be known as sections 84.480, 84.490, 84.510, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 4 313.817, 568.040, and 1, to read as follows:

84.480. The board of police commissioners shall appoint a chief of police  $\mathbf{2}$ who shall be the chief police administrative and law enforcement officer of such 3 cities. The chief of police shall be chosen by the board solely on the basis of his or her executive and administrative qualifications and his or her demonstrated 4 5 knowledge of police science and administration with special reference to his or 6 her actual experience in law enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 7 84.420. At the time of the appointment, the chief shall not be more than sixty 8 years of age, shall have had at least five years' executive experience in a 9 governmental police agency and shall be certified by a surgeon or physician to be in a good physical condition, and shall be a citizen of the United States and shall 10 either be or become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the city in 11 which he or she is appointed as chief of police. In order to secure and retain the 12 highest type of police leadership within the departments of such cities, the chief 13shall receive a salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven 14

15 dollars, nor more than one hundred [seventy-two] eighty-nine thousand [four]

16 seven hundred [seventy-eight] twenty-six dollars per annum.

84.490. 1. The chief of police shall serve during the pleasure of the board. In case the board determines to remove or demote the chief of police, he shall be  $\mathbf{2}$ notified in writing. Within ten days after receipt of such notice, the chief may, 3 in writing, file with the secretary of the board of police commissioners, demand 4 and he shall receive a written statement of the reasons for such removal or  $\mathbf{5}$ demotion, and a hearing thereon at a public meeting of the board within ten days 6 after the chief files such notice. The chief may be suspended from office pending 7 8 such hearing. The action of the board in suspending, removing or demoting the 9 chief of police shall be final [and not subject to review by any court].

2. The board may, in case of and during the absence or disability of the
chief, designate a qualified police officer who shall serve as acting chief and
perform the duties of the office. No man shall serve as acting chief who has not
the qualifications required for the position of chief.

84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

5 2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for 6 the several ranks:

7 (1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than
8 seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars, nor more than one
9 hundred [twenty-one] thirty-three thousand [seven] eight hundred [sixteen]
10 eighty-eight dollars per annum each;

(2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one
dollars, nor more than one hundred [eleven] twenty-two thousand [forty-eight]
one hundred fifty-three dollars per annum each;

(3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine
dollars, nor more than one hundred [one] eleven thousand [three] four hundred
[four] thirty-four dollars per annum each;

17 (4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine
18 dollars, nor more than [eighty-eight] ninety-seven thousand [two hundred sixty]
19 eighty-six dollars per annum each;

(5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred
four dollars, nor more than [seventy-nine] eighty-seven thousand seven hundred

22 [twenty-eight] one dollars per annum each;

(6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred
four dollars, nor more than [seventy-nine] eighty-seven thousand seven hundred
[twenty-eight] one dollars per annum each;

(7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six
thousand six hundred forty-three dollars, nor more than [seventy-five] eightytwo thousand [one] six hundred [eight] nineteen dollars per annum each.

3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to
effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with
separate pay rates within each rank, in the above-specified salary ranges from
police officers through chief of police.

4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their
regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month
clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per
month uniform maintenance allowance.

37 5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish 38the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional 39 40 compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and 41 42one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from 43payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits. 44

6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

52 7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide 53 additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an 54 accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made 55 from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

56 8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this 57 section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers

3

of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwisebe entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a result of the limitations of this subsection.

86.200. The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.200 to 86.366, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

4 (1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all mandatory contributions 5 deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to the member's 6 individual account, together with members' interest thereon;

7 (2) "Actuarial equivalent", a benefit of equal value when computed upon
8 the basis of mortality tables and interest assumptions adopted by the board of
9 trustees;

10

(3) "Average final compensation":

11 (a) With respect to a member who earns no creditable service on or after 12 October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the 13 member's last three years of creditable service as a police officer, or if the member 14 has had less than three years of creditable service, the average earnable 15 compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

16 (b) With respect to a member who is not participating in the DROP 17 pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, who did not participate in the 18 DROP at any time before such date, and who earns any creditable service on or 19 after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during 20 the member's last two years of creditable service as a policeman, or if the member 21 has had less than two years of creditable service, then the average earnable 22 compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(c) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable

4

service after such return, the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned before DROP entry shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned after return to active participation in the system shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(d) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant 34to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in the DROP ended 35 before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to 36 37 section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer after earning 38 at least two years of creditable service after such return, the member's benefit 39 attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using 40 the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision; 41

(e) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and whose employment as a police officer terminates due to death or disability after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision; and

(f) With respect to the surviving spouse or surviving dependent child of a member who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a police officer or, if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(4) "Beneficiary", any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or otherbenefit;

(5) "Board of police commissioners", any board of police commissioners,
police commissioners and any other officials or boards now or hereafter
authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities;
(6) "Board of trustees", the board provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366 to
administer the retirement system;

62 (7) "Creditable service", prior service plus membership service as provided
63 in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

64 (8) "DROP", the deferred retirement option plan provided for in section 65 86.251;

66 (9) "Earnable compensation", the annual salary established under section 84.160 which a member would earn during one year on the basis of the 67 member's rank or position [as specified in the applicable salary matrix] plus any 68 additional compensation for academic work and shift differential that may be 69 provided by any official or board now or hereafter authorized by law to employ 70and manage a permanent police force in such cities. Such amount shall include 7172the member's deferrals to a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 73of the Internal Revenue Code or to a cafeteria plan pursuant to Section 125 of the 74Internal Revenue Code or, effective October 1, 2001, to a transportation fringe benefit program pursuant to Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue 75Code. Earnable compensation shall not include a member's additional 7677compensation for overtime, standby time, court time, nonuniform time or unused vacation time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the earnable compensation taken 78into account under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 79 80 with respect to a member who is a noneligible participant, as defined in this subdivision, for any plan year beginning on or after October 1, 1996, shall not 81 82 exceed the amount of compensation that may be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for increases in the cost of 83 84 living, for such plan year. For purposes of this subdivision, a "noneligible participant" is an individual who first becomes a member on or after the first day 85 86 of the first plan year beginning after the earlier of:

87 (a) The last day of the plan year that includes August 28, 1995; or

(b) December 31, 1995;

89 (10) "Internal Revenue Code", the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986,90 as amended;

91 (11) "Mandatory contributions", the contributions required to be deducted
92 from the salary of each member who is not participating in DROP in accordance
93 with section 86.320;

94 (12) "Medical board", the board of three physicians of different 95 disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board and 96 responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations 97 required under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366, which board 98 shall investigate all essential statements and certificates made by or on 99 behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability 100 retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its 101 conclusions and recommendations, which can be based upon the 102 opinion of a single member or that of an outside specialist if one is 103 appointed, upon all the matters referred to such medical board;

104 (13) "Member", a member of the retirement system as defined by sections
105 86.200 to 86.366;

106 [(13)] (14) "Members' interest", interest on accumulated contributions at 107 such rate as may be set from time to time by the board of trustees;

[(14)] (15) "Membership service", service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member, except in the case of a member who has served in the armed forces of the United States and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman, in which case "membership service" means service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member prior to entering such armed service;

[(15)] (16) "Plan year" or "limitation year", the twelve consecutive-month
period beginning each October first and ending each September thirtieth;

[(16)] (17) "Policeman" or "police officer", any member of the police force
of such cities who holds a rank in such police force;

[(17)] (18) "Prior service", all service as a policeman rendered prior to the date the system becomes operative or prior to membership service which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(18)] (19) "Reserve officer", any member of the police reserve force of such cities, armed or unarmed, who works less than full time, without compensation, and who, by his or her assigned function or as implied by his or her uniform, performs duties associated with those of a police officer and who currently receives a service retirement as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(19)] (20) "Retirement allowance", annual payments for life as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366 which shall be payable in equal monthly installments or any benefits in lieu thereof granted to a member upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement;

129 [(20)] (21) "Retirement system", the police retirement system of the cities 130 as defined in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(21)] (22) "Surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a member who was
the member's spouse at the time of the member's death.

86.257. 1. Upon the application of [a member in service or of] the board of police commissioners or any successor body, any member who has completed ten or more years of creditable service or upon the police retirement system

 $\overline{7}$ 

CCS SCS SB 224

created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 first attaining, after the effective 4 date of this act, a funded ratio, as defined in section 105.660 and as  $\mathbf{5}$ determined by the system's annual actuarial valuation, of at least 6 eighty percent, a member who has completed five or more years of 7 creditable service and who has become permanently unable to perform the 8 duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused 9 or induced by the actual performance of his or her official duties or by his or her 10 own negligence shall be retired by the board of [trustees of the police retirement 11 12system] police commissioners or any successor body upon certification by the medical [director] board of the police retirement system and approval by the 13 board of trustees of the police retirement system that the member is mentally or 14 15physically unable to perform the duties of a police officer, that the inability is 16 permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be 17retired.

18 2. Once each year during the first five years following such member's 19 retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may, and upon the member's application shall, require any nonduty 2021disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a 22medical examination at a place designated by the medical [director] board or 23such physicians as the medical [director] board appoints. If any nonduty 24disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit 25to a medical examination, his or her nonduty disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal 26continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the 2728board of trustees.

3. If the medical [director] board certifies to the board of trustees that
a nonduty disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer,
and if the board of trustees concurs on the report, then such beneficiary's nonduty
disability pension shall cease.

4. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 3 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

86.263. 1. Any member in active service who is permanently unable to  $\mathbf{2}$ perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer as the natural, 3 proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place, through no negligence on the 4 member's part, shall, upon application, be retired by the board of police  $\mathbf{5}$ commissioners or any successor body upon certification by [the medical 6 director of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of 7 the police retirement system] one or more physicians of the medical board 8 that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the full and 9 10 **unrestricted** duties of a police officer [and], that the inability is permanent or 11 [reasonably] likely to become permanent, and that the member should be 12retired. The inability to perform the "full and unrestricted duties of a 13 police officer" means the member is unable to perform all the essential 14 job functions for the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners or any successor body. 15

16 2. No member shall be approved for retirement under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless the application was made and submitted to the 17board of [trustees of the police retirement system] police commissioners or 18 any successor body no later than five years following the date of accident, 1920provided, that if the accident was reported within five years of the date of the accident and an examination made of the member within thirty days of the date 2122of accident by a health care provider whose services were provided through the 23board of police commissioners with subsequent examinations made as requested, then an application made more than five years following the date of the accident 2425shall be considered timely.

263. Once each year during the first five years following a member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of 2728trustees may require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty 29years of age to undergo a medical examination or medical examinations at a place 30 designated by the medical [director] board or such physicians as the medical 31[director] board appoints. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained 32sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her disability pension may be discontinued by the board of trustees of the police 33 34retirement system until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her 35refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked 36 by the board of trustees.

4. If the medical [director] **board** certifies to the board of trustees that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, [and if the board of trustees concurs with the medical director's determination,] then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this 41 42section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the 43same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she 44shall be credited with all of his or her active service time as a member including 4546the service time prior to receiving disability retirement, but not including any 47time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section. 48

49 6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such 5051former disability beneficiary shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such former disability beneficiary would have been entitled if such former 5253disability beneficiary had terminated service for any reason other than dishonesty or being convicted of a felony at the time of such cessation of such former 54disability beneficiary's disability pension. For purposes of such retirement 55benefits, such former disability beneficiary shall be credited with all of the former 5657disability beneficiary's active service time as a member, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability 5859beneficiary pension under this section.

313.817. 1. Except as permitted in this section, the licensee licensed to2 operate gambling games shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games.

3 2. The licensee may receive wagers only from a person present on a 4 licensed excursion gambling boat.

5 3. Wagering shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable 6 currency. The licensee shall exchange the money of each wagerer for electronic 7 or physical tokens, chips, or other forms of credit to be wagered on the gambling 8 games. The licensee shall exchange the tokens, chips, or other forms of wagering 9 credit for money at the request of the wagerer.

4. A person under twenty-one years of age shall not make a wager on an
 excursion gambling boat and shall not be allowed in the area of the excursion
 boat where gambling is being conducted; provided that employees of the licensed
 operator of the excursion gambling boat who have attained eighteen years of age

shall be permitted in the area in which gambling is being conducted when performing employment-related duties, except that no one under twenty-one years of age may be employed as a dealer or accept a wager on an excursion gambling boat. The governing body of a home dock city or county may restrict the age of entrance onto an excursion gambling boat by passage of a local ordinance.

19 5. In order to help protect patrons from invasion of privacy and the possibility of identity theft, patrons shall not be required to provide fingerprints, 20retinal scans, biometric forms of identification, any type of patron-tracking cards, 2122or other types of identification prior to being permitted to enter the area where 23gambling is being conducted on an excursion gambling boat or to make a wager, 24except that, for purposes of establishing that a patron is at least twenty-one years 25of age as provided in subsection 4 above, a licensee operating an excursion 26gambling boat shall be authorized to request such patron to provide a valid state or federal photo identification or a valid passport. This section shall not prohibit 2728enforcement of identification requirements that are required by federal law. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of any Missouri statute requiring 2930 identification of patrons for reasons other than being permitted to enter the area of an excursion gambling boat where gambling is being conducted or to make a 3132wager.

6. A licensee shall only allow wagering and conduct gambling games atthe times allowed by the commission.

7. It shall be unlawful for a person **twenty-one years of age or older** to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first offense and a class A misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses.

428. It shall be unlawful for a person under twenty-one years of age 43to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify 44 45that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this 46 subsection shall be fined five hundred dollars and guilty of an 47infraction for the first offense and a class B misdemeanor for second 4849 and subsequent offenses.

568.040. 1. A person commits the crime of nonsupport if such person 2 knowingly fails to provide adequate support for his or her spouse; a parent 3 commits the crime of nonsupport if such parent knowingly fails to provide 4 adequate support which such parent is legally obligated to provide for his or her 5 child or stepchild who is not otherwise emancipated by operation of law.

6 2. For purposes of this section:

7 (1) "**Arrearage**":

8 (a) The amount of money created by a failure to provide support
9 to a child under an administrative or judicial support order; or

10 (b) Support to an estranged or former spouse if the judgment or 11 order requiring payment of spousal support also requires payment of 12 child support and such estranged or former spouse is the custodial 13 parent; or

14 (c) Both paragraphs (a) and (b).

15 The arrearage shall reflect any retroactive support ordered under a 16 modification, and any judgments entered by a court of competent 17 jurisdiction or any authorized agency and any satisfactions of judgment 18 filed by the custodial parent;

(2) "Child" means any biological or adoptive child, or any child whose
paternity has been established under chapter 454, or chapter 210, or any child
whose relationship to the defendant has been determined, by a court of law in a
proceeding for dissolution or legal separation, to be that of child to parent;

[(2)] (3) "Good cause" means any substantial reason why the defendant is unable to provide adequate support. Good cause does not exist if the defendant purposely maintains his inability to support;

26 [(3)] (4) "Support" means food, clothing, lodging, and medical or surgical 27 attention;

[(4)] (5) It shall not constitute a failure to provide medical and surgical attention, if nonmedical remedial treatment recognized and permitted under the laws of this state is provided.

31 3. Inability to provide support for good cause shall be an affirmative
32 defense under this section. A person who raises such affirmative defense has the
33 burden of proving the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

34 4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issues raised by35 subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection 2 of this section.

36 5. Criminal nonsupport is a class A misdemeanor, unless the total

arrearage is in excess of an aggregate of twelve monthly payments due under any
order of support issued by any court of competent jurisdiction or any authorized
administrative agency, in which case it is a class D felony.

40 6. (1) If at any time a defendant convicted of criminal nonsupport or pleads guilty to a charge of criminal nonsupport is placed on probation or 41 parole, there may be ordered as a condition of probation or parole that the 42defendant commence payment of current support as well as satisfy the 43arrearages. Arrearages may be satisfied first by making such lump sum payment 44 as the defendant is capable of paying, if any, as may be shown after examination 4546 of defendant's financial resources or assets, both real, personal, and mixed, and 47second by making periodic payments. Periodic payments toward satisfaction of 48 arrears when added to current payments due [may] shall be in such aggregate 49 sums as is not greater than fifty percent of the defendant's adjusted gross income 50after deduction of payroll taxes, medical insurance that also covers a dependent 51spouse or children, and any other court- or administrative-ordered support, only.

52 (2) If the defendant fails to pay the [current] support and arrearages [as 53 ordered] under the terms of his or her probation, the court may revoke 54 probation or parole and then impose an appropriate sentence within the range for 55 the class of offense that the defendant was convicted of as provided by law, unless 56 the defendant proves good cause for the failure to pay as required under 57 subsection 3 of this section.

(3) After a period of not less than eight years, an individual who 5859has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a first felony offense for 60 criminal nonsupport under this section and who has successfully 61 completed probation after a plea of guilt or was sentenced may petition 62 the court for expungement of all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. If the court determines after 63 hearing that such person has not been convicted of any subsequent 64 offense; does not have any other felony pleas of guilt, findings of guilt 65 or convictions; is current on all child support obligations; has paid off 66 all arrearages; and has no other criminal charges or administrative 67 child support actions pending at the time of the hearing on the 68 application for expungement with respect to all children subject to 69 orders of payment of child support or that the defendant has 70successfully completed a criminal nonsupport courts program under 71section 478.1000, the court shall enter an order of expungement. Upon 72

CCS SCS SB 224

73granting the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the circuit 7475court under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of 76such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she 77occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, and as if such event 78had never taken place. No person for whom such order has been 79entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be 80 guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his 81 or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, 82 conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or 83 her for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for 84 information relating to an expungement under this section. A person 85 shall only be entitled to one expungement under this section. Nothing 86 in this section shall prevent the director of the department of social 87 88 services from maintaining such records as to ensure that an individual 89 receives only one expungement under this section for the purpose of informing the proper authorities of the contents of any record 90 maintained under this section. 91

92 7. During any period that a nonviolent defendant is incarcerated for 93 criminal nonsupport, if the defendant is ready, willing, and able to be gainfully 94 employed during said period of incarceration, the defendant, if he or she meets 95 the criteria established by the department of corrections, may be placed on work 96 release to allow the defendant to satisfy defendant's obligation to pay 97 support. Arrearages shall be satisfied as outlined in the collection agreement.

8. Beginning August 28, 2009, every nonviolent first- and second-time offender then incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, who has not been previously placed on probation or parole for conviction of criminal nonsupport, may be considered for parole, under the conditions set forth in subsection 6 of this section, or work release, under the conditions set forth in subsection 7 of this section.

9. Beginning January 1, 1991, every prosecuting attorney in any county which has entered into a cooperative agreement with the [child support enforcement service of the] family support division [of] within the department of social services **regarding child support enforcement services** shall report to the division on a quarterly basis the number of charges filed and the number of convictions obtained under this section by the prosecuting attorney's office on
all IV-D cases. The division shall consolidate the reported information into a
statewide report by county and make the report available to the general public.
10. Persons accused of committing the offense of nonsupport of the child

113 shall be prosecuted:

(1) In any county in which the child resided during the period of time forwhich the defendant is charged; or

(2) In any county in which the defendant resided during the period of timefor which the defendant is charged.

Section 1. Any quasi-government entity created to provide information management products and services to criminal justice, municipal and county courts and other government agencies whose originating agency identifier was terminated by the federal bureau of investigations shall provide integration access to the contracted data for the political subdivision or its agency in a web service or file transfer protocol format on line in a timely manner upon written request at no additional charge as is required by the political subdivision or its agency.

1