CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 224

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:

- 1 Section A. Sections 84.480, 84.490, 84.510, 86.200, 86.257,
- 2 86.263, 313.817, and 568.040, RSMo, are repealed and eight new
- 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 84.480,
- 4 84.490, 84.510, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 313.817, 568.040, and 1,
- 5 to read as follows:
- 6 84.480. The board of police commissioners shall appoint a
- 7 chief of police who shall be the chief police administrative and
- 8 law enforcement officer of such cities. The chief of police
- 9 shall be chosen by the board solely on the basis of his or her
- 10 executive and administrative qualifications and his or her
- 11 demonstrated knowledge of police science and administration with
- 12 special reference to his or her actual experience in law
- 13 enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 84.420. At
- 14 the time of the appointment, the chief shall not be more than
- 15 sixty years of age, shall have had at least five years' executive
- 16 experience in a governmental police agency and shall be certified

- 1 by a surgeon or physician to be in a good physical condition, and
- 2 shall be a citizen of the United States and shall either be or
- 3 become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the
- 4 city in which he or she is appointed as chief of police. In
- 5 order to secure and retain the highest type of police leadership
- 6 within the departments of such cities, the chief shall receive a
- 7 salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven
- 8 dollars, nor more than one hundred [seventy-two] eighty-nine
- 9 thousand [four] seven hundred [seventy-eight] twenty-six dollars
- 10 per annum.
- 11 84.490. 1. The chief of police shall serve during the
- 12 pleasure of the board. In case the board determines to remove or
- demote the chief of police, he shall be notified in writing.
- 14 Within ten days after receipt of such notice, the chief may, in
- writing, file with the secretary of the board of police
- 16 commissioners, demand and he shall receive a written statement of
- the reasons for such removal or demotion, and a hearing thereon
- 18 at a public meeting of the board within ten days after the chief
- 19 files such notice. The chief may be suspended from office
- 20 pending such hearing. The action of the board in suspending,
- 21 removing or demoting the chief of police shall be final [and not
- 22 subject to review by any court].
- 23 2. The board may, in case of and during the absence or
- 24 disability of the chief, designate a qualified police officer who
- 25 shall serve as acting chief and perform the duties of the office.
- No man shall serve as acting chief who has not the qualifications
- 27 required for the position of chief.
- 28 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
- 3 employees, including police officers and civilian employees as
- 4 the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.
- 5 2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be 6 as follows for the several ranks:
- 7 (1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at
 8 not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine
 9 dollars, nor more than one hundred [twenty-one] thirty-three
 10 thousand [seven] eight hundred [sixteen] eighty-eight dollars per
- 11 annum each;

annum each;

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- 12 (2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred
 13 seventy-one dollars, nor more than one hundred [eleven] twenty14 two thousand [forty-eight] one hundred fifty-three dollars per
- 16 (3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five
 17 hundred thirty-nine dollars, nor more than one hundred [one]
 18 <u>eleven</u> thousand [three] <u>four</u> hundred [four] <u>thirty-four</u> dollars
 19 per annum each;
 - (4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars, nor more than [eighty-eight] ninety-seven thousand [two hundred sixty] 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 [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] <u>eighty-</u>
- 2 <u>seven</u> thousand seven hundred [twenty-eight] <u>one</u> dollars per annum
- 3 each;
- 4 (7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not
- 5 less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars,
- 6 nor more than [seventy-five] eighty-two thousand [one] six
- 7 hundred [eight] nineteen dollars per annum each.
- 8 3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by
- 9 resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to
- 10 provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each
- 11 rank, in the above-specified salary ranges from police officers
- 12 through chief of police.
- 13 4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the
- 14 performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one
- 15 hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed
- officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform
- 17 maintenance allowance.

- 18 5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the
- board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all
- 20 police department employees, and the board has the power, upon
- 21 recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for
- 22 all hours of service rendered in excess of the established
- regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation
- 24 shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate
- of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No
- 26 credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for
- 27 overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.
 - 6. The board of police commissioners, by majority

- 1 affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by
- 2 resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base
- 3 compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to
- 4 be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are
- 5 assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill,
- 6 technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or
- 7 unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these
- 8 payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.
- 9 7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to
- 10 provide additional compensation for successful completion of
- 11 academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit
- shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the
- 13 purpose of retirement benefits.
- 14 8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6
- and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base
- 16 compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed
- ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to
- 18 pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.
- 9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any
- 20 rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by
- 21 subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional
- 22 pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section
- 23 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.
- 27 86.200. The following words and phrases as used in sections
- 28 86.200 to 86.366, unless a different meaning is plainly required

- 1 by the context, shall have the following meanings:
- 2 (1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all mandatory
- 3 contributions deducted from the compensation of a member and
- 4 credited to the member's individual account, together with
- 5 members' interest thereon;
- 6 (2) "Actuarial equivalent", a benefit of equal value when
- 7 computed upon the basis of mortality tables and interest
- 8 assumptions adopted by the board of trustees;
- 9 (3) "Average final compensation":
- 10 (a) With respect to a member who earns no creditable
- 11 service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable
- 12 compensation of the member during the member's last three years
- of creditable service as a police officer, or if the member has
- 14 had less than three years of creditable service, the average
- earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable
- 16 service;
- 17 (b) With respect to a member who is not participating in
- 18 the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, who did
- not participate in the DROP at any time before such date, and who
- 20 earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the
- 21 average earnable compensation of the member during the member's
- 22 last two years of creditable service as a policeman, or if the
- 23 member has had less than two years of creditable service, then
- the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period
- 25 of creditable service:
- 26 (c) With respect to a member who is participating in the
- 27 DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose
- 28 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 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 to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in the 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 after earning at least two years of creditable service 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;
- (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
- 2 (f) With respect to the surviving spouse or surviving
- 3 dependent child of a member who earns any creditable service on
- 4 or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of
- 5 the member during the member's last two years of creditable
- 6 service as a police officer or, if the member has had less than
- 7 two years of creditable service, the average earnable
- 8 compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;
- 9 (4) "Beneficiary", any person in receipt of a retirement
- 10 allowance or other benefit;

- 11 (5) "Board of police commissioners", any board of police
- 12 commissioners, police commissioners and any other officials or
- boards now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a
- 14 permanent police force in such cities;
- 15 (6) "Board of trustees", the board provided in sections
- 16 86.200 to 86.366 to administer the retirement system;
- 17 (7) "Creditable service", prior service plus membership
- 18 service as provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366;
- 19 (8) "DROP", the deferred retirement option plan provided
- 20 for in section 86.251;
- 21 (9) "Earnable compensation", the annual salary <u>established</u>
- 22 under section 84.160 which a member would earn during one year on
- 23 the basis of the member's rank or position [as specified in the
- 24 applicable salary matrix] plus any additional compensation for
- 25 academic work and shift differential that may be provided by any
- official or board now or hereafter authorized by law to employ
- 27 and manage a permanent police force in such cities. Such amount
- 28 shall include the member's deferrals to a deferred compensation

- 1 plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code or to a
- 2 cafeteria plan pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue
- 3 Code or, effective October 1, 2001, to a transportation fringe
- 4 benefit program pursuant to Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal
- 5 Revenue Code. Earnable compensation shall not include a member's
- 6 additional compensation for overtime, standby time, court time,
- 7 nonuniform time or unused vacation time. Notwithstanding the
- 8 foregoing, the earnable compensation taken into account under the
- 9 plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 with
- 10 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 exceed the amount of compensation that
- may be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the
- 14 Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for increases in the cost of
- living, for such plan year. For purposes of this subdivision, a
- 16 "noneligible participant" is an individual who first becomes a
- member on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning
- 18 after the earlier of:
- 19 (a) The last day of the plan year that includes August 28,
- 20 1995; or
- 21 (b) December 31, 1995;
- 22 (10) "Internal Revenue Code", the federal Internal Revenue
- 23 Code of 1986, as amended;
- 24 (11) "Mandatory contributions", the contributions required
- 25 to be deducted from the salary of each member who is not
- 26 participating in DROP in accordance with section 86.320;
- 27 (12) "Medical board", the board of three physicians of
- different disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police

- 1 retirement board and responsible for arranging and passing upon
- 2 <u>all medical examinations required under the provisions of</u>
- 3 sections 86.200 to 86.366, which board shall investigate all
- 4 essential statements and certificates made by or on behalf of a
- 5 member in connection with an application for disability
- 6 retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees
- 7 its conclusions and recommendations, which can be based upon the
- 8 opinion of a single member or that of an outside specialist if
- 9 one is appointed, upon all the matters referred to such medical
- 10 board;
- 11 <u>(13)</u> "Member", a member of the retirement system as defined
- 12 by sections 86.200 to 86.366;
- [(13)] (14) "Members' interest", interest on accumulated
- 14 contributions at such rate as may be set from time to time by the
- 15 board of trustees;
- [(14)] (15) "Membership service", service as a policeman
- 17 rendered since last becoming a member, except in the case of a
- member who has served in the armed forces of the United States
- 19 and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman, in which
- 20 case "membership service" means service as a policeman rendered
- 21 since last becoming a member prior to entering such armed
- 22 service;
- [(15)] (16) "Plan year" or "limitation year", the twelve
- consecutive-month period beginning each October first and ending
- 25 each September thirtieth;
- [(16)] (17) "Policeman" or "police officer", any member of
- 27 the police force of such cities who holds a rank in such police
- 28 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
- 4 provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366;

86.200 to 86.366;

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- [(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
- [(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;
 - [(20)] (21) "Retirement system", the police retirement system of the cities 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 created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 first attaining, after the effective date of this act, a funded ratio, as defined in section 105.660 and as determined by the system's annual actuarial valuation, of at least eighty

percent, a member who has completed five or more years of creditable service and who has become permanently unable to perform the duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused or induced by the actual performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence shall be retired by the board of [trustees of the police retirement system] police commissioners or any successor body upon certification by the medical [director] board of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired.

- 2. Once each year during the first five years following such member's 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 disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical [director] board or such physicians as the medical [director] board appoints. If any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to 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 continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.
 - 3. If the medical [director] <u>board</u> 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.

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- 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 perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer as the natural, 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 member's part, shall[, upon application,] be retired by the board of police commissioners or any successor body upon certification by [the medical director of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system] one or more physicians of the medical board that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer [and] , that the inability is permanent or [reasonably] likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the "full and unrestricted duties of a police officer" means the member is unable to perform all the essential job

functions for the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners or any successor body.

- 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 board of [trustees of the police retirement system] police commissioners or any successor body no later than five years following the date of accident, provided, 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 of accident by a health care provider whose services were provided through the board of police commissioners with subsequent examinations made as requested, then an application made more than five years following the date of the accident shall be considered timely.
 - 3. 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 trustees may require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination or medical examinations at a place designated by the medical [director] board or such physicians as the medical [director] board appoints. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty 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 retirement system until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked 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.

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- 5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 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 service time as a member including the service time prior to receiving disability retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.
- If upon cessation of a disability pension under 15 16 subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary 17 is not restored to active service, such former disability beneficiary shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which 18 such former disability beneficiary would have been entitled if 19 20 such former disability beneficiary had terminated service for any 21 reason other than dishonesty or being convicted of a felony at 22 the time of such cessation of such former disability 23 beneficiary's disability pension. For purposes of such 24 retirement benefits, such former disability beneficiary shall be credited with all of the former disability beneficiary's active 25 service time as a member, but not including any time during which 26 27 the former disability beneficiary received a disability 28 beneficiary pension under this section.

- 313.817. 1. Except as permitted in this section, the licensee licensed to operate gambling games shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games.
- 2. The licensee may receive wagers only from a person present on a licensed excursion gambling boat.

- 3. Wagering shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency. The licensee shall exchange the money of each wagerer for electronic or physical tokens, chips, or other forms of credit to be wagered on the gambling games. The licensee shall exchange the tokens, chips, or other forms of wagering 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.
- 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, retinal scans, biometric forms of identification, any type of patron-tracking cards, or other types of identification prior to being permitted to enter the area where gambling is being conducted on an excursion

- gambling boat or to make a wager, except that, for purposes of establishing that a patron is at least twenty-one years of age as provided in subsection 4 above, a licensee operating an excursion gambling 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 enforcement of identification requirements that are required by federal law. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of any Missouri statute requiring 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 wager.
 - 6. A licensee shall only allow wagering and conduct gambling games at the 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.
- 8. It shall be unlawful for a person under twenty-one years of age 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 fined five hundred dollars and guilty of an infraction for the first offense and a

- 1 class B misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses.
- 2 568.040. 1. A person commits the crime of nonsupport if
- 3 such person knowingly fails to provide adequate support for his
- 4 or her spouse; a parent commits the crime of nonsupport if such
- 5 parent knowingly fails to provide adequate support which such
- 6 parent is legally obligated to provide for his or her child or
- 7 stepchild who is not otherwise emancipated by operation of law.
- 8 2. For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Arrearage":
- 10 (a) The amount of money created by a failure to provide
- 11 <u>support to a child under an administrative or judicial support</u>
- 12 order; or
- (b) Support to an estranged or former spouse if the
- judgment or order requiring payment of spousal support also
- 15 requires payment of child support and such estranged or former
- spouse is the custodial parent; or
- 17 (c) Both paragraphs (a) and (b).
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- 19 The arrearage shall reflect any retroactive support ordered under
- a modification, and any judgments entered by a court of competent
- 21 jurisdiction or any authorized agency and any satisfactions of
- judgment filed by the custodial parent;
- 23 (2) "Child" means any biological or adoptive child, or any
- 24 child whose paternity has been established under chapter 454, or
- 25 chapter 210, or any child whose relationship to the defendant has
- 26 been determined, by a court of law in a proceeding for
- 27 dissolution or legal separation, to be that of child to parent;
- [(2)] (3) "Good cause" means any substantial reason why the

- 1 defendant is unable to provide adequate support. Good cause does
- 2 not exist if the defendant purposely maintains his inability to
- 3 support;
- 4 [(3)] (4) "Support" means food, clothing, lodging, and
- 5 medical or surgical attention;
- [(4)] (5) It shall not constitute a failure to provide
- 7 medical and surgical attention, if nonmedical remedial treatment
- 8 recognized and permitted under the laws of this state is
- 9 provided.
- 10 3. Inability to provide support for good cause shall be an
- 11 affirmative defense under this section. A person who raises such
- 12 affirmative defense has the burden of proving the defense by a
- 13 preponderance of the evidence.
- 14 4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the
- issues raised by subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection 2 of this
- 16 section.
- 17 5. Criminal nonsupport is a class A misdemeanor, unless the
- total arrearage is in excess of an aggregate of twelve monthly
- 19 payments due under any order of support issued by any court of
- 20 competent jurisdiction or any authorized administrative agency,
- in which case it is a class D felony.
- 22 6. (1) If at any time a defendant convicted of criminal
- 23 nonsupport or pleads quilty to a charge of criminal nonsupport is
- 24 placed on probation or parole, there may be ordered as a
- 25 condition of probation or parole that the defendant commence
- 26 payment of current support as well as satisfy the arrearages.
- 27 Arrearages may be satisfied first by making such lump sum payment
- as the defendant is capable of paying, if any, as may be shown

after examination of defendant's financial resources or assets, both real, personal, and mixed, and second by making periodic payments. Periodic payments toward satisfaction of arrears when added to current payments due [may] shall be in such aggregate sums as is not greater than fifty percent of the defendant's adjusted gross income after deduction of payroll taxes, medical insurance that also covers a dependent spouse or children, and any other court- or administrative-ordered support, only.

- (2) If the defendant fails to pay the [current] support and arrearages [as ordered] under the terms of his or her probation, the court may revoke probation or parole and then impose an appropriate sentence within the range for the class of offense that the defendant was convicted of as provided by law, unless the defendant proves good cause for the failure to pay as required under subsection 3 of this section.
- (3) After a period of not less than eight years, an individual who has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a first felony offense for criminal nonsupport under this section and who has successfully completed probation after a plea of guilt or was sentenced may petition the court for expungement of all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. If the court determines after hearing that such person has not been convicted of any subsequent offense; does not have any other felony pleas of guilt, findings of guilt or convictions; is current on all child support obligations; has paid off all arrearages; and has no other criminal charges or administrative child support actions pending at the time of the hearing on the application for expungement with respect to all

children subject to orders of payment of child support or that 1 2 the defendant has successfully completed a criminal nonsupport courts program under section 478.1000, the court shall enter an 3 order of expungement. Upon granting the order of expungement, 4 5 the records and files maintained in any court proceeding in an 6 associate or circuit division of the circuit court under this 7 section shall be confidential and only available to the parties 8 or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of 9 such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or 10 she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, and as if such event had never taken place. No person for whom such order 11 12 has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of 13 any law to be quilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 14 statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or 15 acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement 16 in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose 17 whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information 18 relating to an expungement under this section. A person shall 19 only be entitled to one expungement under this section. Nothing 20 in this section shall prevent the director of the department of 21 social services from maintaining such records as to ensure that 22 an individual receives only one expungement under this section for the purpose of informing the proper authorities of the 23 24 contents of any record maintained under this section.

7. During any period that a nonviolent defendant is incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, if the defendant is ready, willing, and able to be gainfully employed during said period of incarceration, the defendant, if he or she meets the criteria

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established by the department of corrections, may be placed on work release to allow the defendant to satisfy defendant's obligation to pay 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 shall be prosecuted:
- (1) In any county in which the child resided during the period of time for which the defendant is charged; or
- 26 (2) In any county in which the defendant resided during the 27 period of time for which the defendant is charged.
- 28 Section 1. Any quasi-government entity created to provide

initial 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.
✓
Shalonn "Kiki" Curls John Rizzo