

CCS SCS SB 224 -- PUBLIC SAFETY

(Vetoed by the Governor)

This bill changes the laws regarding public safety.

KANSAS CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (Sections 84.480, 84.490, and 84.510, RSMo)

The bill increases the maximum salary that may be paid to the chief of police and officers of the Kansas City Police Department and repeals the provision specifying that an action taken by the Kansas City Board of Police Commissioners in suspending, removing, or demoting the chief of police is not subject to review by any court.

ST. LOUIS POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Sections 86.200, 86.257, and 86.263)

Currently, any member of the Police Retirement System of St. Louis who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and 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 performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence must be retired by the Board of Police Commissioners upon certification by the medical director of the retirement system, the application of the member or the board, and the approval of the board of trustees of the retirement system. The bill lowers the creditable service requirement to five years once the retirement system's annual actuarial valuation is at least 80% as required by Section 105.660 and requires the certification to be performed by the medical board of the retirement system upon application of the board or any successor body.

The bill defines "medical board" as a board of three physicians of different disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board who are responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations required to determine disability retirement eligibility.

The bill changes the requirements that determine if the board should retire a member in active service if he or she is permanently unable to perform all the essential job functions of a police officer as established by the board or any successor body.

PRESENTING FALSE IDENTIFICATION ON A GAMBLING BOAT (Section 313.817)

The bill specifies that it is unlawful for a person 21 years or older to present false identification to a licensee or gaming agent

in order to enter a gambling boat. A person violating this provision will be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for a first offense and guilty of a class A misdemeanor for any subsequent offense. When a person younger than 21 years old presents false identification, he or she will be guilty of an infraction and fined \$500 for a first offense and guilty of a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.

CRIMINAL NONSUPPORT (Section 568.040)

The bill defines "arrearage" as the amount of money created by a failure to provide support to a child as required under an administrative or judicial support order or support to an estranged or former spouse if the judgment or order for spousal support also requires the payment of child support and the individual receiving the spousal support is the custodial parent.

The arrearage must reflect any retroactive support ordered under a modification, any judgments entered by a court or any authorized agency, and any satisfactions of judgment filed by the custodial parent.

A person may petition the court for the expungement of the criminal records of a first felony offense of criminal nonsupport. The expungement is allowed only when at least eight years have lapsed since the person requesting expungement has completed his or her imprisonment or period of probation, he or she has not been convicted of a felony, he or she is current on all child support obligations, he or she has paid off all arrearages, he or she has no other criminal charges or administrative child support actions pending at the time of the hearing on the application for expungement, and he or she has successfully completed a criminal nonsupport courts program under Section 478.1000.

If a court grants the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any court proceeding in an associate circuit or circuit court for the offense ordered expunged must be confidential and only available to the parties or by the order of the court for good cause shown. An individual is only entitled to have one petition for expungement granted under these provisions.

QUASI-GOVERNMENT ENTITIES (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 must provide integration data access to the contracted data for the political subdivision or its agency in a

web service or file transfer protocol format online in a timely manner upon written request at no additional cost as is required by the political subdivision or its agency.