	House Amendment NO
	Offered By
	AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 189, 36 & 37, Pages 1-2, Section 43.504, Lines 1-25, by deleting said section and lines from the bill; and
	Further amend said bill, Pages 2-3, Section 43.507, Lines 1-31, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
	"67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from
	engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or
	appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is
	otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.
	2. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law
	or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall
	not be limited to, emergency first responders, telecommunicator first responders, police officers,
	sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency
	medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-
	paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.
	70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to
•	cover [emergency telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders, jailors, and emergency
1	medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary
	of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [emergency
	telecommunicators <u>telecommunicator first responders</u> , jailors, and emergency medical service
	personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such
	vote. The date in which the political subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first day
	of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next
	following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political
	subdivision's becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be
	changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable
	to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political
	subdivision makes no election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator first responder,
	jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered public
	Action Taken Date

safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600.

- 2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.
- 3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.
- 84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements is to provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and provide for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.
- 2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.
- 3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the municipal police force.
- 4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the board of police commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 84.345.
- 5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially employ, without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were employed by the board immediately prior to the date the municipal police force was established. Such commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the board may only be involuntarily terminated by the city not within a county for cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the board of police commissioners. Such personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they were entitled to as employees of the board of police commissioners.
- 6. [(1)] Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section [who are hired prior to September 1, 2023,] shall not be subject to a residency

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requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

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38 39 [(2)Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the personnel to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

- 7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1 of this section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.
- 8. If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force. The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the unique operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the civil service commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police force, with the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service commission rules and regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil service commission shall apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service commission's rules and regulations shall provide that records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be confidential, closed records available solely to the civil service commission and those who possess authority to conduct investigations regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the civil service commission to hear any such appeals that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil service commission shall make the final findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to any right of appeal under chapter 536.
- 9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force under this section:
- (1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits providing health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the same extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160:
- (2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned or civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police commissioners or who were employed by the board of police commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of a city

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not within a county to the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

- (3) Shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses or dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners or the municipal police force and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel who receive pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or spouse's coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were living; and
- (4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation to commissioned and civilian personnel for evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the officer's base hourly rate.
- 10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections 84.343 to 84.346 shall establish a transition committee of five members for the purpose of: coordinating and implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations from the board of police commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board; making nonbinding recommendations for the transition of the police force from the board to the city; and other related duties, if any, established by executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall provide written notice to the board of police commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within thirty days of such notice, the mayor shall appoint three members to the committee, two of whom shall be members of a statewide law enforcement association that represents at least five thousand law enforcement officers. The remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police force and a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on the board of police commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by the mayor of such city.

84.480. The board of police commissioners shall appoint a chief of police who shall be the chief police administrative and law enforcement officer of such 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 knowledge of police science and administration with special reference to his or her actual experience in law enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 84.420. At the time of the appointment, the chief shall [not be more than sixty years of age, shall] have had at least five years' executive experience in a 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 either be or become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the city in which he or she is appointed as chief of police. In order to secure and retain the highest type of police leadership within the departments of such cities, the chief shall receive a salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven dollars, nor more than [one hundred eighty nine thousand seven hundred twenty six dollars per annum] a maximum salary amount established by the board by resolution.

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,

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including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

- 2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:
- (1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred forty-six thousand one hundred twenty-four dollars per annum each];
- (2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars[, nor more than one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty dollars per annum each];
- (3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars [, nor more than one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight dollars per annum each];
- (4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred six thousand five hundred sixty dollars per annum each];
- (5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars [, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];
- (6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars [, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two 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 eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six 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] using the above-specified salary minimums as a base for such 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.
- 5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional 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 one-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 payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.
- 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.

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

 8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be 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.

106.270. 1. If any official against whom a proceeding has been filed, as provided for in sections 106.220 to 106.290, shall be found guilty of failing personally to devote his <u>or her</u> time to the performance of the duties of such office, or of any willful, corrupt or fraudulent violation or neglect of official duty, or of knowingly or willfully failing or refusing to do or perform any official act or duty which by law it is made his <u>or her</u> duty to do or perform with respect to the execution or enforcement of the criminal laws of the state, the court shall render judgment removing him <u>or her</u> from such office, and he <u>or she</u> shall not be [elected or] appointed to fill the vacancy thereby created, but the [same] <u>vacancy</u> shall be filled as provided by law for filling vacancies [in other eases] in any state or county office. All actions and proceedings under sections 106.220 to 106.290 shall be in the nature of civil actions, and tried as such.

- 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the removal or discharge of any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.
- 3. Any official removed from his or her office as provided for in sections 106.220 to 106.290 shall not be elected or appointed to the office from which he or she was removed. Any official against whom a proceeding has been filed, as provided for in sections 106.220 to 106.290, and who resigns before the final disposition of the proceeding shall not be elected or appointed to the office from which he or she resigned.
- 170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.
- 2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum.

Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

- 3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. For purposes of this subsection, "first responders" shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.
- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.
  - 190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Bioterrorism", the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
  - (2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;
  - (3) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services;
- (4) "Disaster locations", any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;
- (5) "First responders", state and local law enforcement personnel, <u>telecommunicator first</u> <u>responders</u>, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies;
- (6) "Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator", any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.

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2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders <u>and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators</u> who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

- 3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators, except for first responders or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators. A first responder and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator shall be exempt from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.
- 4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed to the disease and to first responders or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators who are deployed to the disaster location.
- 5. The department shall notify first responders <u>and Missouri state highway patrol</u> <u>telecommunicators</u> concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders, [and] their employers, <u>and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators</u> concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.
- 6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators as provided in this section.
- 190.1010. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Employee", a first responder employed by an employer;

(2) "Employer", the state, a unit of local government, or a public hospital or ambulance service that employs first responders;

- (3) "First responder", a 911 dispatcher, paramedic, emergency medical technician, or a volunteer or full-time paid firefighter;
- (4) "Peer support advisor", a person approved by the employer who voluntarily provides confidential support and assistance to employees experiencing personal or professional problems. An employer shall provide peer support advisors with an appropriate level of training in counseling to provide emotional and moral support;
- (5) "Peer support counseling program", a program established by an employer to train employees to serve as peer support advisors in order to conduct peer support counseling sessions;
- (6) "Peer support counseling session", communication with a peer support advisor designated by an employer. A peer support counseling session is accomplished primarily through listening, assessing, assisting with problem solving, making referrals to a professional when necessary, and conducting follow-up as needed;
- (7) "Record", any record kept by a therapist or by an agency in the course of providing behavioral health care to a first responder concerning the first responder and the services provided. "Record" includes the personal notes of the therapist or agency, as well as all records maintained by a court that have been created in connection with, in preparation for, or as a result of the filing of any petition. "Record" does not include information that has been de-identified in accordance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and does not include a reference to the receipt of behavioral health care noted during a patient history and physical or other summary of care.
- 2. (1) Any communication made by an employee or peer support advisor in a peer support counseling session, as well as any oral or written information conveyed in the peer support counseling session, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed by any person participating in the peer support counseling session or released to any person or entity. Any communication relating to a peer support counseling session made confidential under this section that is made between peer support advisors and the supervisors or staff of a peer support counseling program, or between the supervisor and staff of a peer support counseling program, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any communications between counselors who conduct peer support counseling sessions or any communications between counselors and the supervisors or staff of a peer support counseling program.
- (2) Any communication described in subdivision (1) of this subsection may be subject to a subpoena for good cause shown.
  - (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the following:
- (a) Any threat of suicide or homicide made by a participant in a peer support counseling session or any information conveyed in a peer support counseling session related to a threat of suicide or homicide;

- (b) Any information mandated by law or agency policy to be reported, including, but not limited to, domestic violence, child abuse or neglect, or elder abuse or neglect;
  - (c) Any admission of criminal conduct; or

- (d) Any admission or act of refusal to perform duties to protect others or the employee.
- (4) All communications, notes, records, and reports arising out of a peer support counseling session shall not be considered public records subject to disclosure under chapter 610.
- (5) A department or organization that establishes a peer support counseling program shall develop a policy or rule that imposes disciplinary measures against a peer support advisor who violates the confidentiality of the peer support counseling program by sharing information learned in a peer support counseling session with personnel who are not supervisors or staff of the peer support counseling program unless otherwise exempted under the provisions of this subsection.
- 3. Any employer that creates a peer support counseling program shall be subject to the provisions of this section. An employer shall ensure that peer support advisors receive appropriate training in counseling to conduct peer support counseling sessions. An employer may refer any person to a peer support advisor within the employer's organization or, if those services are not available with the employer, to another peer support counseling program that is available and approved by the employer. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an employer shall not mandate that any employee participate in a peer support counseling program."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 217.690, Line 161, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"285.040. 1. As used in this section, "public safety employee" shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician paramedics, dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee <u>or any other employee</u> of a city not within a county [who is hired prior to September 1, 2023,] shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

[3.Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

287.067. 1. In this chapter the term "occupational disease" is hereby defined to mean, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, an identifiable disease arising with or without human fault out of and in the course of the employment. Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is exposed outside of the employment shall not be compensable, except where the diseases follow as an incident of an occupational disease as defined in this section. The disease

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need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.

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- 2. An injury or death by occupational disease is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The "prevailing factor" is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.
- 3. An injury due to repetitive motion is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter. An occupational disease due to repetitive motion is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The "prevailing factor" is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.
- 4. "Loss of hearing due to industrial noise" is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be a loss of hearing in one or both ears due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in employment. "Harmful noise" means sound capable of producing occupational deafness.
- 5. "Radiation disability" is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be that disability due to radioactive properties or substances or to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or exposure to ionizing radiation caused by any process involving the use of or direct contact with radium or radioactive properties or substances or the use of or direct exposure to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or ionizing radiation.
- 6. Disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart or cardiovascular system, including carcinoma, may be recognized as occupational diseases for the purposes of this chapter and are defined to be disability due to exposure to smoke, gases, carcinogens, inadequate oxygen, of paid firefighters of a paid fire department or paid police officers of a paid police department certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established, or psychological stress of firefighters of a paid fire department or paid peace officers of a police department who are certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established.
- 7. Any employee who is exposed to and contracts any contagious or communicable disease arising out of and in the course of his or her employment shall be eligible for benefits under this chapter as an occupational disease.
- 8. With regard to occupational disease due to repetitive motion, if the exposure to the repetitive motion which is found to be the cause of the injury is for a period of less than three months and the evidence demonstrates that the exposure to the repetitive motion with the immediate

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prior employer was the prevailing factor in causing the injury, the prior employer shall be liable for such occupational disease.

- 9. (1) (a) Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, (DSM-5) is recognized as a compensable occupational disease for purposes of this chapter when diagnosed in a first responder, as that term is defined under section 67.145.
- (b) Benefits payable to a first responder under this section shall not require a physical injury to the first responder, and are not subject to any preexisting PTSD.
- (c) Benefits payable to a first responder under this section are compensable only if demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that PTSD has resulted from the course and scope of employment, and the first responder is examined and diagnosed with PTSD by an authorized treating physician, due to the first responder experiencing one of the following qualifying events:
  - a. Seeing for oneself a deceased minor;

- b. Witnessing directly the death of a minor;
- c. Witnessing directly the injury to a minor who subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department, participating in the physical treatment of, or manually transporting, an injured minor who subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department;
- d. Seeing for oneself a person who has suffered serious physical injury of a nature that shocks the conscience;
- e. Witnessing directly a death, including suicide, due to serious physical injury; or homicide, including murder, mass killings, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and negligence;
- f. Witnessing directly an injury that results in death, if the person suffered serious physical injury that shocks the conscience;
- g. Participating in the physical treatment of an injury, including attempted suicide, or manually transporting an injured person who suffered serious physical injury, if the injured person subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department; or
- h. Involvement in an event that caused or may have caused serious injury or harm to the first responder or had the potential to cause the death of the first responder, whether accidental or by an intentional act of another individual.
- (2) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of compensable PTSD under this section is measured from exposure to one of the qualifying stressors listed in the DSM-5 criteria, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later. Any claim for compensation for such injury shall be properly noticed within fifty-two weeks after the qualifying exposure, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.
  - 287.245. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Association", volunteer fire protection associations as defined in section 320.300;
- 38 (2) "State fire marshal", the state fire marshal selected under the provisions of sections 320.200 to 320.270;

(3) "Volunteer firefighter", the same meaning as in section 287.243;

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- (4) "Voluntary [firefighter cancer] critical illness benefits pool" or "pool", the same meaning as in section 320.400.
- 2. (1) Any association may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the purpose of funding such association's costs related to workers' compensation insurance premiums for volunteer firefighters.
- (2) Any voluntary [firefighter cancer] critical illness benefits pool may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the [purpose of establishing a] voluntary [firefighter cancer] critical illness benefits pool. [This subdivision shall expire June 30, 2023.]
- 3. Subject to appropriations, the state fire marshal may disburse grants to any applying volunteer fire protection association subject to the following schedule:
- (1) Associations which had zero to five volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for two thousand dollars in grant money;
- (2) Associations which had six to ten volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for one thousand five hundred dollars in grant money;
- (3) Associations which had eleven to fifteen volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for one thousand dollars in grant money;
- (4) Associations which had sixteen to twenty volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for five hundred dollars in grant money.
- 4. Grant money disbursed under this section shall only be used for the purpose of paying for the workers' compensation insurance premiums of volunteer firefighters or [establishing] for the benefit of a voluntary [firefighter cancer] critical illness benefits pool.

307.018. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall issue a warrant of arrest for a person's failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear in court with respect to a traffic citation issued for an infraction under the provisions of this chapter. In lieu of such warrant of arrest, the court shall issue a notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear, and the court shall schedule a second court date for the person to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. A copy of the court's notice with the new court date shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle. If the driver fails to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear on the second court date, the court shall issue a second notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. A copy of the court's second notice shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle and to the director of the department of revenue.

- 39 40 Upon application by the driver for a driver's license or driver's license renewal, the department shall
- 41 deny the application until all delinquent fines and fees in connection with the traffic offense have
- 42 been satisfied. Upon satisfaction of the delinquent fines and fees, the department shall issue a

driver's license to the driver provided such person is otherwise eligible for such license or renewal. 1 2

- 320.400. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Covered individual", a [firefighter] first responder who:

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- (a) Is a paid employee or is a volunteer [firefighter as defined in section 320.333];
- (b) Has been assigned to at least five years of hazardous duty as a [firefighter] paid employee or volunteer;
- (c) Was exposed to Jan agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or its successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen, or classified as a cancer-causing agent by the American Cancer Society, the American Association for Cancer Research, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, the American Society for Clinical Oncology, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or the United States National Cancer Institute or diagnosed with a critical illness type;
- (d) Was last assigned to hazardous duty [as a firefighter] within the previous fifteen years; and
- (e) In the case of a diagnosis of cancer, is not seventy years of age or older at the time of the diagnosis of cancer;
  - (2) "Critical illness", one of the following:
- (a) In the case of a cancer claim, exposure to an agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or its successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen, or classified as a cancer-causing agent by the American Cancer Society, the American Association for Cancer Research, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or the United States National Cancer Institute;
  - (b) In the case of a posttraumatic stress injury claim, such an injury that is diagnosed by a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to chapter 334 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 337 and established by a preponderance of the evidence to have been caused by the employment conditions of the first responder;
    - (3) "Dependent", the same meaning as in section 287.240;
    - [(3)] (4) "Emergency medical technician-basic", the same meaning as in section 190.100;
    - (5) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic", the same meaning as in section 190.100;
    - (6) "Employer", any political subdivision of the state;
  - [(4)] (7) "First responder", a firefighter, emergency medical technician-basic or emergency medical technician-paramedic, or telecommunicator;
- (8) "Posttraumatic stress injury", any psychological or behavioral health injury suffered by and through the employment of an individual due to exposure to stressful and life-threatening situations and rigors of the employment, excluding any posttraumatic stress injuries that may arise solely as a result of a legitimate personnel action by an employer such as a transfer, promotion, demotion, or termination;
  - (9) "Telecommunicator", the same meaning as in section 650.320;

(10) "Voluntary [firefighter cancer] critical illness benefits pool" or "pool", an entity described in section 537.620 that is established for the purposes of this section;

- (11) "Volunteer", a volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 320.333; volunteer emergency medical technician-basic; volunteer emergency medical technician-paramedic; or volunteer telecommunicator.
- 2. (1) Three or more employers may create a [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool for the purpose of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 537.620 to 537.650 to the contrary, a pool created pursuant to this section may allow covered individuals to join the pool. An employer or covered individual may make contributions into the [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool established for the purpose of this section. Any professional organization formed for the purpose, in whole or in part, of representing or providing resources for any covered individual may make contributions to the pool on behalf of any covered individual without the professional organization itself joining the pool. The contribution levels and award levels shall be set by the board of trustees of the pool.
- (2) For <u>a covered individual or</u> an employer that chooses to make contributions into the [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool, the pool shall provide the minimum benefits specified by the board of trustees of the pool to covered individuals, based on the award level of the [eancer] <u>critical illness</u> at the time of diagnosis, after the employer <u>or covered individual</u> becomes a participant.
- (3) Benefit levels <u>for cancer</u> shall be established by the board of trustees of the pool based on the category and stage of the cancer. <u>Benefit levels for a posttraumatic stress injury shall be established by the board of trustees of the pool. Awards of benefits may be made to the same individual for both cancer and posttraumatic stress injury provided the qualifications for both awards are met.</u>
  - (4) In addition to [an] a cancer award pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection:
- (a) A payment may be made from the pool to a covered individual for the actual award, up to twenty-five thousand dollars, for rehabilitative or vocational training employment services and educational training relating to the cancer diagnosis;
- (b) A payment may be made to covered individual of up to ten thousand dollars if the covered individual incurs cosmetic disfigurement costs resulting from cancer.
- (5) If the cancer is diagnosed as terminal cancer, the covered individual may receive a lumpsum payment of twenty-five thousand dollars as an accelerated payment toward the benefits due based on the benefit levels established pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- (6) The covered individual may receive additional awards if the cancer increases in award level, but the amount of any benefit paid earlier for the same cancer may be subtracted from the new award.
- (7) If a covered individual dies while owed benefits pursuant to this section, the benefits shall be paid to the dependent or domestic partner, if any, at the time of death. If there is no dependent or domestic partner, the obligation of the pool to pay benefits shall cease.

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(8) If a covered individual returns to the same position of employment after a cancer diagnosis, the covered individual may receive benefits in this section for any subsequent new type of covered cancer diagnosis.

- (9) The <u>cancer</u> benefits payable pursuant to this section shall be reduced by twenty-five percent if a covered individual used a tobacco product within the five years immediately preceding the cancer diagnosis.
- (10) A <u>cancer</u> claim for benefits from the pool shall be filed no later than two years after the diagnosis of the cancer. The claim for each type of cancer needs to be filed only once to allow the pool to increase the award level pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- (11) A payment may be made from the pool to a covered individual for the actual award, up to ten thousand dollars, for seeking treatment with a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to chapter 334 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 337 and any subsequent courses of treatment recommended by such licensed individuals. If a covered individual returns to the same position of employment after a posttraumatic stress injury diagnosis, the covered individual may receive benefits in this section for the continued treatment of such injury or any subsequently covered posttraumatic stress injury diagnosis.
- (12) For purposes of all other employment policies and benefits that are not workers' compensation benefits payable under chapter 287, health insurance, and any benefits paid pursuant to chapter 208, a covered individual's [cancer] critical illness diagnosis shall be treated as an on-the-job injury or illness.
  - 3. The board of trustees of [the pool] a pool created pursuant to this section may:
  - (1) Create a program description to further define or modify the benefits of this section;
- (2) Modify the contribution rates, benefit levels, including the maximum amount, consistent with subdivision (1) of this subsection, and structure of the benefits based on actuarial recommendations and with input from a committee of the pool; and
- (3) Set a maximum amount of benefits that may be paid to a covered individual for each [cancer] critical illness diagnosis.
- 4. The board of trustees of the pool shall be considered a public governmental body and shall be subject to all of the provisions of chapter 610.
  - 5. A pool may accept or apply for any grants or donations from any private or public source.
- 6. (1) Any pool may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the [purpose of establishing a voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool. The state fire marshal shall disburse grants to the pool upon receipt of the application.
- (2) The state fire marshal may grant money disbursed under section 287.245 to be used for the purpose of setting up a pool.

## [(3)This subsection shall expire on June 30, 2023.

7. (1) This [subsection] section shall not affect any determination as to whether a covered individual's [eancer] critical illness arose out of and in the course of employment and is a compensable injury pursuant to chapter 287. Receipt of benefits from [the] a pool under this section

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shall not be considered competent evidence or proof by itself of a compensable injury under chapter 287.

- (2) Should it be determined that a covered individual's [eancer] <u>critical illness</u> arose out of and in the course of employment and is a compensable injury under chapter 287, the compensation and death benefit provided under chapter 287 shall be reduced one hundred percent by any benefits received from the pool under this section.
- (3) The employer in any claim made pursuant to chapter 287 shall be subrogated to the right of the employee or to the dependent or domestic partner to receive benefits from [the] a pool and such employer may recover any amounts which such employee or the dependent or domestic partner would have been entitled to recover from [the] a pool under this section. Any receipt of benefits from the pool under this section shall be treated as an advance payment by the employer, on account of any future installments of benefits payable pursuant to chapter 287.
- 476.1300. 1. Sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 shall be known and may be cited as the "Judicial Privacy Act".
  - 2. As used in sections 476.1300 to 476.1310, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Government agency", all agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and any other bodies politic and corporate of the state created by the constitution or statute, whether in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch; all units and corporate outgrowths created by executive order of the governor or any constitutional officer, by the supreme court, or by resolution of the general assembly; agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and any other bodies politic and corporate of a political subdivision, including school districts; and any public governmental body as that term is defined in section 610.010;
- (2) "Home address", a judicial officer's permanent residence and any secondary residences affirmatively identified by the judicial officer, but does not include a judicial officer's work address;
- (3) "Immediate family", a judicial officer's spouse, child, adoptive child, foster child, parent, or any unmarried companion of the judicial officer or other familial relative of the judicial officer or the judicial officer's spouse who lives in the same residence;
  - (4) "Judicial officer", actively employed, formerly employed, or retired:
  - (a) Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States;
- (b) Judges of the United States Court of Appeals;
- (c) Judges and magistrate judges of the United States District Courts;
- 33 (d) Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court;
- 34 (e) Judges of the Missouri supreme court;

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- 35 (f) Judges of the Missouri court of appeals;
- (g) Judges and commissioners of the Missouri circuit courts, including of the divisions of a
  circuit court; and
  - (h) Prosecuting or circuit attorney, or assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney;

- (5) "Personal information", a home address, home telephone number, mobile telephone number, pager number, personal email address, Social Security number, federal tax identification number, checking and savings account numbers, credit card numbers, marital status, and identity of children under eighteen years of age;
- (6) "Publicly available content", any written, printed, or electronic document or record that provides information or that serves as a document or record maintained, controlled, or in the possession of a government agency that may be obtained by any person or entity, from the internet, from the government agency upon request either free of charge or for a fee, or in response to a request pursuant to chapter 610 or the federal Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, as amended;
- (7) "Publicly post or display", to communicate to another or to otherwise make available to the general public;
  - (8) "Written request", written or electronic notice signed by:

- (a) A state judicial officer and submitted to the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee; or
- (b) A federal judicial officer and submitted to that judicial officer's clerk of the court or the clerk's designee;

that is transmitted by the applicable clerk to a government agency, person, business, or association to request such government agency, person, business, or association refrain from posting or displaying publicly available content that includes the judicial officer's personal information.

- 476.1302. 1. A government agency shall not publicly post or display publicly available content that includes a judicial officer's personal information, provided that the government agency has received a written request that the agency refrain from disclosing the judicial officer's personal information. After a government agency has received a written request, the government agency shall remove the judicial officer's personal information from publicly available content within five business days. After the government agency has removed the judicial officer's personal information from publicly available content, the government agency shall not publicly post or display the judicial officer's personal information and the judicial officer's personal information shall be exempted from the provisions of chapter 610, unless the government agency has received written consent from the judicial officer to make the personal information available to the public.
- 2. If a government agency fails to comply with a written request to refrain from disclosing personal information, the judicial officer may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants injunctive or declaratory relief, the court may award costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the judicial officer.
- 3. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any government agency created under section 43.020.
- 476.1304. 1. No person, business, or association shall publicly post or display on the internet publicly available content that includes a judicial officer's personal information, provided

that the judicial officer has made a written request to the person, business, or association that it refrain from disclosing the personal information.

- 2. No person, business, or association shall solicit, sell, or trade on the internet a judicial officer's personal information for purposes of tampering with a judicial officer in violation of section 575.095 or with the intent to pose an imminent and serious threat to the health and safety of the judicial officer or the judicial officer's immediate family.
- 3. As prohibited in this section, persons, businesses, or associations posting, displaying, soliciting, selling, or trading a judicial officer's personal information on the internet includes, but is not limited to, internet phone directories, internet search engines, internet data aggregators, and internet service providers.
- 476.1306. 1. After a person, business, or association has received a written request from a judicial officer to protect the privacy of the officer's personal information, that person, business, or association shall have five business days to remove the personal information from the internet.
- 2. After a person, business, or association has received a written request from a judicial officer, that person, business, or association shall ensure that the judicial officer's personal information is not made available on any website or subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or association.
- 3. After receiving a judicial officer's written request, no person, business, or association shall make public the judicial officer's personal information to any other person, business, or association through any medium.
- 476.1308. A judicial officer whose personal information is made public as a result of a violation of sections 476.1304 to 476.1306 may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants injunctive or declaratory relief, the person, business, or association responsible for the violation shall be required to pay the judicial officer's costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 476.1310. 1. No government agency, person, business, or association shall be found to have violated any provision of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 if the judicial officer fails to submit a written request calling for the protection of the judicial officer's personal information.
  - 2. A written request shall be valid if:

- (1) The judicial officer sends a written request directly to a government agency, person, business, or association; or
- (2) The judicial officer complies with a Missouri supreme court rule for a state judicial officer to file the written request with the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee to notify government agencies and such notice is properly delivered by mail or electronic format.
- 3. In each quarter of a calendar year, the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee shall provide a list of all state judicial officers who have submitted a written request under this section to the appropriate officer with ultimate supervisory authority for a government agency. The officer shall promptly provide a copy of the list to all government agencies under his or her supervision. Receipt of the written request list compiled by the clerk of the Missouri supreme court

or the clerk's designee by a government agency shall constitute a written request to that government agency for the purposes of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310.

- 4. The chief clerk or circuit clerk of the court where the judicial officer serves may submit a written request on the judicial officer's behalf, provided that the judicial officer gives written consent to the clerk and provided that the clerk agrees to furnish a copy of that consent when a written request is made. The chief clerk or circuit clerk shall submit the written request as provided by subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. A judicial officer's written request shall specify what personal information shall be maintained as private. If a judicial officer wishes to identify a secondary residence as a home address, the designation shall be made in the written request. A judicial officer shall disclose the identity of his or her immediate family and indicate that the personal information of those members of the immediate family shall also be excluded to the extent that it could reasonably be expected to reveal the personal information of the judicial officer. A judicial officer shall make reasonable efforts to identify specific publicly available content in the possession of a government agency.
- 6. A judicial officer's written request is valid until the judicial officer provides the government agency, person, business, or association with written consent to release the personal information. A judicial officer's written request expires on such judicial officer's death.
- 7. The provisions of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 shall not apply to any disclosure of personal information of a judicial officer or a member of a judicial officer's immediate family as required by Article VIII, Section 23 of the Missouri Constitution, sections 105.470 to 105.482, section 105.498, and chapter 130.
- 476.1313. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a recorder of deeds shall meet the requirements of the provisions of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 by complying with this section. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Eligible documents", documents or instruments that are maintained by and located in the office of the recorder of deeds that are accessed electronically;
  - (2) "Immediate family", shall have the same meaning as in section 476.1300;
- (3) "Indexes", indexes maintained by and located in the office of the recorder of deeds that are accessed electronically;
  - (4) "Judicial officer", shall have the same meaning as in section 476.1300;
  - (5) "Recorder of deeds", shall have the same meaning as in section 59.005;
- (6) "Shield", "shielded", or "shielding", a prohibition against the general public's electronic access to eligible documents and the unique identifier and recording date contained in indexes for eligible documents;
  - (7) "Written request", written or electronic notice signed by:
- (a) A state judicial officer and submitted to the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee; or
- 38 (b) A federal judicial officer and submitted to that judicial officer's clerk of the court or the clerk's designee;

that is transmitted electronically by the applicable clerk to a recorder of deeds to request that eligible documents be shielded.

- 2. Written requests transmitted to a recorder of deeds shall only include information specific to eligible documents maintained by that county. Any written request transmitted to a recorder of deeds shall include the requesting judicial officer's full legal name or legal alias and a document locator number for each eligible document for which the judicial officer is requesting shielding. If the judicial officer is not a party to the instrument but is requesting shielding for an eligible document in which an immediate family member is a party to the instrument, the full legal name or legal alias of the immediate family member shall also be provided.
- 3. Not more than five business days after the date on which the recorder of deeds receives the written request, the recorder of deeds shall shield the eligible documents listed in the written request. Within five business days of receipt, the recorder of deeds shall electronically reply to the written request with a list of any document locator numbers submitted under subsection 2 of this section not found in the records maintained by that recorder of deeds.
- 4. If the full legal name or legal alias of the judicial officer or immediate family member provided does not appear on an eligible document listed in the written request, the recorder of deeds may electronically reply to the written request with this information. The recorder of deeds may delay shielding such eligible document until electronic confirmation is received from the applicable court clerk or judicial officer.
- 5. In order to shield subsequent eligible documents, the judicial officer shall present to the recorder of deeds at the time of recording a copy of his or her written request. The recorder of deeds shall ensure that the eligible document is shielded within five business days.
- 6. Eligible documents shall remain shielded until the recorder of deeds receives a court order or notarized affidavit signed by the judicial officer directing the recorder of deeds to terminate shielding.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit access to a shielded eligible document by an individual or entity that provides to the recorder of deeds a court order or notarized affidavit signed by the judicial officer.
- 8. No recorder of deeds shall be liable for any damages under this section, provided the recorder of deeds made a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section. No recorder of deeds shall be liable for the release of any eligible document or any data from any eligible document that was released or accessed prior to the eligible document being shielded pursuant to this section.
- 509.520. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, [2009] 2023, pleadings, attachments, [or] exhibits filed with the court in any case, as well as any judgments or orders issued by the court, or other records of the court shall not include the following confidential and personal identifying information:

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- (1) The full Social Security number of any party or any child [who is the subject to an order of custody or support];
  - (2) The full credit card number [or other], financial <u>institution</u> account number, <u>personal</u> identification number, or password used to secure an account of any party;
    - (3) The full motor vehicle operator license number;

- (4) Victim information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the victim;
- (5) Witness information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the witness;
  - (6) Any other full state identification number;
  - (7) The name, address, and date of birth of a minor and, if applicable, any next friend; or
- 12 (8) The full date of birth of any party; however, the year of birth shall be made available, except for a minor.
  - 2. The information provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be provided in a confidential information filing sheet contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public inspection or availability.
  - 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude an entity including, but not limited to, a financial institution, insurer, insurance support organization, or consumer reporting agency that is otherwise permitted by law to access state court records from using a person's unique identifying information to match such information contained in a court record to validate that person's record.
    - 4. The Missouri supreme court shall promulgate rules to administer this section.
  - <u>5.</u> Contemporaneously with the filing of every petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the filing party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:
  - (1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant, if a person;
  - (2) If known to the petitioner or movant, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the respondent; and
  - (3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.
  - [3.] <u>6.</u> Contemporaneously with the filing of every responsive pleading petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the responding party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:
  - (1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the responding party, if a person;

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- (2) If known to the responding party, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant; and
- (3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.
- [4.] 7. The full Social Security number of any party or child subject to an order of custody or support shall be retained by the court on the confidential case filing sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case. The full credit card number or other financial account number of any party may be retained by the court on a confidential record if it is necessary to maintain the number in conjunction with the administration of the case.
- [5-] 8. Any document described in subsection 1 of this section shall, in lieu of the full number, include only the last four digits of any such number.
- [6-] 9. Except as provided in section 452.430, the clerk shall not be required to redact any document described in subsection 1 of this section issued or filed before August 28, 2009, prior to releasing the document to the public.
- [7.] 10. For good cause shown, the court may release information contained on the confidential case filing sheet; except that, any state agency acting under authority of chapter 454 shall have access to information contained herein without court order in carrying out their official duty."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 20, Section 547.500, Line 24, by inserting after the word "discovered" the words "and reliable"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 25, by deleting the word "verifiable" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "reliable"; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 22-32, Section 552.020, Lines 1-330, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- "552.020. 1. No person who as a result of mental disease or defect lacks capacity to understand the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense shall be tried, convicted or sentenced for the commission of an offense so long as the incapacity endures.
- 2. Whenever any judge has reasonable cause to believe that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, the judge shall, upon his or her own motion or upon motion filed by the state or by or on behalf of the accused, by order of record, appoint one or more private psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, who are neither employees nor contractors of the department of mental health for purposes of performing the examination in question, to examine the accused; or shall direct the director to have the accused so examined by one or more psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined

in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing 1 2 treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability, developmental disability, or mental 3 illness. The order shall direct that a written report or reports of such examination be filed with the 4 clerk of the court. No private physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist shall be appointed by the court 5 unless he or she has consented to act. The examinations ordered shall be made at such time and 6 place and under such conditions as the court deems proper; except that, if the order directs the 7 director of the department to have the accused examined, the director, or his or her designee, shall 8 determine the time, place and conditions under which the examination shall be conducted. The 9 order may include provisions for the interview of witnesses and may require the provision of police 10 reports to the department for use in evaluations. The department shall establish standards and 11 provide training for those individuals performing examinations pursuant to this section and section 12 552.030. No individual who is employed by or contracts with the department shall be designated to 13 perform an examination pursuant to this chapter unless the individual meets the qualifications so 14 established by the department. Any examination performed pursuant to this subsection shall be 15 completed and filed with the court within sixty days of the order unless the court for good cause 16 orders otherwise. Nothing in this section or section 552.030 shall be construed to permit 17 psychologists to engage in any activity not authorized by chapter 337. One pretrial evaluation shall 18 be provided at no charge to the defendant by the department. All costs of subsequent evaluations 19 shall be assessed to the party requesting the evaluation.

- 3. A report of the examination made under this section shall include:
- (1) Detailed findings;

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- (2) An opinion as to whether the accused has a mental disease or defect;
- (3) An opinion based upon a reasonable degree of medical or psychological certainty as to whether the accused, as a result of a mental disease or defect, lacks capacity to understand the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense;
- (4) An opinion, if the accused is found to lack capacity to understand the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense, as to whether there is a substantial probability that the accused will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future;
- (5) A recommendation as to whether the accused should be held in custody in a suitable hospital facility for treatment pending determination, by the court, of mental fitness to proceed; [and
- (5) (6) A recommendation as to whether the accused, if found by the court to be mentally fit to proceed, should be detained in such hospital facility pending further proceedings;
- (7) A recommendation as to whether the accused, if found by the court to lack the mental fitness to proceed, should be committed to a suitable hospital facility for treatment to restore the mental fitness to proceed or if such treatments to restore the mental fitness to proceed may be provided in a county jail or other detention facility approved by the director or his or her designee; and
- (8) A recommendation as to whether the accused, if found by the court to lack the mental fitness to proceed, and the accused is not charged with a dangerous felony as defined in section

<u>556.061</u>, or murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or rape in the second degree pursuant to section 566.031, or the attempts thereof:

(a) Should be committed to a suitable hospital facility; or

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- (b) May be appropriately treated in the community; and
- (c) Whether the accused can comply with bond conditions as set forth by the court and can comply with treatment conditions and requirements as set forth by the director of the department or his or her designee.
- 4. When the court determines that the accused can comply with the bond and treatment conditions as referenced in paragraph (c) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of this section, the court shall order that the accused remain on bond while receiving treatment until the case is disposed of as set out in subsection 12 of this section. If, at any time, the court finds that the accused has failed to comply with the bond or treatment conditions, then the court may order that the accused be taken into law enforcement custody until such time as a department inpatient bed is available to provide treatment as set forth in this section.
- [4.] 5. If the accused has pleaded lack of responsibility due to mental disease or defect or has given the written notice provided in subsection 2 of section 552.030, the court shall order the report of the examination conducted pursuant to this section to include, in addition to the information required in subsection 3 of this section, an opinion as to whether at the time of the alleged criminal conduct the accused, as a result of mental disease or defect, did not know or appreciate the nature, quality, or wrongfulness of his or her conduct or as a result of mental disease or defect was incapable of conforming his or her conduct to the requirements of law. A plea of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect shall not be accepted by the court in the absence of any such pretrial evaluation which supports such a defense. In addition, if the accused has pleaded not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, and the alleged crime is not a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or those crimes set forth in subsection 10 of section 552.040, or the attempts thereof, the court shall order the report of the examination to include an opinion as to whether or not the accused should be immediately conditionally released by the court pursuant to the provisions of section 552.040 or should be committed to a mental health or developmental disability facility. If such an evaluation is conducted at the direction of the director of the department of mental health, the court shall also order the report of the examination to include an opinion as to the conditions of release which are consistent with the needs of the accused and the interest of public safety, including, but not limited to, the following factors:
  - (1) Location and degree of necessary supervision of housing;
- (2) Location of and responsibilities for appropriate psychiatric, rehabilitation and aftercare services, including the frequency of such services;
  - (3) Medication follow-up, including necessary testing to monitor medication compliance;
  - (4) At least monthly contact with the department's forensic case monitor;
- 38 (5) Any other conditions or supervision as may be warranted by the circumstances of the 39 case.

[5.] 6. If the report contains the recommendation that the accused should be committed to or held in a suitable hospital facility pending determination of the issue of mental fitness to proceed, and if the accused is not admitted to bail or released on other conditions, the court may order that the accused be committed to or held in a suitable hospital facility pending determination of the issue of mental fitness to proceed.

[6.] 7. The clerk of the court shall deliver copies of the report to the prosecuting or circuit attorney and to the accused or his or her counsel. The report shall not be a public record or open to the public. Within ten days after the filing of the report, both the defendant and the state shall, upon written request, be entitled to an order granting them an examination of the accused by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, or a physician with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, of their own choosing and at their own expense. An examination performed pursuant to this subsection shall be completed and a report filed with the court within sixty days of the date it is received by the department or private psychiatrist, psychologist or physician unless the court, for good cause, orders otherwise. A copy shall be furnished the opposing party.

[7-] 8. If neither the state nor the accused nor his or her counsel requests a second examination relative to fitness to proceed or contests the findings of the report referred to in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the court [may] shall make a determination and finding on the basis of the report filed or [may] hold a hearing on its own motion. If any such opinion is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue. The court shall determine the issue of mental fitness to proceed and may impanel a jury of six persons to assist in making the determination. The report or reports may be received in evidence at any hearing on the issue but the party contesting any opinion therein shall have the right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue.

[8.] 9. At a hearing on the issue pursuant to subsection [7] 8 of this section, the accused is presumed to have the mental fitness to proceed. The burden of proving that the accused does not have the mental fitness to proceed is by a preponderance of the evidence and the burden of going forward with the evidence is on the party raising the issue. The burden of going forward shall be on the state if the court raises the issue.

[9-] 10. If the court determines that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, the criminal proceedings shall be suspended and the court shall commit him or her to the director of the department of mental health. The director of the department, or his or her designee, shall notify the court and parties of the conditions and the secure location of treatment unless an unsecured location has otherwise been authorized by the court. After the person has been committed, legal counsel for the department of mental health shall have standing to file motions and participate in hearings on the issue of involuntary medications.

[10.] 11. Any person committed pursuant to subsection [9] 10 of this section shall be entitled to the writ of habeas corpus upon proper petition to the court that committed him or her.

The issue of the mental fitness to proceed after commitment under subsection [9] 10 of this section may also be raised by a motion filed by the director of the department of mental health or by the state, alleging the mental fitness of the accused to proceed. A report relating to the issue of the accused's mental fitness to proceed may be attached thereto. When a motion to proceed is filed, legal counsel for the department of mental health shall have standing to participate in hearings on such motions. If the motion is not contested by the accused or his or her counsel or if after a hearing on a motion the court finds the accused mentally fit to proceed, or if he or she is ordered discharged from the director's custody upon a habeas corpus hearing, the criminal proceedings shall be resumed.

[11.] 12. The following provisions shall apply after a commitment as provided in this section:

- (1) Six months after such commitment, the court which ordered the accused committed shall order an examination by the head of the facility in which the accused is committed, or a qualified designee, to ascertain whether the accused is mentally fit to proceed and if not, whether there is a substantial probability that the accused will attain the mental fitness to proceed to trial in the foreseeable future. The order shall direct that written report or reports of the examination be filed with the clerk of the court within thirty days and the clerk shall deliver copies to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and to the accused or his or her counsel. The report required by this subsection shall conform to the requirements under subsection 3 of this section [with the additional requirement that it] and shall include an opinion, if the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, as to whether there is a substantial probability that the accused will attain the mental fitness to proceed in the foreseeable future;
- (2) Within ten days after the filing of the report, both the accused and the state shall, upon written request, be entitled to an order granting them an examination of the accused by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, or a physician with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, of their own choosing and at their own expense. An examination performed pursuant to this subdivision shall be completed and filed with the court within thirty days unless the court, for good cause, orders otherwise. A copy shall be furnished to the opposing party;
- (3) If neither the state nor the accused nor his or her counsel requests a second examination relative to fitness to proceed or contests the findings of the report referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may make a determination and finding on the basis of the report filed, or may hold a hearing on its own motion. If any such opinion is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue. The report or reports may be received in evidence at any hearing on the issue but the party contesting any opinion therein relative to fitness to proceed shall have the right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue;
  - (4) If the accused is found mentally fit to proceed, the criminal proceedings shall be

resumed;

- (5) If it is found that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed but there is a substantial probability the accused will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall continue such commitment for a period not longer than six months, after which the court shall reinstitute the proceedings required under subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- (6) If it is found that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed and there is no substantial probability that the accused will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice and the accused shall be discharged, but only if proper proceedings have been filed under chapter 632 or chapter 475, in which case those sections and no others will be applicable. The probate division of the circuit court shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the accused upon the filing of a proper pleading to determine if the accused shall be involuntarily detained under chapter 632, or to determine if the accused shall be declared incapacitated under chapter 475, and approved for admission by the guardian under section 632.120 or 633.120, to a mental health or developmental disability facility. When such proceedings are filed, the criminal charges shall be dismissed without prejudice if the court finds that the accused is mentally ill and should be committed or that he or she is incapacitated and should have a guardian appointed. The period of limitation on prosecuting any criminal offense shall be tolled during the period that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed.
- [12.] 13. If the question of the accused's mental fitness to proceed was raised after a jury was impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not guilty and the court determines that the accused lacks the mental fitness to proceed or orders the accused committed for an examination pursuant to this section, the court may declare a mistrial. Declaration of a mistrial under these circumstances, or dismissal of the charges pursuant to subsection [11] 12 of this section, does not constitute jeopardy, nor does it prohibit the trial, sentencing or execution of the accused for the same offense after he or she has been found restored to competency.
- [13.] 14. The result of any examinations made pursuant to this section shall not be a public record or open to the public.
- [14.] 15. No statement made by the accused in the course of any examination or treatment pursuant to this section and no information received by any examiner or other person in the course thereof, whether such examination or treatment was made with or without the consent of the accused or upon his or her motion or upon that of others, shall be admitted in evidence against the accused on the issue of guilt in any criminal proceeding then or thereafter pending in any court, state or federal. A finding by the court that the accused is mentally fit to proceed shall in no way prejudice the accused in a defense to the crime charged on the ground that at the time thereof he or she was afflicted with a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, nor shall such finding by the court be introduced in evidence on that issue nor otherwise be brought to the notice of the jury.
- 556.021. 1. An infraction does not constitute a criminal offense and conviction of an infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided by law, the procedure for infractions shall be the same as for a misdemeanor.

3. If a person fails to appear in court either solely for an infraction or for an infraction which is committed in the same course of conduct as a criminal offense for which the person is charged, or if a person fails to respond to notice of an infraction from the central violations bureau established in section 476.385, the court may issue a default judgment for court costs and fines for the infraction which shall be enforced in the same manner as other default judgments, including enforcement under sections 488.5028 and 488.5030, unless the court determines that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure to appear for the infraction. The notice of entry of default judgment and the amount of fines and costs imposed shall be sent to the person by first class mail. The default judgment may be set aside for good cause if the person files a motion to set aside the judgment within six months of the date the notice of entry of default judgment is mailed.

- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any provisions of law to the contrary, a court may issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation [which] that is classified or charged as an infraction; except that, a court shall not issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation that is classified or charged as an infraction under chapter 307.
- 5. Judgment against the defendant for an infraction shall be in the amount of the fine authorized by law and the court costs for the offense."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 39-41, Section 558.031, Lines 1 to 68, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of an offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place of confinement where the offender is sentenced.

- 2. Such person shall receive credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail or custody after [conviction] the offense occurred and before the commencement of the sentence, when the time in custody was related to that offense[, and the circuit court may, when pronouncing sentence, award credit for time spent in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and before conviction toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except:
  - (1) Such credit shall only be applied once when sentences are consecutive;
- (2) Such credit shall only be applied if the person convicted was in custody in the state of Missouri, unless such custody was compelled exclusively by the state of Missouri's action; and
- (3) As provided in section 559.100]. This credit shall be based upon the certification of the sheriff as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 217.305 and may be supplemented by a certificate of a sheriff or other custodial officer from another jurisdiction having held the person on the charge of the offense for which the sentence of imprisonment is ordered.
- 3. The officer required by law to deliver a person convicted of an offense in this state to the department of corrections shall endorse upon the papers required by section 217.305 both the dates the offender was in custody and the period of time to be credited toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except as endorsed by such officer.
  - 4. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from custody, such escape shall interrupt the

sentence. The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to the correctional center where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the department of corrections, to any correctional center operated by the department of corrections. An escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.

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- 5. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a new sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited against the new sentence, unless the time has already been credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of this section.
- 6. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or serving a conditional release term violates any of the conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she may be treated as a parole violator. If the parole board revokes the parole or conditional release, the paroled person shall serve the remainder of the prison term and conditional release term, as an additional prison term, and the conditionally released person shall serve the remainder of the conditional release term as a prison term, unless released on parole.
- 7. Subsection 2 of this section shall be applicable to offenses [occurring] for which the offender was sentenced on or after August 28, [2021] 2023.
- 8. The total amount of credit given shall not exceed the number of days spent in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and before the commencement of the sentence."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 41-42, Section 565.003, Lines 1-17, by deleting said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"565.240. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful posting of certain information over the internet if he or she knowingly posts the name, home address, Social Security number, telephone number, or any other personally identifiable information of any person on the internet intending to cause great bodily harm or death, or threatening to cause great bodily harm or death to such person.

2. The offense of unlawful posting of certain information over the internet is a class C misdemeanor, unless the person knowingly posts on the internet the name, home address, Social Security number, telephone number, or any other personally identifiable information of any law enforcement officer, corrections officer, parole officer, judge, commissioner, or prosecuting attorney, or of any immediate family member of such law enforcement officer, corrections officer, parole officer, judge, commissioner, or prosecuting attorney, intending to cause great bodily harm or death, or threatening to cause great bodily harm or death, in which case it is a class E felony, and if such intention or threat results in bodily harm or death to such person or immediate family member, the offense of unlawful posting of certain information over the internet is a class D felony."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 46-48, Section 571.015, Lines 1-48, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu there of the following:

"571.015. 1. Any person who commits any felony under the laws of this state by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon is also guilty of the offense of armed criminal action; the offense of armed criminal action shall be an unclassified felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than three years and not to exceed fifteen years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for a term of not less than five years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of three calendar years.

- 2. Any person convicted of a second offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than five years and not to exceed thirty years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for a term not less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of five calendar years.
- 3. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than ten years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be no less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of ten calendar years."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 61, Section 579.088, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

590.192. 1. There is hereby established the "Critical Incident Stress Management Program" within the department of public safety. The program shall provide services for peace officers and <u>firefighters</u> to assist in coping with stress and potential psychological trauma resulting from a response to a critical incident or emotionally difficult event. Such services may include consultation, risk assessment, education, intervention, and other crisis intervention services provided

by the department to peace officers <u>and firefighters</u> affected by a critical incident. For purposes of this section, a "critical incident" shall mean any event outside the usual realm of human experience that is markedly distressing or evokes reactions of intense fear, helplessness, or horror and involves the perceived threat to a person's physical integrity or the physical integrity of someone else.

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- 2. All peace officers <u>and firefighters</u> shall be required to meet with a program service provider once every three to five years for a mental health check-in. The program service provider shall send a notification to the peace officer's commanding officer <u>or firefighter's fire protection</u> <u>district director</u> that he or she completed such check-in.
- 3. Any information disclosed by a peace officer <u>or firefighter</u> shall be privileged and shall not be used as evidence in criminal, administrative, or civil proceedings against the peace officer <u>or firefighter</u> unless:
- (1) A program representative reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to prevent harm to a person who received services or to prevent harm to another person;
  - (2) The person who received the services provides written consent to the disclosure; or
- (3) The person receiving services discloses information that is required to be reported under mandatory reporting laws.
- 4. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "988 Public Safety Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated by the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the department of public safety for the purposes of providing services for peace officers and firefighters to assist in coping with stress and potential psychological trauma resulting from a response to a critical incident or emotionally difficult event pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. Such services may include consultation, risk assessment, education, intervention, and other crisis intervention services provided by the department to peace officers or firefighters affected by a critical incident. The director of public safety may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 590.653. 1. Each city, county and city not within a county may establish a civilian review board, division of civilian oversight, or any other entity which provides civilian review or oversight

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of police agencies, or may use an existing civilian review board or division of civilian oversight or other named entity which has been appointed by the local governing body, with the authority to investigate allegations of misconduct by local law enforcement officers towards members of the public. The members shall not receive compensation but shall receive reimbursement from the local governing body for all reasonable and necessary expenses.

2. The board, division, or any other such entity, shall have the power [to receive, investigate, make] solely limited to receiving, investigating, making findings and [recommend] recommending disciplinary action upon complaints by members of the public against members of the police department that allege misconduct involving excessive use of force, abuse of authority, discourtesy, or use of offensive language, including, but not limited to, slurs relating to race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation and disability. The findings and recommendations of the board, division, or other entity and the basis therefor, shall be submitted to the chief law enforcement official. No finding or recommendation shall be based solely upon an unsworn complaint or statement, nor shall prior unsubstantiated, unfounded or withdrawn complaints be the basis for any such findings or recommendations. Only the powers specifically granted herein are authorized and any and all authority granted to future or existing boards, divisions, or entities outside the scope of the powers listed herein are expressly preempted and void as a matter of law."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 67, Section 595.209, Line 220, by inserting after said section and line the following:

## "600.042. 1. The director shall:

- (1) Direct and supervise the work of the deputy directors and other state public defender office personnel appointed pursuant to this chapter; and he or she and the deputy director or directors may participate in the trial and appeal of criminal actions at the request of the defender;
- (2) Submit to the commission, between August fifteenth and September fifteenth of each year, a report which shall include all pertinent data on the operation of the state public defender system, the costs, projected needs, and recommendations for statutory changes. Prior to October fifteenth of each year, the commission shall submit such report along with such recommendations, comments, conclusions, or other pertinent information it chooses to make to the chief justice, the governor, and the general assembly. Such reports shall be a public record, shall be maintained in the office of the state public defender, and shall be otherwise distributed as the commission shall direct;
- (3) With the approval of the commission, establish such divisions, facilities and offices and select such professional, technical and other personnel, including investigators, as he deems reasonably necessary for the efficient operation and discharge of the duties of the state public defender system under this chapter;
- (4) Administer and coordinate the operations of defender services and be responsible for the overall supervision of all personnel, offices, divisions and facilities of the state public defender system, except that the director shall have no authority to direct or control the legal defense provided by a defender to any person served by the state public defender system;

- (5) Develop programs and administer activities to achieve the purposes of this chapter;
- (6) Keep and maintain proper financial records with respect to the provision of all public defender services for use in the calculating of direct and indirect costs of any or all aspects of the operation of the state public defender system;

- (7) Supervise the training of all public defenders and other personnel and establish such training courses as shall be appropriate;
- (8) With approval of the commission, promulgate necessary rules, regulations and instructions consistent with this chapter defining the organization of the state public defender system and the responsibilities of division directors, district defenders, deputy district defenders, assistant public defenders and other personnel;
- (9) With the approval of the commission, apply for and accept on behalf of the public defender system any funds which may be offered or which may become available from government grants, private gifts, donations or bequests or from any other source. Such moneys shall be deposited in the [state general revenue] public defender federal and other fund;
- (10) Contract for legal services with private attorneys on a case-by-case basis and with assigned counsel as the commission deems necessary considering the needs of the area, for fees approved and established by the commission;
- (11) With the approval and on behalf of the commission, contract with private attorneys for the collection and enforcement of liens and other judgments owed to the state for services rendered by the state public defender system.
- 2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.
- 3. The director and defenders shall, within guidelines as established by the commission and as set forth in subsection 4 of this section, accept requests for legal services from eligible persons entitled to counsel under this chapter or otherwise so entitled under the constitution or laws of the United States or of the state of Missouri and provide such persons with legal services when, in the discretion of the director or the defenders, such provision of legal services is appropriate.
  - 4. The director and defenders shall provide legal services to an eligible person:
- (1) Who is detained or charged with a felony, including appeals from a conviction in such a case;
- (2) Who is detained or charged with a misdemeanor which will probably result in confinement in the county jail upon conviction, including appeals from a conviction in such a case, unless the prosecuting or circuit attorney has waived a jail sentence;
- (3) Who is charged with a violation of probation when it has been determined by a judge that the appointment of counsel is necessary to protect the person's due process rights under section 559.036:
- (4) Who has been taken into custody pursuant to section 632.489, including appeals from a determination that the person is a sexually violent predator and petitions for release, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary;

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- (5) For whom the federal constitution or the state constitution requires the appointment of counsel; and
- (6) Who is charged in a case in which he or she faces a loss or deprivation of liberty, and in which the federal or the state constitution or any law of this state requires the appointment of counsel; however, the director and the defenders shall not be required to provide legal services to persons charged with violations of county or municipal ordinances, or misdemeanor offenses except as provided in this section.
  - 5. The director may:
- (1) Delegate the legal representation of an eligible person to any member of the state bar of Missouri;
- (2) Designate persons as representatives of the director for the purpose of making indigency determinations and assigning counsel.
- 6. There is hereby created within the state treasury the "Public Defender Federal and Other Fund", which shall be funded annually by appropriation, and which shall contain moneys received from any other funds from government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or any other source to be used for the purpose of funding local offices of the office of the state public defender. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund upon the request of the director of the office of state public defender. Any interest or other earnings with respect to amounts transferred to the fund shall be credited to the fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any unexpended balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund or any other fund."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 79, Section 610.140, Line 369, by inserting after said section and line the following:

- "650.058. 1. Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of the state, any individual who was found guilty of a felony in a Missouri court and was later determined to be actually innocent of such crime [solely as a result of DNA profiling analysis] may be paid restitution. The individual may receive an amount of one hundred seventy-nine dollars per day for each day of postconviction incarceration for the crime for which the individual is determined to be actually innocent. The petition for the payment of said restitution shall be filed with the sentencing court. For the purposes of this section, the term "actually innocent" shall mean:
- (1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which a final order of release was entered by the court;
  - (2) All appeals of the order of release have been exhausted;
- (3) The individual was not serving any term of a sentence for any other crime concurrently with the sentence for which he or she is determined to be actually innocent, unless such individual was serving another concurrent sentence because his or her parole was revoked by a court or the parole board in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated. Regardless of whether any other basis may exist for the revocation of the person's probation or parole at the time

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of conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, when the court's or the parole board's sole stated reason for the revocation in its order is the conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, such order shall, for purposes of this section only, be conclusive evidence that [their] the person's probation or parole was revoked in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated; and

(4) Testing ordered under section 547.035, or testing by the order of any state or federal court, if such person was exonerated on or before August 28, 2004, or testing ordered under section 650.055, if such person was or is exonerated after August 28, 2004, or after an evidentiary hearing and finding in a habeas corpus proceeding or a proceeding held pursuant to section 547.031 which demonstrates a person's innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody.

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Any individual who receives restitution under this section shall be prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. This section shall not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. The department of corrections shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a fiscal year. If insufficient moneys are appropriated each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution a pro rata share of the amount appropriated. Provided sufficient moneys are appropriated to the department, the amounts owed to such individual shall be paid on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full. However, no individual awarded restitution under this subsection shall receive more than [thirty-six] sixty-five thousand [five hundred] dollars during each fiscal year. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to the individual. No individual who has been determined by the court to be actually innocent shall be responsible for the costs of care under section 217.831 and may also be awarded other nonmonetary relief, including

- 2. If a person receives DNA testing and the results of the DNA testing confirm the person's guilt, then the person filing for DNA testing under section 547.035, shall:
- (1) Be liable for any reasonable costs incurred when conducting the DNA test, including but not limited to the cost of the test. Such costs shall be determined by the court and shall be included in the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the court; and
  - (2) Be sanctioned under the provisions of section 217.262.

counseling, housing assistance, and personal financial literary assistance.

- 3. A petition for payment of restitution under this section may [only] be filed only by the individual determined to be actually innocent or the individual's legal guardian. No claim or petition for restitution under this section may be filed by the individual's heirs or assigns. An individual's right to receive restitution under this section is not assignable or otherwise transferrable. The state's obligation to pay restitution under this section shall cease upon the individual's death.
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- 38 Any beneficiary designation that purports to bequeath, assign, or otherwise convey the right to 39 receive such restitution shall be void and unenforceable.

4. An individual who is determined to be actually innocent of a crime under this chapter shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial or conviction. Upon the court's granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and [only] available only to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever, and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this section.

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Board", the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;
- (2) "Public safety answering point", the location at which 911 calls are answered;
- (3) "Telecommunicator <u>first responder</u>", any person employed as an emergency [telephone worker,] call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.
- 650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety, and the other members shall be selected as follows:
- (1) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to municipalities;
  - (2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911 Directors Association;
  - (3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services and physicians;
- (4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number;
- (5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire chiefs;
- (6) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers;
- (7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to police chiefs;
- (8) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;
  - (9) One member chosen to represent counties of the second, third, and fourth classification;
- (10) One member chosen to represent counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and cities not within a county;
  - (11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers;

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- (12) One member chosen to represent wireless telecommunications service providers;
  - (13) One member chosen to represent voice over internet protocol service providers; and
- 3 (14) One member chosen to represent the governor's council on disability established under 4 section 37.735.
  - 2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years. Members of the committee may serve multiple terms. No corporation or its affiliate shall have more than one officer, employee, assign, agent, or other representative serving as a member of the board. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms.
  - 3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the board. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the board.
    - 4. The board shall:

- (1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's formal and informal procedures;
- (2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on technical and operational standards for 911 services;
- (3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;
- (4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;
  - (5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;
- (6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;
- (7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to the use of a universal emergency telephone number;
- (8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state, including monitoring federal and industry standards being developed for next-generation 911 systems;
- (9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;
  - (10) Elect the chair from its membership;
  - (11) Apply for and receive grants from federal, private, and other sources;
- (12) Report to the governor and the general assembly at least every three years on the status of 911 services statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and levels of service;
  - (13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public safety answering points in Missouri to

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evaluate potential for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of consolidation;

- (14) Make and execute contracts or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, including for the development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;
- (15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-generation 911 system shall allow for the processing of electronic messages including, but not limited to, electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;
- (16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants that can demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services. The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust fund shall include:
- (a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the state where services do not exist or to improve existing 911 systems;
  - (b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;
  - (c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;
  - (d) Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to 911 services for disabled residents;
- (e) Implementation of initial emergency medical dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions in counties where those services are not offered as of July 1, 2019; and
- (f) Development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;
- (17) Develop an application process including reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a portion of the grant until completion of a project, and other measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as deemed necessary;
- (18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges to be remitted to a county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 190.460;
- (19) Retain in its records proposed county plans developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation;
- (20) Notify any communications service provider, as defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted its contact information when any update is made to the centralized database established under section 190.475 as a result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the establishment or modification of the tax or monthly fee;

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- (21) Establish criteria for consolidation prioritization of public safety answering points;
- (22) In coordination with existing public safety answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety answering points within their region through the use of a statewide 911 emergency services network; [and]

- (23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and reports on the board's webpage on the department of public safety website; and
- (24) Promote and educate the public about the critical role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the public and ensuring public safety.
- 5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320 to 650.340.
- 6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonable and necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460, 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.
- 650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the "911 Training and Standards Act".
- 2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:
  - (1) Police telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
  - (2) Fire telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
  - (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
  - (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator first responder, 40 hours.
- 3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator <u>first responder</u> in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator <u>first responder</u>. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.
- 4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator or a telecommunicator first responder after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator or telecommunicator first responder.

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- 5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.
- 6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.
- 7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134."; and

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- Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
- 12 accordingly.