FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1505

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERKINS.

3107H.01I JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 43.505, 217.075, and 332.081, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to public safety, with a penalty provision.

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

Section A. Sections 43.505, 217.075, and 332.081, RSMo, are repealed and eleven

- 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 43.505, 211.436, 217.075,
- 3 217.312, 217.446, 217.451, 217.1200, 221.108, 221.520, 332.081, and 650.040, to read as
- 4 follows:

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- 43.505. 1. The department of public safety is hereby designated as the central
- 2 repository for the collection, maintenance, analysis and reporting of crime incident activity
- 3 generated by law enforcement agencies in this state. The department shall develop and
- 4 operate a uniform crime reporting system that is compatible with the national uniform crime
- 5 reporting system operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 - 2. The department of public safety shall:
 - (1) Develop, operate and maintain an information system for the collection, storage,
- 8 maintenance, analysis and retrieval of crime incident and arrest reports from Missouri law 9 enforcement agencies;
- 10 (2) Compile the statistical data and forward such data as required to the Federal
- 11 Bureau of Investigation or the appropriate Department of Justice agency in accordance with
- 12 the standards and procedures of the national system;
- 13 (3) Provide the forms, formats, procedures, standards and related training or training
- 14 assistance to all law enforcement agencies in the state as necessary for such agencies to report
- 15 incident and arrest activity for timely inclusion into the statewide system;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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16 (4) Annually publish a report on the nature and extent of crime and submit such report to the governor and the general assembly. Such report and other statistical reports shall 17 18 be made available to state and local law enforcement agencies and the general public through 19 an electronic or manual medium:

- (5) Beginning January 1, 2026, publish quarterly clearance rates, as defined in section 650.040, on the department's website by the fifteenth calendar day of the month following the close of the preceding quarter;
- (6) Beginning January 1, 2027, report the data collected pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section to the governor, Missouri peace officers standards and training commission, chair of the committee on the judiciary and civil and criminal jurisprudence of the senate, chair of the committee on crime prevention and public safety of the house of representatives, and chair of the committee on the judiciary of the house of representatives by July 1, 2027, and by July first of each year thereafter. The department shall also make the report available to the public on the department's website;
- (7) Maintain the privacy and security of information in accordance with applicable state and federal laws, regulations and orders; and
- [(6)] (8) Establish such rules and regulations as are necessary for implementing 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, 2000, shall be invalid and void.
 - 3. Every law enforcement agency in the state shall:
- (1) Submit crime incident reports to the department of public safety on forms or in the format prescribed by the department; and
- (2) Submit any other crime incident information which may be required by the 46 department of public safety.
 - (a) Beginning January 1, 2026, every law enforcement agency in the state shall collect data documenting case clearances, including information on clearance rates, as defined in section 650.040, for nonfatal shootings, as determined by the department of public safety, and report such data to the department on a monthly basis.
 - (b) All clearance rate data collected and reported pursuant to this section shall be disaggregated by whether the offense was cleared by arrest or the offense was cleared

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by exceptional means, as defined in section 650.040; document the year of the offense and the demographic information of the victim; and detail the average duration per 55 office from the date of the offense to the date of clearance.

- 4. Any law enforcement agency that violates this section after December 31, 2021, 57 may be ineligible to receive state or federal funds which would otherwise be paid to such agency for law enforcement, safety or criminal justice purposes.
 - 211.436. 1. Instruments of restraint, including handcuffs, chains, irons, or straitjackets, shall not be used on a child during a proceeding in a juvenile court and shall be removed prior to the child's appearance before the court unless, after a hearing, the court finds both that:
 - (1) The use of restraints is necessary due to one of the following factors:
 - (a) Instruments of restraint are necessary to prevent physical harm to the child or another person;
 - (b) The child has a history of disruptive courtroom behavior that has placed others in potentially harmful situations or presents a substantial risk of inflicting physical harm on himself or herself or others as evidenced by recent behavior; or
 - (c) There is evidence that the child presents a substantial risk of flight from the courtroom; and
 - (2) There are no less restrictive alternatives to restraints that will prevent flight or physical harm to the child or another person including, but not limited to, the presence of court personnel, law enforcement officers, or bailiffs.
 - 2. If the juvenile officer believes that there is an immediate safety or flight risk, as provided under subsection 1 of this section, the juvenile officer shall advise the attorney for the child and make a request in writing prior to the commencement of the proceeding for the child to remain restrained during the court proceeding while in the presence of the parties to the proceeding.
 - 3. If a request for restraints is made by the juvenile officer, the court shall order a hearing and provide the child's attorney an opportunity to be heard before the court orders the use of restraints. If restraints are ordered, the court shall make findings of fact in support of the order.
- 4. If restraints are used, the restraints shall allow the child limited movement of the hands to read and handle documents and writings necessary to the proceeding. 26 27 Under no circumstances shall a child be restrained using restraints fixed to a wall, floor, furniture, or other stationary object.
- 217.075. 1. All offender records compiled, obtained, prepared or maintained by the 2 department or its divisions shall be designated public records within the meaning of chapter 3 610 except:

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4 (1) Any information, report, record or other document pertaining to an offender's personal medical history, which shall be a closed record;

- (2) Any information, report, record or other document in the control of the department or its divisions authorized by federal or state law to be a closed record;
 - (3) Any internal administrative report or document relating to institutional security.
- 2. The court of jurisdiction, or the department, may at their discretion permit the inspection of the department reports or parts of such reports by the offender, whenever the court or department determines that such inspection is in the best interest or welfare of the offender.
 - 3. Department records may be automated and made available to:
 - (1) Treatment agencies working with the department in the treatment of the offender;
 - (2) Law enforcement agencies; or
 - (3) Qualified persons and organizations for research, evaluative, and statistical purposes under written agreements reasonably designed to ensure the security and confidentiality of the information and the protection of the privacy interests of the individuals who are subjects of the records.
 - 4. No department employee shall have access to any material closed by this section unless such access is necessary for the employee to carry out his duties. The department by rule shall determine what department employees or other persons shall have access to closed records and the procedures needed to maintain the confidentiality of such closed records.
 - 5. No person, association, firm, corporation or other agency shall knowingly solicit, disclose, receive, publish, make use of, authorize, permit, participate in or acquiesce in the use of any name or lists of names for commercial or political purposes of any nature in violation of this section.
 - 6. All health care providers and hospitals who have cared for offenders during the period of the offender's incarceration shall provide a copy of all medical records in their possession related to such offender upon demand from the department's health care administrator. The department shall provide reasonable compensation for the cost of such copies and no health care provider shall be liable for breach of confidentiality when acting pursuant to this subsection.
 - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department shall provide to an offender, or to an offender's personal representative, electronic copies of all medical records related to such offender while in the custody of the department upon request from the offender or the offender's personal representative. Such electronic copies shall be provided within thirty days of an offender's request and at no cost to the offender.

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[7.] **8.** Copies of all papers, documents, or records compiled, obtained, prepared or maintained by the department or its divisions, properly certified by the appropriate division, shall be admissible as evidence in all courts and in all administrative tribunals in the same manner and with like effect as the originals, whenever the papers, documents, or records are either designated by the department of corrections as public records within the meaning of chapter 610 or are declared admissible as evidence by a court of competent jurisdiction or administrative tribunal of competent jurisdiction.

- [8-] 9. Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 217.312. 1. On delivery of the offender to the reception and diagnostic center, he or she shall be given the opportunity to designate a personal representative.
- 2. The department shall develop a form for offenders to make a personal representative designation. Such form, which shall be made available to the offender in a paper and an electronic format, shall include the personal representative's name and relationship to the offender, mailing address, email address, phone number, and birth date.
 - 3. The director may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration 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, 2025, shall be invalid and void.
 - 217.446. 1. When any person under fifty years of age dies within a department of corrections facility, the Missouri state highway patrol shall conduct an independent death investigation.
 - 2. In conducting the investigation, the highway patrol shall be granted full access to any records and findings of an autopsy conducted under section 217.412.
 - 217.451. 1. Correctional centers shall provide offenders with reasonable access to phone services during an offender's term of confinement; provided that, phone access may be restricted as a disciplinary measure.
- 2. No correctional center or other party shall charge an offender in a correctional center a total amount for a domestic phone call, including fees and any per-6 minute rate, that exceeds the equivalent of twelve cents per minute.

217.1200. 1. The department of corrections may develop a hospice care training program within the state prison system. The department of corrections, in cooperation with the department of health and senior services and the department of commerce and insurance, may jointly partner in the program to determine the appropriate training for the purpose of obtaining licensure or certification required for inmates selected to participate in the program.

- 2. The department of corrections, the department of health and senior services, and the division of professional registration within the department of commerce and insurance shall jointly approve program curriculum for the training of eligible inmates currently in the custody of the department of corrections. The curriculum shall include required program credits for each subject and practical skills instruction. Training shall be provided by a licensed physician, registered nurse, or other appropriately licensed or trained health care professional, as determined by the department of health and senior services and the division of professional registration.
- 3. Upon successful completion of the training program provided for under subsection 2 of this section, the department of corrections shall issue a program completion certificate to the inmate. The department of corrections in cooperation with the department of health and senior services and the division of professional registration shall develop a process for submission of notice of training completion and application for licensure or certification to the division of professional registration, as prescribed by the department of health and senior services.
- 4. The department of health and senior services, in consultation with the department of corrections and the department of commerce and insurance, shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the administration of this section, including implementation of the curriculum, as provided for under subsection 2 of this section, and for continuing education or training requirements necessary for maintaining state certification in good standing. 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, 2025, shall be invalid and void.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as establishing a right to employment with any licensed hospice provider.

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221.108. 1. Jails shall provide inmates with reasonable access to phone services during an inmate's term of confinement; provided that, phone access may be restricted as a disciplinary measure.

2. No jail or other party shall charge an inmate in a jail a total amount for a 5 domestic phone call, including fees and any per-minute rate, that exceeds the equivalent of twelve cents per minute.

221.520. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- "Extraordinary circumstance", a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary medical or security circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the safety and security of a pregnant offender in her third trimester or a postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery, the staff of the county or city jail or medical facility, other offenders, or the public;
- (2) "Labor", the period of time before a birth during which contractions are present;
- "Postpartum", the period of recovery immediately following childbirth, which is six weeks for a vaginal birth or eight weeks for a cesarean birth, or longer if so determined by a physician or nurse;
- (4) "Restraints", any physical restraint or other device used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs.
- 2. Except in extraordinary circumstances, a county or city jail shall not use restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimester, whether during transportation to and from visits to health care providers and court proceedings or during medical appointments and examinations, or during labor, delivery, or forty-eight hours postdelivery.
- 3. In the event a sheriff or jailer determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and restraints are necessary, the sheriff or jailer shall fully document in writing within forty-eight hours of the incident the reasons he or she determined such extraordinary circumstances existed, the type of restraints used, and the reasons those restraints were considered the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. Such documents shall be kept on file by the county or city jail for at least five years from the date the restraints were used.
- 4. Any time restraints are used on a pregnant offender in her third trimester or on a postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery, the restraints shall be the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. In no case shall leg, ankle, or waist restraints or any mechanical restraints be used on any such offender, and if wrist restraints are used, such restraints shall be placed in the front

of such offender's body to protect the offender and the unborn child in the case of a forward fall.

- 5. If a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider treating the pregnant offender in her third trimester or the postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery requests that restraints not be used, the sheriff or jailer accompanying such offender shall immediately remove all restraints.
 - 6. Pregnant offenders shall be transported in vehicles equipped with seatbelts.
- 7. The county or city jail shall:

- (1) Ensure that employees of the jail are provided with training, which may include online training, on the provisions of this section; and
- (2) Inform female offenders, in writing and orally, of any policies and practices developed in accordance with this section upon admission to the jail and post the policies and practices in locations in the jail where such notices are commonly posted and will be seen by female offenders.
- 332.081. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, hospitals licensed under chapter 197 shall be authorized to employ any or all of the following oral health providers:
- (1) A dentist licensed under this chapter for the purpose of treating on hospital premises those patients who present with a dental condition and such treatment is necessary to ameliorate the condition for which they presented such as severe pain or tooth abscesses;
- (2) An oral and maxillofacial surgeon licensed under this chapter for the purpose of treating oral conditions that need to be ameliorated as part of treating the underlying cause of the patient's medical needs including, but not limited to, head and neck cancer, HIV or AIDS, severe trauma resulting in admission to the hospital, organ transplant, diabetes, or seizure disorders. It shall be a condition of treatment that such patients are admitted to the hospital on either an in- or out-patient basis; and
- (3) A maxillofacial prosthodontist licensed under this chapter for the purpose of treating and supporting patients of a head and neck cancer team or other complex care or surgical team for the fabrication of appliances following ablative surgery, surgery to correct birth anomalies, extensive radiation treatment of the head or neck, or trauma-related surgery.
- 2. No person or other entity shall practice dentistry in Missouri or provide dental services as [defined] described in section 332.071 unless and until the board has issued to the person a certificate certifying that the person has been duly registered as a dentist in Missouri or the board has issued such certificate to an entity that has been duly registered to provide dental services by licensed dentists and dental hygienists and unless and until the board has issued to the person a license, to be renewed each period, as provided in this chapter, to practice dentistry or as a dental hygienist, or has issued to the person or entity a permit, to be

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24 renewed each period, to provide dental services in Missouri. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to make it unlawful for: 25

- (1) A legally qualified physician or surgeon, who does not practice dentistry as a 27 specialty, from extracting teeth;
- 28 (2) A dentist licensed in a state other than Missouri from making a clinical 29 demonstration before a meeting of dentists in Missouri;
- 30 (3) Dental students in any accredited dental school to practice dentistry under the 31 personal direction of instructors;
- (4) Dental hygiene students in any accredited dental hygiene school to practice dental 33 hygiene under the personal direction of instructors;
- 34 (5) A duly registered and licensed dental hygienist in Missouri to practice dental 35 hygiene as defined in section 332.091;
 - (6) A dental assistant, certified dental assistant, or expanded functions dental assistant to be delegated duties as defined in section 332.093;
- 38 (7) A duly registered dentist or dental hygienist to teach in an accredited dental or 39 dental hygiene school;
- 40 (8) A person who has been granted a dental faculty permit under section 332.183 to 41 practice dentistry in the scope of his or her employment at an accredited dental school, college, or program in Missouri; 42
 - (9) A duly qualified anesthesiologist or nurse anesthetist to administer an anesthetic in connection with dental services or dental surgery;
 - (10) A person to practice dentistry in or for:
 - (a) The United States Armed Forces;
 - (b) The United States Public Health Service;
- 48 (c) Migrant, community, or health care for the homeless health centers provided in Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 254b); 49
- 50 (d) Federally qualified health centers as defined in Section 1905(l) (42 U.S.C. Section 51 1396d(l)) of the Social Security Act;
 - (e) Governmental entities, including county health departments; or
 - (f) The United States Veterans Bureau; or
- 54 (11) A dentist licensed in a state other than Missouri to evaluate a patient or render an oral, written, or otherwise documented dental opinion when providing testimony or records 55 56 for the purpose of a civil or criminal action before any judicial or administrative proceeding 57 of this state or other forum in this state.
- 58 3. No corporation shall practice dentistry as defined in section 332.071 unless that 59 corporation is organized under the provisions of chapter 355 or 356 provided that a corporation organized under the provisions of chapter 355 and qualifying as an organization

under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3) may only employ dentists and dental hygienists licensed in this state to render dental services to Medicaid recipients, low-income individuals who have available income below two hundred percent of the federal poverty level, and all participants in the SCHIP program, unless such limitation is contrary to or inconsistent with federal or state law or regulation. This subsection shall not apply to:

- (1) A hospital licensed under chapter 197 that provides care and treatment only to children under the age of eighteen at which a person regulated under this chapter provides dental care within the scope of his or her license or registration;
- (2) A federally qualified health center as defined in Section 1905(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(1)), or a migrant, community, or health care for the homeless health center provided for in Section 330 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. Section 254b) at which a person regulated under this chapter provides dental care within the scope of his or her license or registration;
- (3) A city or county health department organized under chapter 192 or chapter 205 at which a person regulated under this chapter provides dental care within the scope of his or her license or registration;
- (4) A social welfare board organized under section 205.770, a city health department operating under a city charter, or a city-county health department at which a person regulated under this chapter provides dental care within the scope of his or her license or registration;
- (5) Any entity that has received a permit from the dental board and does not receive compensation from the patient or from any third party on the patient's behalf at which a person regulated under this chapter provides dental care within the scope of his or her license or registration; **or**
- (6) Any hospital nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, that engages in its operations and provides dental services at facilities owned by a city, county, or other political subdivision of the state, or any entity contracted with the state to provide care in a correctional center, as such term is defined in section 217.010, at which a person regulated under this chapter provides dental care within the scope of his or her license or registration.

If any of the entities exempted from the requirements of this subsection are unable to provide services to a patient due to the lack of a qualified provider and a referral to another entity is made, the exemption shall extend to the person or entity that subsequently provides services

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4. No unincorporated organization shall practice dentistry as defined in section 332.071 unless such organization is exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and provides dental treatment without

98 compensation from the patient or any third party on their behalf as a part of a broader 99 program of social services including food distribution. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit 100 organizations under this subsection from employing any person regulated by this chapter.

- 5. A dentist shall not enter into a contract that allows a person who is not a dentist to influence or interfere with the exercise of the dentist's independent professional judgment.
- 6. A not-for-profit corporation organized under the provisions of chapter 355 and qualifying as an organization under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), an unincorporated organization operating pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, or any other person should not direct or interfere or attempt to direct or interfere with a licensed dentist's professional judgment and competent practice of dentistry. Nothing in this subsection shall be so construed as to make it unlawful for not-for-profit organizations to enforce employment contracts, corporate policy and procedure manuals, or quality improvement or assurance requirements.
- 7. All entities defined in subsection 3 of this section and those exempted under subsection 4 of this section shall apply for a permit to employ dentists and dental hygienists licensed in this state to render dental services, and the entity shall apply for the permit in writing on forms provided by the Missouri dental board. The board shall not charge a fee of any kind for the issuance or renewal of such permit. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a federally qualified health center as defined in Section 1905(l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)).
- 8. Any entity that obtains a permit to render dental services in this state is subject to discipline pursuant to section 332.321. If the board concludes that the person or entity has committed an act or is engaging in a course of conduct that would be grounds for disciplinary action, the board may file a complaint before the administrative hearing commission. The board may refuse to issue or renew the permit of any entity for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of section 332.321. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.
- 9. A federally qualified health center as defined in Section 1905(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(1)) shall register with the board. The information provided to the board as part of the registration shall include the name of the health center, the nonprofit status of the health center, sites where dental services will be provided, and the names of all persons employed by, or contracting with, the health center who are required to hold a license pursuant to this chapter. The registration shall be renewed every twenty-four months. The board shall not charge a fee of any kind for the issuance or renewal of the registration. The registration of the health center shall not be subject to discipline pursuant to section 332.321. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit disciplinary action against a

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licensee of this chapter who is employed by, or contracts with, such health center for the actions of the licensee in connection with such employment or contract.

- 10. The board may promulgate rules and regulations to ensure not-for-profit corporations are rendering care to the patient populations as set forth herein, including requirements for covered not-for-profit corporations to report patient census data to the board. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a federally qualified health center as defined in Section 1905(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(1)).
- 11. All not-for-profit corporations organized or operated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 355 and qualifying as an organization under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), or the requirements relating to migrant, community, or health care for the homeless health centers provided in Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 254b) and federally qualified health centers as defined in Section 1905(1) (42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(1)) of the Social Security Act, that employ persons who practice dentistry or dental hygiene in this state shall do so in accordance with the relevant laws of this state except to the extent that such laws are contrary to, or inconsistent with, federal statute or regulation.

650.040. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Clearance rates", the rate at which law enforcement agencies clear an offense by arrest or by exceptional means;
- (2) "Offense cleared by an arrest", when at least one person has been arrested, charged with the commission of the offense, and turned over to the court for prosecution;
- (3) "Offense cleared by exceptional means", when the law enforcement agency has:
 - (a) Identified the offender;
- (b) Gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, make a charge, and turn over the offender to the court for prosecution;
- 12 (c) Identified the offender's exact location so that the suspect could be taken into custody immediately; and
 - (d) Encountered a circumstance outside the control of such agency that prohibited the agency from arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.
 - 2. There is hereby created the "Missouri Violent Crime Clearance Grant Program" within the department of public safety. This program shall be developed in consultation with the Missouri peace officers standards and training commission created pursuant to section 590.120, the office for victims of crime created pursuant to section 650.310, and the crime laboratory review commission created pursuant to section 650.059.

- 3. The purpose of this program is to improve law enforcement strategies and initiatives aimed at increasing violent crime clearance rates.
 - 4. To the extent that such uses can be demonstrated to advance the purposes described in subsection 3 of this section, eligible uses for the funding include:
- 26 (1) Improved investigatory resources, including the hiring of personnel assigned 27 to investigate violent crimes or collect, process, and test forensic evidence;
 - (2) Development of evidence-based policies, procedures, and training;
- 29 (3) Technical assistance;

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- (4) Law enforcement equipment or technology, including investigative, evidenceprocessing, or forensic-testing equipment or technology;
 - (5) Contractual support;
- (6) Information systems, with prioritization for projects that would improve data integration and the ability to share information across and between law enforcement agencies, prosecuting attorneys' offices, and crime labs;
 - (7) Officer health and wellness services;
 - (8) Hiring and retention of victim-witness coordinators;
 - (9) Partnership with hospital-based violence intervention programs;
- (10) Partnership with accredited behavioral health programs; and
- (11) Partnership with local community service providers to improve support for victims of violent crime.
- 5. In awarding a grant under subsection 2 of this section for an allowable use under subsection 4 of this section, the department of public safety shall give priority to law enforcement agencies:
 - (1) With consistent public reporting of low clearance rates;
- (2) That demonstrate a commitment to working with community-based organizations and government agencies to reduce violent crime rates; or
- (3) That detail a process for evaluating the effectiveness of both investigators and investigative units, including the development of specific goals and performance metrics.
- 6. All law enforcement agencies that receive funding under this section shall report to the department of public safety annually on activities carried out to reduce violent crime and improve clearance rates during the preceding fiscal year including, but not limited to:
- 55 (1) The number of personnel hired or assigned to investigate violent crimes, 56 disaggregated between sworn law enforcement officers and civilian or unsworn 57 professional staff;

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- (2) The number of personnel hired or assigned to collect, process, and test 58 59 forensic evidence:
 - (3) The number of personnel hired or assigned to provide victim services;
- (4) The description of any training developed or implemented; 61
 - (5) The description of any new technology purchased or acquired;
 - (6) How grant-funded activities have impacted clearance rates;
- 64 The record management system, or equivalent, used to collect case information and its ability to integrate with other agencies', prosecuting attorney 65 offices', and crime labs' record management systems; and 66
 - (8) How the grantee worked with community-based organizations to improve violent crime rates and clearance rates for violent crimes.
- 7. Distribution of state funds or technical assistance shall be by contractual arrangement between the department and each recipient law enforcement agency. 70 Terms of the contract shall be negotiable each year. The state auditor shall periodically audit all law enforcement agencies receiving state funds.
- 73 8. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any law enforcement agency from 74 receiving federal or local funds should such funds become available.
- 75 9. No state funds shall be expended unless appropriated by the general assembly 76 for this purpose.

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