

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 469
92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Judiciary April 15, 2003, with recommendation that the House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 469 Do Pass by Consent.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

1637L.03C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 43.530, 57.290, 67.133, 210.145, 452.311, 454.470, 455.027, 455.030, 455.504, 455.516, 476.055, 476.058, 476.340, 476.385, 477.600, 483.015, 483.083, 488.426, 488.2300, 488.4014, 488.5320, 494.410, 494.425, 506.060, 510.120, 511.350, 511.510, 512.180, 513.475, 517.141, 517.151, 535.030, 536.077, 540.011, 540.021, 577.051 and 595.045, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-three new sections relating to court procedures, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 43.530, 57.290, 67.133, 210.145, 452.311, 454.470, 455.027, 455.030, 455.504, 455.516, 476.055, 476.058, 476.340, 476.385, 477.600, 483.015, 483.083, 488.426, 488.2300, 488.4014, 488.5320, 494.410, 494.425, 506.060, 510.120, 511.350, 511.510, 512.180, 513.475, 517.141, 517.151, 535.030, 536.077, 540.011, 540.021, 577.051 and 595.045, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 43.530, 57.290, 210.145, 452.311, 454.470, 455.027, 455.030, 455.504, 455.516, 476.055, 476.058, 476.340, 476.385, 477.600, 483.015, 483.083, 488.426, 488.2300, 488.4014, 488.5320, 494.410, 494.425, 506.060, 510.120, 511.350, 511.510, 512.180, 513.475, 535.030, 536.077, 540.021, 577.051 and 595.045, to read as follows:

43.530. For each request received by the central repository, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 43.500, the requesting entity shall pay a fee of not more than five dollars per

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

request for criminal history record information and pay a fee of not more than fourteen dollars per request for classification and search of fingerprints. Each such request shall be limited to check and search on one individual. Each request shall be accompanied by a check, warrant, voucher, [or] money order, **or electronic payment** payable to the state of Missouri-criminal record system. **The highway patrol may establish procedures for receiving requests for criminal history record information for classification and search for fingerprints, from courts and other entities, and for the payment of such requests.** There is hereby established by the treasurer of the state of Missouri a fund to be entitled as the "Criminal Record System Fund". **For purposes of obtaining criminal records prior to issuance of a school bus operator's permit pursuant to section 302.272, RSMo, and for determining eligibility for such permit, the applicant for such permit shall submit two sets of fingerprints to the director of revenue when applying for the permit. The fingerprints shall be collected in a manner approved by the superintendent of the highway patrol. The school bus permit applicant shall pay the appropriate fee described in this section and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record when he or she applies for the school bus permit. Collections for records described in this subsection shall be deposited in the criminal record system fund.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, if the moneys collected and deposited into this fund are not totally expended annually for the purposes set forth in section 43.527, the unexpended moneys in such fund shall remain in the fund and the balance shall be kept in the fund to accumulate from year to year.

57.290. 1. [Sheriffs, county marshals or other officers shall be allowed a charge for their services rendered in criminal cases and in all proceedings for contempt or attachment, as required by law, the sum of seventy-five dollars for each felony case or contempt or attachment proceeding, ten dollars for each misdemeanor case, and six dollars for each infraction, excluding cases disposed of by a traffic violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule. Such charges shall be charged and collected in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, and shall be payable to the county treasury.

2. The sheriff receiving any charge pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall reimburse the sheriff of any other county or the city of St. Louis the sum of three dollars for each pleading, writ, summons, order of court or other document served in connection with the case or proceeding by the sheriff of the other county or city, and return made thereof, to the maximum amount of the total charge received pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

3.] In cities and counties having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants and over, each deputy sheriff, not more than two, shall be allowed for each day during the term of

court six dollars, to be paid by the city or county of three hundred thousand inhabitants or over.

[4.] **2.** For the services of taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center designated by the director of the department of corrections, the sheriff, county marshal or other officers shall receive the sum of eight dollars per day for the time actually and necessarily employed in traveling to and from the reception and diagnostic center, and each guard shall receive the sum of six dollars per day for the same, and the sheriff, county marshal or other officer and guard shall receive the mileage rate prescribed by this section for the distance necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the reception and diagnostic center, the time and distance to be estimated by the most usually traveled route from the place of departure to the reception and diagnostic center; the mileage rate prescribed by this section for each mile traveled shall be allowed to the sheriff to cover all expenses on each convicted offender while being taken to the reception and diagnostic center; and all persons convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the department of corrections at any term or sitting of the court, shall be taken to the reception and diagnostic center at the same time, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable accident. In cities having a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants or more, convicted offenders shall be taken to the reception and diagnostic center as often as the sheriff deems necessary. When three or more convicted offenders are being taken to the reception and diagnostic center at one time, a guard may be employed, but no guard shall be employed for a less number of convicted offenders except upon the order, entered of record, of the judge of the court in which the conviction was had, and any additional guards employed by order of the judge shall, in no event, exceed one for every three convicted offenders; and before any claim for taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center is allowed, the sheriff, or other officer conveying such convicted offender, shall file with the state commissioner of administration an itemized statement of such sheriff's account, in which the sheriff shall give the name of each convicted offender conveyed and the name of each guard actually employed, with the number of miles necessarily traveled and the number of days required, which in no case shall exceed three days, and which account shall be signed and sworn to by such officer and accompanied by a certificate from the chief administrative officer or such officer's designee of the reception and diagnostic center, that such convicted offenders have been delivered at the reception and diagnostic center and were accompanied by each of the officers and guards named in the account.

[5.] **3.** The sheriff or other officer who shall take a person, charged with a criminal offense, from the county in which the offender is apprehended to that in which the offense was committed, or who may remove a prisoner from one county to another for any cause authorized by law, or who shall have in custody or under such sheriff's or officer's charge any person undergoing an examination preparatory to such person's commitment more than one

day for transporting, safekeeping and maintaining any such person, shall be allowed by the court having cognizance of the offense, three dollars and fifty cents per day for every day such sheriff or officer may have such person under such sheriff's or officer's charge, when the number of days shall exceed one, and the mileage rate prescribed by this section for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from one county to another, and the guard employed, who shall in no event exceed the number allowed the sheriff, marshal or other officer in transporting convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center, shall be allowed the same compensation as the officer. Three dollars and fifty cents per day, mileage same as officer, shall be allowed for board and all other expenses of each prisoner. No compensation shall be allowed under this section for taking the prisoner or prisoners from one place to another in the same county, excepting in counties which have two or more courts with general criminal jurisdiction. In such counties the sheriff shall have the same fees for conveying prisoners from the jail to place of trial as are allowed for conveying prisoners in like cases from one county to another, and the expenses incurred in transporting prisoners from one county to another, occasioned by the insufficiency of the county jail or threatened mob violence, shall be paid by the county in which such case may have originated; provided that the court is held at a place more than five miles from the jail; and no court shall allow the expense of a guard, although it may have actually been incurred, unless from the evidence of disinterested persons it shall be satisfied that a guard was necessary; provided, that when the place of conviction is remote from a railroad, upon which a convicted offender may be transported to the reception and diagnostic center, the court before which such convicted offender is sentenced may, for good cause shown, allow one guard for every two convicted offenders, such guard to receive three dollars a day and the mileage rate prescribed by this section for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the nearest depot on said railroad to the place where such convicted offender was sentenced.

[6. The charges provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be taxed as other costs in criminal procedure immediately after conviction of any defendant in any criminal procedure. The clerk shall tax all the costs in the case against such defendant, which shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo; provided, that no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court; provided further, that all costs, incident to the issuing and serving of writs of scire facias and of writs of fieri facias, and of attachments for witnesses of defendant, shall in no case be paid by the state, but such costs incurred under writs of fieri facias and scire facias shall be paid by the defendant and such defendant's sureties, and costs for attachments for witnesses shall be paid by such witnesses.]

[7.] 4. Mileage shall be reimbursed to sheriffs, county marshals and guards for all

services rendered pursuant to this section at the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile.

210.145. 1. The division shall establish and maintain an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information.

2. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall immediately communicate such report to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.

3. The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits an investigation, or, which, if true, would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime under chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025, 573.037 or 573.045, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. The local office shall provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.

4. The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated immediately or no later than within twenty-four hours of receipt of the report from the division, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. Local law enforcement shall

take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. If the parents of the child are not the alleged abusers, [the parents] **a parent** of the child must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the division. The division shall not meet with the child [in any location where abuse of such child is alleged to have occurred] **at the child's school or child care facility**. When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified.

5. The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district liaison. The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is shared with appropriate school personnel. The superintendent of each school district shall designate a specific person or persons to act as the public school district liaison. Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation. Upon notification of an investigation, all information received by the public school district liaison or the school shall be subject to the provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C., Section 1232g, and federal rule 34 C.F.R., Part 99.

6. The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.

7. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.

8. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.

9. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law

enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.

10. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.

11. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:

(1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;

(2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;

(3) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;

(4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.

12. Within thirty days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations within thirty days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is documented in the information system. If the investigation is not completed within thirty days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings,

including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.

13. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division shall be informed by the division of his right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her report. A person required to report to the division pursuant to section 210.115 may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the mandated reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the mandated reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation.

14. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However, nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made.

15. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services pursuant to subdivision (d) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.

16. The division of family services is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and chapter 536, RSMo, to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.

17. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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.

452.311. A petition is not filed within the meaning of supreme court rule 53.01 in any cause of action authorized by the provisions of this chapter, unless a summons is issued forthwith as required by supreme court rule 54.01, a verified **and notarized** entry of appearance of respondent is filed or an attorney files an entry of appearance on behalf of respondent.

454.470. 1. [If a court order has not been previously entered or if a support order has been entered but is not entitled to recognition pursuant to sections 454.850 to 454.997,] The director may issue a notice and finding of financial responsibility to a parent who owes a state debt or who is responsible for the support of a child on whose behalf the custodian of that child is receiving support enforcement services from the division pursuant to section 454.425 **only if a court order has not been previously entered against that parent or if a support order from another state has been entered but is not entitled to recognition pursuant to sections 454.850 to 454.997.** A copy of the notice and finding shall be mailed to the last known address of both parents and any person or agency having custody of the child within fourteen days of the issuance of such notice and finding. When appropriate to the circumstances of the individual action, the notice shall state:

(1) The name of the person or agency with custody of the dependent child and the name of the dependent child for whom support is to be paid;

(2) The monthly future support for which the parent shall be responsible;

(3) The state debt, if any, accrued and accruing, and the monthly payment to be made on the state debt which has accrued;

(4) A statement of the costs of collection, including attorney's fees, which may be assessed against the parent;

(5) That the parent shall be responsible for providing medical insurance for the dependent child;

(6) That if a parent desires to discuss the amount of support that should be paid, the parent or person having custody of the child may, within twenty days after being served, contact the division office which sent the notice and request a negotiation conference. The other parent or person having custody of the child shall be notified of the negotiated conference and may participate in the conference. If no agreement is reached on the monthly amount to be paid, the director may issue a new notice and finding of financial responsibility, which may be sent to the parent required to pay support by regular mail addressed to the parent's last known address or, if applicable, the parent's attorney's last known address. A copy of the new notice and finding shall be sent by regular mail to the other parent or person having custody of the child;

(7) That if a parent or person having custody of the child objects to all or any part of the notice and finding of financial responsibility and no negotiation conference is requested, within twenty days of the date of service the parent or person having custody of the child shall send to the division office which issued the notice a written response which sets forth any objections and requests a hearing; and, that if the director issues a new notice and finding of financial responsibility, the parent or person having custody of the child shall have twenty days

from the date of issuance of the new notice to send a hearing request;

(8) That if such a timely response is received by the appropriate division office, and if such response raises factual questions requiring the submission of evidence, the parent or person having custody of the child shall have the right to a hearing before an impartial hearing officer who is an attorney licensed to practice law in Missouri and, that if no timely written response is received, the director may enter an order in accordance with the notice and finding of financial responsibility;

(9) That the parent has the right to be represented at the hearing by an attorney of the parent's own choosing;

(10) That the parent or person having custody of the child has the right to obtain evidence and examine witnesses as provided for in chapter 536, RSMo, together with an explanation of the procedure the parent or person having custody of the child shall follow in order to exercise such rights;

(11) That as soon as the order is entered, the property of the parent required to pay support shall be subject to collection actions, including, but not limited to, wage withholding, garnishment, liens, and execution thereon;

(12) A reference to sections 454.460 to 454.510;

(13) That the parent is responsible for notifying the division of any change of address or employment;

(14) That if the parent has any questions, the parent should telephone or visit the appropriate division office or consult an attorney; and

(15) Such other information as the director finds appropriate.

2. The statement of periodic future support required by subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is to be computed as follows:

(1) If there is sufficient information available to the division regarding the parent's financial and living situation, the scale and formula provided for in section 454.480 shall be used; or

(2) If there is insufficient information available to use the scale and formula, an estimate of ability to pay shall be the basis of the statement.

3. Any time limits for notices or requests may be extended by the director, and such extension shall have no effect on the jurisdiction of the court, administrative body, or other entity having jurisdiction over the proceedings.

4. If a timely written response setting forth objections and requesting a hearing is received by the appropriate division office, and if such response raises a factual question requiring the submission of evidence, a hearing shall be held in the manner provided by section 454.475. If no timely written response and request for hearing is received by the appropriate

division office, the director may enter an order in accordance with the notice, and shall specify:

- (1) The amount of periodic support to be paid, with directions on the manner of payment;
- (2) The amount of state debt, if any, accrued in favor of the department;
- (3) The monthly payment to be made on state debt, if any;
- (4) The amount of costs of collection, including attorney's fees, assessed against the parent;
- (5) The name of the person or agency with custody of the dependent child and the name and birth date of the dependent child for whom support is to be paid;
- (6) That the property of the parent is subject to collection actions, including, but not limited to, wage withholding, garnishment, liens, and execution thereon; and
- (7) If appropriate, that the parent shall provide medical insurance for the dependent child, or shall pay the reasonable and necessary medical expenses of the dependent child.

5. The parent or person having custody of the child shall be sent a copy of the order by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the parent's last known address or, if applicable, the parent's attorney's last known address. The order is final, and action by the director to enforce and collect upon the order, including arrearages, may be taken from the date of issuance of the order. A copy of the order shall also be sent by regular mail to the person having custody of a child for whom an order is issued pursuant to this section.

6. Copies of the orders issued pursuant to this section shall be mailed within fourteen days of the issuance of the order.

7. Any parent or person having custody of the child who is aggrieved as a result of any allegation or issue of fact contained in the notice and finding of financial responsibility shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing, upon the request in writing filed with the director not more than twenty days after service of the notice and finding is made upon such parent or person having custody of the child, and if in requesting such hearing, the aggrieved parent or person having custody of the child raises a factual issue requiring the submission of evidence.

455.027. No filing fees, court costs, or bond shall be assessed **to the petitioner** in an action commenced pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085.

455.030. 1. When the court is unavailable after business hours or on holidays or weekends, a verified petition for protection from abuse or a motion for hearing on violation of any order of protection under sections 455.010 to 455.085 may be filed before any available court in the city or county having jurisdiction to hear the petition pursuant to the guidelines developed pursuant to subsection 4 of this section. An ex parte order may be granted pursuant

to section 455.035.

2. All papers in connection with the filing of a petition or the granting of an ex parte order of protection or a motion for a hearing on a violation of an order of protection under this section shall be certified by such court or the clerk within the next regular business day to the circuit court having jurisdiction to hear the petition.

3. A petitioner seeking a protection order shall not be required to reveal any current address or place of residence except to the court in camera for the purpose of determining jurisdiction and venue. The petitioner may be required to provide a mailing address unless the petitioner alleges that he or she would be endangered by such disclosure, or that other family or household members would be endangered by such disclosure. **Effective January 1, 2004, a petitioner shall not be required to provide his or her Social Security number on any petition or document filed in connection with a protection order; except that, the court may require that a petitioner's Social Security number be retained on a confidential case sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case.**

4. The supreme court shall develop guidelines which ensure that a verified petition may be filed on holidays, evenings and weekends.

455.504. 1. The clerk of the court shall make available to the petitioner the uniform forms adopted by the supreme court pursuant to section 455.073. Except as provided in section 455.510, clerks under the supervision of a circuit clerk shall explain to litigants not represented by counsel the procedures for filing all forms and pleadings necessary for the presentation of their petition filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 455.500 to 455.538 to the court. Notice of the fact that clerks will provide such assistance shall be conspicuously posted in the clerks' offices. The location of the office where a petition can be filed shall be conspicuously posted in the court building. The performance of duties prescribed in this section shall not constitute the practice of law as defined in section 484.010, RSMo. All duties of the clerk prescribed in this section shall be performed without cost to the litigants. The supreme court may promulgate rules as necessary to govern conduct of court clerks under sections 455.500 to 455.538, and shall provide forms for petitions and written instructions on filling out all forms and pleadings necessary for the presentation of the petition to the court.

2. No filing fees, court costs, or bond shall be assessed **to the petitioner** in an action commenced under sections 455.500 to 455.538.

3. The clerk shall immediately notify the guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate of appointment and shall provide such guardian or advocate with a copy of the petition for the order of protection for the child. The clerk shall provide such guardian or advocate with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties within twenty-four

hours of entry of the order appointing the guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate.

455.516. 1. Not later than fifteen days after the filing of a petition under sections 455.500 to 455.538, a hearing shall be held unless the court deems, for good cause shown, that a continuance should be granted. At the hearing, which may be an open or a closed hearing at the discretion of the court, whichever is in the best interest of the child, if the petitioner has proved the allegation of abuse of a child by a preponderance of the evidence, the court may issue a full order of protection for a definite period of time, not to exceed one hundred eighty days. The court may allow as evidence any in camera videotape made of the testimony of the child pursuant to section 491.699, RSMo. The provisions of section 491.075, RSMo, relating to admissibility of statements of a child under the age of twelve shall apply to any hearing under the provisions of sections 455.500 to 455.538. Upon motion by either party, the guardian ad litem or the court-appointed special advocate, and after a hearing by the court, the full order of protection may be renewed for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the expiration date of the originally issued full order of protection. If for good cause a hearing cannot be held on the motion to renew the full order of protection prior to the expiration date of the originally issued full order of protection, an ex parte order of protection may be issued until a hearing is held on the motion. Upon motion by either party, the guardian ad litem or the court appointed special advocate, and after a hearing by the court, the second full order of protection may be renewed for an additional period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the expiration date of the second full order of protection. If for good cause a hearing cannot be held on the motion to renew the second full order of protection prior to the expiration date of the second order, an ex parte order of protection may be issued until a hearing is held on the motion. The total time period for the consecutive orders of protection based upon the original petition shall not exceed eighteen months. For purposes of this subsection, a finding by the court of a subsequent act of abuse is not required for a renewal order of protection.

2. The court shall cause a copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing on such petition and any ex parte order of protection to be personally served upon the respondent by personal process server as provided by law or by any sheriff or police officer at least three days prior to such hearing. Such shall be served at the earliest time, and service of such shall take priority over service in other actions, except those of a similar emergency nature. The court shall cause a copy of any full order of protection to be served upon or mailed by certified mail to the respondent at his last known address. Failure to serve or mail a copy of the full order of protection to the respondent shall not affect the validity or enforceability of a full order of protection.

3. A copy of any order of protection granted under sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be issued to the petitioner and to the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the petitioner resides. **The clerk shall also issue a copy of any order of protection to the local law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) or any other comparable law enforcement system the same day the order is granted. The law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining MULES shall enter information contained in the order for purposes of verification within twenty-four hours from the time the order is granted.** A notice of expiration or of termination of any order of protection shall be issued to such local law enforcement agency **and to the law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining MULES or any other comparable law enforcement system. The law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the applicable law enforcement system shall enter such information in the system. The information contained in an order of protection may be entered in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system or comparable law enforcement system using a direct automated data transfer from the court automated system to the law enforcement system.**

4. A copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing on such petition and any order of protection granted pursuant to sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be issued to the juvenile office in the jurisdiction where the petitioner resides. A notice of expiration or of termination of any order of protection shall be issued to such juvenile office.

476.055. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Statewide Court Automation Fund". All moneys collected pursuant to section [476.053] **488.027, RSMo**, as well as gifts, contributions, devises, bequests, and grants received relating to automation of judicial record keeping, and moneys received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and sales of publications developed relating to automation of judicial record keeping, shall be credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and as appropriated by the general assembly. Any unexpended balance remaining in the statewide court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to general revenue; except that, any unexpended balance remaining in the fund on September 1, [2004] **2005**, shall be transferred to general revenue.

2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a court automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of the supreme court, a judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four associate circuit judges, four employees of the circuit court, the commissioner of administration, two members of the house of representatives

appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and two members of the Missouri Bar. The judge members and employee members shall be appointed by the chief justice. The commissioner of administration shall serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall be appointed by the board of governors of the Missouri Bar.

Any member of the committee may designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the committee member.

3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide court automation system. The committee shall have the authority to hire consultants, review systems in other jurisdictions and purchase goods and services to administer the provisions of this section. The committee may implement one or more pilot projects in the state for the purposes of determining the feasibility of developing and implementing such plan. The members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses in performing their official duties on the committee.

4. Any purchase of computer software or computer hardware that exceeds five thousand dollars shall be made pursuant to the requirements of the office of administration for lowest and best bid. Such bids shall be subject to acceptance by the office of administration. The court automation committee shall determine the specifications for such bids.

5. The court automation committee shall not require any circuit court to change any operating system in such court, unless the committee provides all necessary personnel, funds and equipment necessary to effectuate the required changes. No judicial circuit or county may be reimbursed for any costs incurred pursuant to this subsection unless such judicial circuit or county has the approval of the court automation committee prior to incurring the specific cost.

6. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, shall be implemented, operated and maintained in accordance with strict standards for the security and privacy of confidential judicial records. Any person who knowingly releases information from a confidential judicial record is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any person who, knowing that a judicial record is confidential, uses information from such confidential record for financial gain is guilty of a class D felony.

7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each year, the court automation committee shall file a report on the progress of the statewide automation system with the joint legislative committee on court automation. Such committee shall consist of the following:

- (1) The chair of the house budget committee;
- (2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;

- (3) The chair of the house judiciary committee;
- (4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee;
- (5) One member of the minority party of the house appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and
- (6) One member of the minority party of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.

8. The members of the joint legislative committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the joint legislative committee on court automation.

9. Section [476.053] **488.027, RSMo**, shall expire on September 1, [2004] **2005**. The court automation committee established pursuant to this section may continue to function until completion of its duties prescribed by this section, but shall complete its duties prior to September 1, [2007] **2011**.

10. This section shall expire on September 1, [2007] **2011**.

476.058. I. As used in this section, the term "court personnel" includes all personnel of all state courts and all divisions of the courts, including juvenile, family and municipal divisions, and clerks, deputy clerks, division clerks, official court reporters, law clerks and court administrators, but not including judges.

2. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "State Court Administration Revolving Fund". Any moneys received by or on behalf of the state court administrator from registration fees, grants, or any other source in connection with the training and education of court personnel provided pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund.

3. **In addition, any moneys received by or on behalf of the state courts administrator from fees, grants, or any other sources in connection with the preparation of court transcripts shall be deposited in the fund provided, however, that moneys collected in the fund in connection with a particular purpose shall be segregated and shall not be disbursed for any other purpose.**

4. The state treasurer shall administer the fund and shall disburse moneys from the fund to the state courts administrator pursuant to appropriations in order to provide training [and], to purchase goods and services related to the training and education of court personnel, **and to pay for goods and services associated with the preparation of court transcripts.**

[4.] 5. Any unexpended balance remaining in the fund at the end of each biennium shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund, until the amount in the state courts administration revolving fund exceeds the greater of either one-half of the expenditures from the fund during the previous year, or fifty thousand dollars.

476.340. 1. The governing body of the conference, between annual sessions, shall be the executive council. The executive council shall consist of the following members:

(1) The chief justice of the supreme court, or some member of the supreme court appointed by him;

(2) Two other members of the supreme court appointed by the supreme court;

(3) One member of each district of the court of appeals elected by the judges thereof, respectively;

(4) Eight circuit judges, other than judges of the probate division, three of whom shall be elected for three-year terms, one from each district of the court of appeals, by the circuit judges, other than judges of the probate division, of the district to represent each of the districts of the court of appeals, respectively. A judge whose circuit is in part in more than one district of the court of appeals may vote in and be elected to represent either district but not both. Five of the circuit judges on the council shall be elected for three-year terms by the circuit judges of the state;

(5) One judge of the probate division of circuit courts in counties having a population of more than thirty thousand inhabitants elected for a three-year term by the judges of the probate divisions of the circuit courts in such counties;

(6) Three associate circuit judges elected for three-year terms, one from each district of the court of appeals, by the associate circuit judges of the district to represent each of the districts of the court of appeals, respectively;

(7) Three other associate circuit judges elected for three-year terms by the associate circuit judges of the state;

(8) One associate circuit judge from counties having a population of thirty thousand inhabitants or less elected for a three-year term by the associate circuit judges in such counties;

(9) One retired judge or commissioner who is a member of the judicial conference elected for a three-year term by such judges and commissioners. Members of the executive council on August 28, [1993] **2003**, shall serve out their terms and their replacements shall be elected under the provisions of this section. **Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term of any member as provided by resolution of the judicial conference.**

2. The executive council shall have general supervision of the work of the conference and such other duties and authority as may be given to it under rules or resolutions adopted by the conference. The members of the executive council shall elect one of its members vice president to act in the absence of the chief justice.

476.385. 1. The judges of the supreme court may appoint a committee consisting of at least seven associate circuit judges, who shall meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of [section] **sections 210.104, 577.070, and**

577.073, RSMo, and chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, RSMo, with such fines increasing in proportion to the severity of the violation. The associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and adopt the schedule of fines and participation in the centralized bureau pursuant to this section. Notice of such adoption and participation shall be given in the manner provided by supreme court rule. Upon order of the supreme court, the associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of municipal ordinances for cities, towns and villages electing to have violations of its municipal ordinances heard by associate circuit judges, pursuant to section 479.040, RSMo; and for traffic court divisions established pursuant to section 479.500, RSMo. The schedule of fines adopted for violations of municipal ordinances may be modified from time to time as the associate circuit judges of each county en banc deem advisable. No fine established pursuant to this subsection may exceed the maximum amount specified by statute or ordinance for such violation.

2. In no event shall any schedule of fines adopted pursuant to this section include offenses involving the following:

- (1) Any violation resulting in personal injury or property damage to another person;
- (2) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicants or drugs;
- (3) Operating a vehicle with a counterfeited, altered, suspended or revoked license;
- (4) Fleeing or attempting to elude an officer.

3. There shall be a centralized bureau to be established by supreme court rule in order to accept pleas of not guilty or guilty and payments of fines and court costs for violations of the laws and ordinances described in subsection 1 of this section, made pursuant to a schedule of fines established pursuant to this section. The centralized bureau shall collect, with any plea of guilty and payment of a fine, all court costs which would have been collected by the court of the jurisdiction from which the violation originated.

4. If a person elects not to contest the alleged violation, the person shall send payment in the amount of the fine and any court costs established for the violation to the centralized bureau. Such payment shall be payable to the "central violations bureau", shall be made by mail or in any other manner established by the centralized bureau, and shall constitute a plea of guilty, waiver of trial and a conviction for purposes of section 302.302, RSMo, and for purposes of imposing any collateral consequence of a criminal conviction provided by law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment if disposition is made pursuant to this subsection. In the event that any payment is made pursuant to this section by credit card or similar method, the centralized bureau may charge an additional fee in order to reflect any transaction cost,

surcharge or fee imposed on the recipient of the credit card payment by the credit card company.

5. If a person elects to plead not guilty, such person shall send the plea of not guilty to the centralized bureau. The bureau shall send such plea and request for trial to the prosecutor having original jurisdiction over the offense. Any trial shall be conducted at the location designated by the court. The clerk of the court in which the case is to be heard shall notify in writing such person of the date certain for the disposition of such charges. The prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment until the commencement of any proceeding by the prosecutor with respect to the notice of violation.

6. In courts adopting a schedule of fines pursuant to this section, any person receiving a notice of violation pursuant to this section shall also receive written notification of the following:

(1) The fine and court costs established pursuant to this section for the violation or information regarding how the person may obtain the amount of the fine and court costs for the violation;

(2) That the person must respond to the notice of violation by paying the prescribed fine and court costs, or pleading not guilty and appearing at trial, and that other legal penalties prescribed by law may attach for failure to appear and dispose of the violation. The supreme court may modify the suggested forms for uniform complaint and summons for use in courts adopting the procedures provided by this section, in order to accommodate such required written notifications.

7. Any moneys received in payment of fines and court costs pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be state funds, but shall be held in trust by the centralized bureau for benefit of those persons or entities entitled to receive such funds pursuant to this subsection. All amounts paid to the centralized bureau shall be maintained by the centralized bureau, invested in the manner required of the state treasurer for state funds by sections 30.240, 30.250, 30.260 and 30.270, RSMo, and disbursed as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. Any interest earned on such fund shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue for deposit into a revolving fund to be established pursuant to this subsection. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the revolving fund, and shall make disbursements, as allowed by lawful appropriations, only to the judicial branch of state government for goods and services related to the administration of the judicial system.

8. Any person who receives a notice of violation subject to this section who fails to dispose of such violation as provided by this section shall be guilty of failure to appear provided by section 544.665, RSMo; and may be subject to suspension of driving privileges in the manner provided by section 302.341, RSMo. The centralized bureau shall notify the

appropriate prosecutor of any person who fails to either pay the prescribed fine and court costs, or plead not guilty and request a trial within the time allotted by this section, for purposes of application of section 544.665, RSMo. The centralized bureau shall also notify the department of revenue of any failure to appear subject to section 302.341, RSMo, and the department shall thereupon suspend the license of the driver in the manner provided by section 302.341, RSMo, as if notified by the court.

9. In addition to the remedies provided by subsection 8 of this section, the centralized bureau and the courts may use the remedies provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, for the collection of court costs payable to courts, in order to collect fines and court costs for violations subject to this section.

477.600. 1. There is hereby created within the judicial department a "Judicial Finance Commission". The commission shall be composed of seven members appointed by the supreme court. At least one member of the commission shall be a member of a county governing body from a county of the third class, one member of the commission shall be a member of the county governing body of a county of the first class, and one member of the commission shall be a member of a county governing body from any class of county. The supreme court shall designate one member to serve as chairman and one member as vice chairman. The vice chairman shall preside in the absence of the chairman.

2. The members of the commission shall serve for terms of three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified; except that of the initial members appointed, three shall serve for terms of one year, two shall serve for terms of two years and two shall serve for terms of three years, as designated by the court.

3. If a vacancy occurs the court shall appoint a replacement. The replacement shall serve the unexpired portion of the term and may be appointed to successive terms.

4. The commission shall promulgate rules of procedure which shall become effective upon approval by the supreme court. The supreme court may adopt such other rules as it deems appropriate to govern the procedures of the commission.

5. The commission shall:

(1) Examine the budget request of the circuit court upon the petition by the county governing body as provided in section 50.640, RSMo, or any budget or item in the budget estimated by the court including, but not limited to, compensation of deputy sheriffs and assistants, as set forth in section 57.250, RSMo;

(2) Issue a written opinion addressed to the presiding circuit judge and the presiding officer of the county. The opinion shall state the conclusions of the commission as to the reasonableness of the circuit court budget request. The opinion of the commission shall state clearly the reasons for its decision. Any member of the commission who disagrees with the

commission's findings may file a minority report;

(3) Maintain accurate records of the cost and expenses of the judicial and law enforcement agencies for each county;

(4) Submit an annual report to the governor, general assembly, and supreme court on the finances of the judicial department. The report shall examine both the revenues of the department and the expenses of the department. The report shall [separately report on] **include the information from all divisions of the circuit court of each county including the circuit, associate circuit, probate, juvenile and municipal divisions [of the circuit court of each county]. The information shall be reported separately except where the divisions are combined or consolidated.**

6. In discharging its responsibilities, the commission may:

(1) Conduct public hearings, take testimony, summon witnesses, and subpoena records and documents;

(2) Conduct surveys and collect data from county governments and the circuit courts on the operations of the judicial and law enforcement agencies in each county. The commission and its staff shall be granted access at any reasonable time to all books, records, and data the commission deems necessary for the administration of its duties;

(3) Within the limits of appropriations made for the purpose, appoint special committees, accept and expend grant funds, and employ consultants and others to assist the commission in its work.

7. Upon receipt of the written opinion of the commission or upon refusal of the commission to accept a petition for review, the circuit court or the county governing body may seek a review by the supreme court by filing a petition for review in the supreme court within thirty days of the receipt of the commission's opinion. If a petition for review is not filed in the supreme court, then the recommendation of the commission shall take effect notwithstanding the provisions of section 50.600, RSMo. If the commission refused to review a petition and no petition is filed in the supreme court, the circuit court budget is approved as submitted to the county governing body. The supreme court shall consider the petition for review de novo.

8. The commission shall meet as necessary at the call of the chairman or on written request of four members. Four members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Upon request of the chairman, the supreme court may appoint a temporary replacement for any commissioner who is unable to hear a case or who is disqualified from any case. No member of the commission shall participate in any proceeding involving the county or circuit where the member resides.

9. Members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed out of funds appropriated for this purpose for their actual and necessary

expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

10. The clerk of the supreme court shall provide suitable staff for the commission out of any funds appropriated for this purpose. The commission may also employ court reporters as necessary to take testimony at hearings held pursuant to section 50.640, RSMo. The reporters shall be compensated at a rate established by the commission out of any funds appropriated for this purpose.

483.015. 1. At the general election in the year 1982, and every four years thereafter, except as herein provided and except as otherwise provided by law, circuit clerks shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county [and of the city of St. Louis], who shall be commissioned by the governor, and shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first day in January next ensuing their election, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, and until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed from office.

2. The court administrator for Jackson County provided by the charter of Jackson County shall be selected as provided in the county charter and shall exercise all of the powers and duties of the circuit clerk of Jackson County. The director of judicial administration and the circuit clerk of St. Louis County shall be selected as provided in the charter of St. Louis County.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the circuit clerk of any circuit operating under the nonpartisan court plan shall be appointed by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of the circuit court of such circuit, en banc. The circuit clerk shall be removable for cause by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of such circuit, en banc, in accordance with supreme court administrative rules governing court personnel. This subsection shall become effective on January 1, 2004, and any elected circuit clerks in office in any such circuits at that time shall continue to hold such office for the remainder of his or her elected term as if such clerk had been appointed pursuant to the terms of this subsection.

4. When provision is made in a county charter for the appointment of a court administrator to perform the duties of a circuit clerk or for the appointment of a circuit clerk, such provisions shall prevail over the provisions of this chapter providing for a circuit clerk to be elected. The persons appointed to fill any such appointive positions shall be paid by the counties as provided by the county charter or ordinance; provided, however, that if provision is now or hereafter made by law for the salaries of circuit clerks to be paid by the state, the state shall pay over to the county a sum which is equivalent to the salary that would be payable by law by the state to an elected circuit clerk in such county if such charter provision was not

in effect. The sum shall be paid in semimonthly or monthly installments, as designated by the commissioner of administration.

483.083. 1. **In addition to any salary adjustment made prior to August 28, 2003, as provided pursuant to section 476.405, RSMo,** each circuit clerk shall annually receive as compensation the following amounts as base salary:

(1) In counties of the first classification, thirty-six thousand one hundred forty-five dollars; except those counties where court is held in two cities, in which instance an additional four thousand dollars shall be added to the base salary;

(2) In all counties of the second or fourth classification, thirty-one thousand nine hundred seventy-eight dollars; except those counties where court is held in two cities, thirty-five thousand five hundred forty-nine dollars;

(3) In the counties of the third classification, twenty-seven thousand two hundred eighteen dollars except those counties where court is held in two cities; thirty thousand three hundred eight dollars; except Marion County circuit clerks, district one and district two in Hannibal, thirty-one thousand three hundred eighty-three dollars;

(4) In the city of St. Louis, sixty-seven thousand three hundred sixty dollars;

(5) The compensation of circuit clerks provided by this subsection shall annually be increased by an amount equivalent to the annual salary adjustment approved pursuant to section 476.405, RSMo, for employees of the judicial department.

2. Such circuit clerks shall receive in addition to any salary provided by this section any salary adjustment provided pursuant to section 476.405, RSMo.

3. In the event the judge orders child support payments in Marion County to be made through the clerk, the clerk shall annually, on or before February first of each year, charge ten dollars per year to each such person so obligated to make child support payments, which fee shall be paid to the state.

4. Payment of the compensation provided in this section shall be payable in equal monthly installments, except that the salary of the circuit clerk of the city of St. Louis shall be paid in semimonthly installments and except that all such compensation paid by the state shall be paid in installments as provided in section 33.100, RSMo. The compensation of all circuit clerks shall be paid by the state and they shall be considered state employees for all purposes except the manner of their selection, appointment or removal from office; except that, the circuit clerk of the city of St. Louis, the circuit clerk of St. Louis County and the court administrator of Jackson County shall continue to be paid by the city and those counties and shall not become state employees, but the city of St. Louis, St. Louis County and Jackson County shall each be paid an amount which is equivalent to a circuit clerk's salary as provided in subsection [3] 4 of section 483.015.

5. The compensation provided in this section shall be in lieu of all fees, and all fees collected shall be paid over to the state or to the counties and the city of St. Louis as otherwise provided by law.

488.426. 1. The judges of the circuit court, en banc, in any circuit in this state may require any party filing a civil case in the circuit court, at the time of filing the suit, to deposit with the clerk of the court a surcharge in addition to all other deposits required by law or court rule. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to proceedings when costs are waived or are to be paid by the county or state or any city.

2. The surcharge in effect on August 28, 2001, shall remain in effect until changed by the circuit court. The circuit court in any circuit, except the circuit court in Jackson County may change the fee to any amount not to exceed fifteen dollars. The circuit court in Jackson County may change the fee to any amount not to exceed twenty dollars. A change in the fee shall become effective and remain in effect until further changed [beginning on January first if the office of state courts administrator is notified of the proposed change not later than the preceding September first].

3. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to proceedings when costs are waived or are paid by the county or state or any city.

488.2300. 1. A "Family Services and Justice Fund" is hereby established in each county or circuit with a family court, for the purpose of aiding with the operation of the family court divisions and services provided by those divisions. In circuits or counties having a family court, the circuit clerk shall charge and collect a surcharge of thirty dollars in all proceedings falling within the jurisdiction of the family court. The surcharge shall not be charged when no court costs are otherwise required, shall not be charged **against the petitioner** for actions filed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 455, RSMo, **but may be charged to the respondent in such actions**, shall not be charged to a government agency and shall not be charged in any proceeding when costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county or municipality.

2. In juvenile proceedings under chapter 211, RSMo, a judgment of up to thirty dollars may be assessed against the child, parent or custodian of the child, in addition to other amounts authorized by law, in informal adjustments made under the provisions of sections 211.081 and 211.083, RSMo, and in an order of disposition or treatment under the provisions of section 211.181, RSMo. The judgment may be ordered paid to the clerk of the circuit where the assessment is imposed [and shall be collected and disbursed in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020].

3. All sums collected pursuant to this section and section 487.140, RSMo, shall be payable to the various county family services and justice funds.

4. Any moneys in the family services and justice fund not expended for salaries of commissioners, family court administrators and family court staff shall be used toward funding the enhanced services provided as a result of the establishment of a family court; however, it shall not replace or reduce the current and ongoing responsibilities of the counties to provide funding for the courts as required by law. Moneys collected for the family services and justice fund shall be expended for the benefit of litigants and recipients of services in the family court, with priority given to services such as mediation, counseling, home studies, psychological evaluation and other forms of alternative dispute-resolution services. Expenditures shall be made at the discretion of the presiding judge or family court administrative judge, as designated by the circuit and associate circuit judges en banc, for the implementation of the family court system as set forth in this section. No moneys from the family services and justice fund may be used to pay for mediation in any cause of action in which domestic violence is alleged.

5. From the funds collected pursuant to this section and retained in the family services and justice fund, each circuit or county in which a family court commissioner in addition to those commissioners existing as juvenile court commissioners on August 28, 1993, have been appointed pursuant to sections 487.020 to 487.040, RSMo, shall pay to and reimburse the state for the actual costs of that portion of the salaries of family court commissioners appointed pursuant to the provisions of sections 487.020 to 487.040, RSMo.

6. No moneys deposited in the family services and justice fund may be expended for capital improvements.

488.4014. 1. A fee of ten dollars[, as provided in section 67.133, RSMo,] shall be assessed in all cases in which the defendant [is convicted of violating] **pleads guilty or is found guilty of a nonfelony violation of** any provision of chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, RSMo, and any infraction otherwise provided by law, **a fee of** twenty-five dollars **shall be assessed** in all misdemeanor cases otherwise provided by law **in which the defendant pleads guilty or is found guilty**, and **a fee of** seventy-five dollars **shall be assessed** in all felony cases **in which the defendant pleads guilty or is found guilty**, in criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state, except that no such fees shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. All fees collected under the provisions of **this** section [67.133, RSMo,] shall be collected and disbursed in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 and payable to the county treasurer who shall deposit those funds in the county treasury.

2. Counties shall be entitled to a judgment in the amount of twenty-five percent of all sums collected, pursuant to **this** section [67.133, RSMo], on recognizances given to the state

in criminal cases, which are or may become forfeited, if not more than five hundred dollars, and fifteen percent of all sums over five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the amount collected.

488.5320. 1. Sheriffs, county marshals or other officers shall be allowed a charge[, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo,] for their services rendered in criminal cases and in all proceedings for contempt or attachment, as required by law, the sum of seventy-five dollars for each felony case or contempt or attachment proceeding, ten dollars for each misdemeanor case, and six dollars for each infraction, excluding cases disposed of by a traffic violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule. Such charges shall be charged and collected in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the county treasury.

2. The sheriff receiving any charge pursuant to [section 57.290, RSMo,] **subsection 1 of this section** shall reimburse the sheriff of any other county or the City of St. Louis the sum of three dollars for each pleading, writ, summons, order of court or other document served in connection with the case or proceeding by the sheriff of the other county or city, and return made thereof, to the maximum amount of the total charge received pursuant to [section 57.290, RSMo] **subsection 1 of this section**.

[3. As provided in section 57.290, RSMo, in cities and counties having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants and over, each deputy sheriff, but not more than two deputy sheriffs, shall be allowed six dollars for each day during the term of court, to be paid by the city or county having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants or over.

4. For the services of taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center designated by the director of the department of corrections, the sheriff, county marshal or other officers shall, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, receive the sum of eight dollars per day for the time actually and necessarily employed in traveling to and from the reception and diagnostic center, and each guard shall, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, receive the sum of six dollars per day for the same, and the sheriff, county marshal or other officer and guard shall, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, receive the mileage rate prescribed by section 57.290, RSMo, for the distance necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the reception and diagnostic center, the time and distance to be estimated by the most usually traveled route from the place of departure to the reception and diagnostic center; the mileage rate prescribed by section 57.290, RSMo, for each mile traveled shall be allowed to the sheriff to cover all expenses on each convicted offender while being taken to the reception and diagnostic center; and all persons convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the department of corrections at any term or sitting of the court, shall be taken to the reception and diagnostic center at the same time, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable accident. In cities having a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants or more, convicted offenders shall be taken

to the reception and diagnostic center as often as the sheriff deems necessary. When three or more convicted offenders are being taken to the reception and diagnostic center at one time, a guard may be employed, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, but no guard shall be employed for a less number of convicted offenders except upon the order, entered of record, of the judge of the court in which the conviction was had, and any additional guards employed by order of the judge shall, in no event, exceed one for every three convicted offenders; and before any claim for taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center is allowed, the sheriff, or other officer conveying such convicted offender, shall file with the state commissioner of administration an itemized statement of such sheriff's account, in which the sheriff shall give the name of each convicted offender conveyed and the name of each guard actually employed, with the number of miles necessarily traveled and the number of days required, which in no case shall exceed three days, and which account shall be signed and sworn to by such officer and accompanied by a certificate from the chief administrative officer or such officer's designee of the reception and diagnostic center, that such convicted offenders have been delivered at the reception and diagnostic center and were accompanied by each of the officers and guards named in the account.

5. The sheriff or other officer who shall take a person, charged with a criminal offense, from the county in which the offender is apprehended to that in which the offense was committed, or who may remove a prisoner from one county to another for any cause authorized by law, or who shall have in custody or under such sheriff's or officer's charge any person undergoing an examination preparatory to such person's commitment more than one day for transporting, safekeeping and maintaining any such person, shall be allowed by the court having cognizance of the offense, three dollars and fifty cents per day, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, for every day such sheriff or officer may have such person under such sheriff's or officer's charge, when the number of days shall exceed one, and the mileage rate prescribed by section 57.290, RSMo, for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from one county to another, and the guard employed, who shall in no event exceed the number allowed the sheriff, marshal or other officer in transporting convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center, shall be allowed, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, the same compensation as the officer. Three dollars and fifty cents per day, mileage same as officer, shall be allowed for board and all other expenses of each prisoner. No compensation shall be allowed under this section for taking the prisoner or prisoners from one place to another in the same county, excepting in counties which have two or more courts with general criminal jurisdiction. In such counties the sheriff shall have the same fees for conveying prisoners from the jail to place of trial as are allowed for conveying prisoners in like cases from one county to another, and the expenses incurred in transporting prisoners from one county to

another, occasioned by the insufficiency of the county jail or threatened mob violence, shall be paid by the county in which such case may have originated; provided that the court is held at a place more than five miles from the jail; and no court shall allow the expense of a guard, although it may have actually been incurred, unless from the evidence of disinterested persons it shall be satisfied that a guard was necessary; provided, that when the place of conviction is remote from a railroad, upon which a convicted offender may be transported to the reception and diagnostic center, the court before which such convicted offender is sentenced may, for good cause shown, allow one guard for every two convicted offenders, such guard to receive three dollars a day and the mileage rate prescribed by section 57.290, RSMo, for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the nearest depot on such railroad to the place where such convicted offender was sentenced.

6.] **3.** The charges provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be taxed as other costs in criminal [procedure] **proceedings** immediately [after conviction] **upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt** of any defendant in any criminal procedure. The clerk shall tax all the costs in the case against such defendant, which shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020; provided, that no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court; provided further, that all costs, incident to the issuing and serving of writs of scire facias and of writs of fieri facias, and of attachments for witnesses of defendant, shall in no case be paid by the state, but such costs incurred under writs of fieri facias and scire facias shall be paid by the defendant and such defendant's sureties, and costs for attachments for witnesses shall be paid by such witnesses.

[7.] **4.** Mileage shall be reimbursed to sheriffs, county marshals and guards for all services rendered pursuant to **this** section [57.290, RSMo,] at the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile.

494.410. 1. The board of jury commissioners shall compile and maintain a list of potential jurors and their addresses, and shall update such list periodically in a manner to be determined by the board. [In compiling this list, to be known as the master jury list, the board of jury commissioners shall consult one or more public records.] The master jury list shall be comprised of not less than five percent of the total population of the county or city not within a county as determined from the last decennial census. In no event shall the master jury list contain less than four hundred names. In compiling the master jury list the board of jury commissioners shall take reasonable measures to avoid duplication of names. [The master jury list shall be the result of random selection of names from public records.]

2. Beginning July 1, 2004, the master jury list shall be the result of random

selection of names from a minimum of two government records including, but not limited to, personal property tax list, voter's registration list, and driver's license records. The information furnished by the department of revenue shall not be disclosed except as allowed pursuant to federal law.

3. Whoever has custody, possession, or control of any record used in compiling the master jury list shall make the record available to the board of jury commissioners for inspection, reproduction and copying at all reasonable times.

[3.] 4. The **names on the** master jury list shall be considered a public record. The master jury list and copies of all records used in compiling the list shall be retained by the board of jury commissioners for at least five years after compilation of the list.

494.425. The following persons shall be disqualified from serving as a petit or grand juror:

- (1) Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age;
- (2) Any person not a citizen of the United States;
- (3) Any person not a resident of the county or city not within a county served by the court issuing the summons;
- (4) Any person who has been convicted of a felony, unless such person has been restored to his civil rights;
- (5) Any person unable to read, speak and understand the English language, **unless such person's inability is due to a vision, speech, or hearing impairment which can be adequately compensated for through the use of auxiliary aids or services;**
- (6) Any person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States or any member of the organized militia on active duty under order of the governor;
- (7) Any licensed attorney at law;
- (8) Any judge of a court of record;
- (9) Any person who, in the judgment of the court or the board of jury commissioners, is incapable of performing the duties of a juror because of mental or physical illness or infirmity.

506.060. 1. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this code, by order of court, or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a **Saturday**, Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a **Saturday**, Sunday, nor a legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate **Saturdays**, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation. [A half holiday shall be considered as other days and not as a legal holiday.]

2. When by this code or by a notice given thereunder or by order of the court an act

is required or allowed to be done at or within a specified time, the court for cause shown may, at any time in its discretion:

(1) With or without motion or notice, order the period enlarged if application therefor is made before the expiration of the period originally prescribed or as extended by a previous order; or

(2) Upon motion permit the act to be done after the expiration of the specified period where the failure to act was the result of excusable neglect; but it may not enlarge the period for filing a motion for or granting a new trial, or for commencing an action or taking an appeal as provided by this code.

3. The period of time provided for the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding is not affected or limited by the expiration of a term of court. The expiration of a term of court in no way affects the power of a court to do any act or take any proceeding in any civil action which it is otherwise by law authorized to take and which is pending before it.

4. A written motion, other than one which may be heard ex parte, and notice of the hearing thereof shall be served not later than five days before the time specified for the hearing, unless a different period is fixed by law or court rule or by order of the court. Such an order may for cause shown be made on ex parte application. When a motion is supported by an affidavit, the affidavit shall be served with the motion; and, except as otherwise provided by law in connection with motion for new trial, opposing affidavits may be served not later than one day before the hearing, unless the court permits them to be served at some other time.

510.120. In all civil cases **or administrative proceedings** or in criminal cases pending in [any court of] this state at any time when the general assembly is in **regular session, veto session, special session, or holding out-of-session committee hearings**, it shall be a sufficient cause for a continuance if it shall appear to the court, by affidavit, that any party applying for such continuance, or any attorney, solicitor or counsel of such party is a member of either house of the general assembly, and in actual attendance on the **out-of-session committee hearings, regular session, special session, or veto session**, of the same, and that the attendance of such party, attorney, solicitor or counsel is necessary to a fair and proper trial or other proceeding in such suit; and on the filing of such affidavit the court shall continue such suit and any and all motions or other proceedings therein, of every kind and nature, including the taking of depositions **and discovery responses**, and thereupon no trial or other proceedings of any kind or nature shall be had therein until the adjournment or recess for twenty days or more of the **regular session, special session, or veto session of the** general assembly, nor for ten days [thereafter] **before or after, or the day of any out-of-session committee hearings**. Such affidavit shall be sufficient, if made at any time during the **out-of-session committee hearings, regular session, special session, or veto session** of the

general assembly, showing that at the time of making the same such party, attorney, solicitor or counsel is in actual attendance upon such **out-of-session committee hearings, regular session, special session, or veto session** of the general assembly.

511.350. 1. Judgments and decrees [rendered] **entered** by the supreme court, by any United States district or circuit court held within this state, by any district of the court of appeals, by any **division of the** circuit court [and any probate division of the circuit court], except judgments and decrees [rendered by associate,] **entered by** small claims and municipal divisions of the circuit courts, shall be liens on the real estate of the person against whom they are [rendered] **entered**, situate in the county for which or in which the court is held. **Judgments entered by the associate division of the circuit court which are entitled to a trial de novo pursuant to section 512.180, RSMo, shall be a lien upon final judgment if an application is not filed or, alternatively, upon final judgment of the trial de novo if an application is filed.**

2. [Judgments and decrees rendered by the associate divisions of the circuit courts shall not be liens on the real estate of the person against whom they are rendered until such judgments or decrees are filed with the clerk of the circuit court pursuant to sections 517.141 and 517.151, RSMo.

3.] Judgments and decrees [rendered] **entered** by the small claims and municipal divisions of the circuit court shall not constitute liens against the real estate of the person against whom they are rendered.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no judgments or decrees entered by any court of competent jurisdiction may be amended or modified by any administrative agency.

511.510. It shall be the duty of [each of the circuit] **the** clerks **of any division of the circuit court to**, within five days after the rendition of any final judgment in their respective [courts, to] **division** enter an abstract of such judgment in the record as required in section 511.500; and [each circuit] **the** clerk shall immediately enter the same when the abstract aforesaid shall be furnished to such clerk by any party interested, or such party's agent; and each of the clerks and their sureties shall be respectively liable for any damage occasioned by any neglect to perform the duties hereby required of them respectively; and it is further provided, that whenever any personal representative, guardian or conservator, or any party interested, or such party's agent, shall exhibit to the [circuit] clerk of the [circuit] court wherein such judgment may be recorded a receipt or certificate of the proper officer, stating that such judgment has been duly satisfied, then the circuit clerk shall, without further fee, enter satisfaction of such judgment in such clerk's office in the record as required in section 511.500.

512.180. 1. Any person aggrieved by a judgment in a civil case tried without a jury

before an associate circuit judge, other than an associate circuit judge sitting in the probate division or who has been assigned to hear the case on the record under procedures applicable before circuit judges, shall have the right of a trial de novo in all cases where the [petition] **pleading** claims damages not to exceed three thousand dollars.

2. In all other contested civil cases tried with or without a jury before an associate circuit judge or on assignment under such procedures applicable before circuit judges or in any misdemeanor case or county ordinance violation case a record shall be kept, and any person aggrieved by a judgment rendered in any such case may have an appeal upon that record to the appropriate appellate court. At the discretion of the judge, but in compliance with the rules of the supreme court, the record may be a stenographic record or one made by the utilization of electronic, magnetic, or mechanical sound or video recording devices.

513.475. 1. The homestead of every person, consisting of a dwelling house and appurtenances, and the land used in connection therewith, not exceeding the value of [eight] **fifteen** thousand dollars, which is or shall be used by such person as a homestead, shall, together with the rents, issues and products thereof, be exempt from attachment and execution. The exemption allowed under this section shall not be allowed for more than one owner of any homestead if one owner claims the entire amount allowed under this subsection; but, if more than one owner of any homestead claims an exemption under this section, the exemption allowed to each of such owners shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the total exemption allowed under this subsection as to any one homestead.

2. Either spouse separately shall be debarred from and incapable of selling, mortgaging or alienating the homestead in any manner whatever, and every such sale, mortgage or alienation is hereby declared null and void; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the husband and wife from jointly conveying, mortgaging, alienating or in any other manner disposing of such homestead, or any part thereof.

535.030. 1. Such summons shall be served as in other civil cases at least four **business** days before the court date in the summons. The summons shall include a court date which shall not be more than twenty-one business days from the date the summons is issued unless at the time of filing the affidavit the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents in writing to a later date.

2. In addition to attempted personal service, the plaintiff may request, and thereupon the clerk of the court shall make an order directing that the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall also serve the same by securely affixing a copy of such summons and the complaint in a conspicuous place on the dwelling of the premises in question at least ten days before the court date in such summons, and by also mailing a copy of the summons and complaint to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail and by

certified mail, return receipt requested, deliver to addressee only, at least ten days before the court date. If the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated his usual place of abode in this state, and if proof be made by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons and complaint, the judge shall at the request of the plaintiff proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure set forth in this section.

3. If the plaintiff does not request service of the original summons by posting and mailing as provided in subsection 2 of this section, and if the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, makes return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated the defendant's usual place of abode in this state, the plaintiff may request the issuance of an alias summons and service of the same by posting and mailing in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. In addition, the plaintiff or an agent of the plaintiff who is at least eighteen years of age may serve the summons by posting and mailing a copy of the summons in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. Upon proof by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons or alias summons and the complaint, the judge shall proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure provided in subsection 2 of this section.

4. On the date judgment is rendered as provided in this section where the defendant is in default, the clerk of the court shall mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by certified mail, with a request for return receipt and with directions to deliver to the addressee only, a notice informing the defendant of the judgment and the date it was entered, and stating that the defendant has ten days from the date of the judgment to file a motion to set aside the judgment or to file an application for a trial de novo in the circuit court, as the case may be, and that unless the judgment is set aside or an application for a trial de novo is filed within ten days, the judgment will become final and the defendant will be subject to eviction from the premises without further notice.

536.077. In any contested case before an agency created by the constitution or state statute, such agency shall upon request of any party issue subpoenas and shall in a proper case issue subpoenas duces tecum. Subpoenas other than subpoenas duces tecum shall on request of any party be issued with the caption and number of the case, the name of the witness, and

the date for appearance in blank, but such caption, number, name and date shall be filled in by such party before service. Subpoenas shall extend to all parts of the state, and shall be served and returned as in civil actions in the circuit court. The witness shall be entitled to the same fees and, if compelled to travel more than forty miles from his place of residence, shall be entitled to the same tender of fees for travel and attendance, and at the same time, as is now or may hereafter be provided for witnesses in civil actions in the circuit court, such fees to be paid by the party or agency subpoenaing him, except where the payment of such fees is otherwise provided for by law. The agency **or the party at whose request the subpoena is issued** shall enforce subpoenas by applying to a judge of the circuit court of the county of the hearing or of any county where the witness resides or may be found, for an order upon any witness who shall fail to obey a subpoena to show cause why such subpoena should not be enforced, which said order and a copy of the application therefor shall be served upon the witness in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, and if the said circuit court shall, after a hearing, determine that the subpoena should be sustained and enforced, said court shall proceed to enforce said subpoena in the same manner as though said subpoena had been issued in a civil case in the circuit court. **The court shall permit the agency and any party to intervene in the enforcement action.** Any such agency may delegate to any member, officer, or employee thereof the power to issue subpoenas in contested cases; provided that, except where otherwise authorized by law, subpoenas duces tecum shall be issued only by order of the agency or a member thereof.

540.021. 1. Upon order of the presiding judge of the circuit court, or a judge designated by the presiding judge, names **of prospective grand jurors** shall be randomly selected from the [special grand] **master** jury list in the manner determined by the board of jury commissioners. A summons for grand jury service and a juror qualification form shall be mailed or personally served to those persons selected in the form and as required by section 494.415, RSMo, for petit jurors.

2. If it is determined from an examination of the juror qualification form that a person is not qualified to serve as a grand juror, that person shall be notified in a manner directed by the board of jury commissioners, and shall not be required to comply with the summons for grand jury service. The names of disqualified persons shall be deleted from the grand jury list.

3. Those prospective grand jurors not disqualified from grand jury service shall constitute the grand jury list. If later determined to be ineligible or disqualified, their names shall be deleted from the [grand] **master** jury list.

4. Those persons summoned for grand jury service shall be placed under the control and supervision of the presiding judge of the circuit court, or a judge designated by the

presiding judge, who shall select twelve persons to serve as grand jurors. Alternate grand jurors as determined by the judge shall also be selected, to serve as a grand juror upon the death, disqualification, or inability of one of the persons selected as a regular grand juror. The names of those persons selected as grand jurors and alternate grand jurors shall be deleted from the grand jury list.

5. The presiding judge of the circuit court, or a judge designated by the presiding judge, shall have the authority to convene, recess, and adjourn a grand jury as, in his discretion, he deems necessary, and at times and places as he specifies. No grand jury shall be required to serve for longer than a six-month period, except such term may be extended for a period not to exceed sixty days, solely for the purpose of considering and completing matters already before the grand jury. No new matters shall be presented to the grand jury during its extended service. Nothing contained in this section prevents the convening of another grand jury during such extended service.

6. Compensation shall be allowed grand jurors in the same amount as is provided by law for petit jurors pursuant to section 494.455, RSMo.

577.051. 1. A record of the [final] disposition in any court proceeding involving a violation of any of the provisions of sections 577.005 to 577.023, or violation of county or municipal ordinances involving alcohol- or drug-related driving offenses[, pleas of guilty, findings of guilty, suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation, conditional sentences and sentences of confinement] shall be forwarded to the Missouri state highway patrol, or at the written direction of the Missouri state highway patrol, to the department of revenue, within fifteen days by the clerk of the court in which the proceeding was held and shall be entered by the highway patrol or department of revenue in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system records. **Dispositions that shall be reported are pleas of guilty, findings of guilty, suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation, conditional sentences, sentences of confinement and any other such dispositions that may be required under state or federal regulations.** The record forwarded by the clerk shall clearly show the court, the court case number, the name, address, and motor vehicle operator's or chauffeur's license number of the person who is the subject of the proceeding, the code or number identifying the particular arrest, and any court action or requirements pertaining thereto.

2. All records received by the Missouri state highway patrol or the department of revenue under the provisions of this section shall be entered in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system records and maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. Records placed in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system under the provisions of this section shall be made available to any law enforcement officer in this state, any prosecuting or circuit

attorney in this state, or to any judge of a municipal or state court upon request.

3. Any person required by this section to furnish records to the Missouri state highway patrol or department of revenue who willfully refuses to furnish such records shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

4. Records required to be filed with the Missouri state highway patrol or the department of revenue under the provisions of sections 302.225, RSMo, and 577.001 to 577.051 shall be filed beginning July 1, 1983, and no penalties for nonfiling of records shall be applied prior to July 1, 1983.

5. Forms and procedures for filing of records with the Missouri state highway patrol or department of revenue as required in this chapter shall be promulgated by the director of the department of public safety or department of revenue, as applicable, and approved by the Missouri supreme court.

6. All record-keeping procedures required under the provisions of sections 577.005 to 577.023 shall be in accordance with this section, chapter 610, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding.

595.045. 1. There is established in the state treasury the "Crime Victims' Compensation Fund". A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court in the state in all criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of the state, including an infraction and violation of a municipal ordinance; except that no such fee shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in a juvenile court proceeding in which a child is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, and shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue.

3. The director of revenue shall deposit annually the amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the state forensic laboratory account administered by the department of public safety to provide financial assistance to defray expenses of crime laboratories if such analytical laboratories are registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Agency or the Missouri department of health and senior services. Subject to appropriations made therefor, such funds shall be distributed by the department of public safety to the crime laboratories serving the courts of this state making analysis of a controlled substance or analysis of blood, breath or

urine in relation to a court proceeding.

4. The remaining funds collected under subsection 1 of this section shall be denoted to the payment of an annual appropriation for the administrative and operational costs of the office for victims of crime and, if a statewide automated crime victim notification system is established pursuant to section 650.310, RSMo, to the monthly payment of expenditures actually incurred in the operation of such system. Additional remaining funds shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055;

(2) Beginning on October 1, 1996, and on the first of each month, if the balance of the funds available exceeds one million dollars plus one hundred percent of the previous twelve months' actual expenditures, excluding the immediate past calendar month's expenditures, paid pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055, then the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100;

(3) Beginning on October 1, 1996, and on the first of each month, if the balance of the funds available is less than one million dollars plus one hundred percent of the previous twelve months' actual expenditures, excluding the immediate past calendar month's expenditures, paid pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055, then the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit seventy-five percent to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and twenty-five percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100.

5. The director of revenue or such director's designee shall at least monthly report the moneys paid pursuant to this section into the crime victims' compensation fund and the services to victims fund to the division of workers' compensation and the department of public safety, respectively.

6. The moneys collected by clerks of municipal courts pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo. Five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the city treasury of the city from which such funds were collected. The remaining ninety-five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the director of revenue. The funds received by the director of revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed as follows:

(1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall

determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055;

(2) Beginning on October 1, 1996, and on the first of each month, if the balance of the funds available exceeds one million dollars plus one hundred percent of the previous twelve months' actual expenditures, excluding the immediate past calendar month's expenditures, paid pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055, then the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100;

(3) Beginning on October 1, 1996, and on the first of each month, if the balance of the funds available is less than one million dollars plus one hundred percent of the previous twelve months' actual expenditures, excluding the immediate past calendar month's expenditures, paid pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055, then the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit seventy-five percent to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and twenty-five percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100.

7. These funds shall be subject to a biennial audit by the Missouri state auditor. Such audit shall include all records associated with crime victims' compensation funds collected, held or disbursed by any state agency.

8. In addition to the moneys collected pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the court shall enter a judgment in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the crime victims' compensation fund, of sixty-eight dollars [if the conviction is] **upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt** for a class A or B felony; forty-six dollars [if the conviction is] **upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt** for a class C or D felony; and ten dollars [if the conviction is] **upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt** for any misdemeanor under [the following] Missouri [laws:

- (1) Chapter 195, RSMo, relating to drug regulations;
- (2) Chapter 311, RSMo, but relating only to felony violations of this chapter committed by persons not duly licensed by the supervisor of liquor control;
- (3) Chapter 491, RSMo, relating to witnesses;
- (4) Chapter 565, RSMo, relating to offenses against the person;
- (5) Chapter 566, RSMo, relating to sexual offenses;
- (6) Chapter 567, RSMo, relating to prostitution;
- (7) Chapter 568, RSMo, relating to offenses against the family;
- (8) Chapter 569, RSMo, relating to robbery, arson, burglary and related offenses;
- (9) Chapter 570, RSMo, relating to stealing and related offenses;

(10) Chapter 571, RSMo, relating to weapons offenses;
(11) Chapter 572, RSMo, relating to gambling;
(12) Chapter 573, RSMo, relating to pornography and related offenses;
(13) Chapter 574, RSMo, relating to offenses against public order;
(14) Chapter 575, RSMo, relating to offenses against the administration of justice;
(15) Chapter 577, RSMo, relating to public safety offenses.] **law except for those in chapter 252, RSMo, relating to fish and game, chapter 302, RSMo, relating to drivers' and commercial drivers' license, chapter 303, RSMo, relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility, chapter 304, RSMo, relating to traffic regulations, chapter 306, RSMo, relating to watercraft regulation and licensing, and chapter 307, RSMo, relating to vehicle equipment regulations.**

Any clerk of the court receiving moneys pursuant to such judgments shall collect and disburse such crime victims' compensation judgments in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo. Such funds shall be payable to the state treasury and deposited to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund.

9. [The clerk of the court processing such funds shall maintain records of all dispositions described in subsection 1 of this section and all dispositions where a judgment has been entered against a defendant in favor of the state of Missouri in accordance with this section; all payments made on judgments for alcohol-related traffic offenses; and any judgment or portion of a judgment entered but not collected. These records shall be subject to audit by the state auditor. The clerk of each court transmitting such funds shall report separately the amount of dollars collected on judgments entered for alcohol-related traffic offenses from other crime victims' compensation collections or services to victims collections.

10. The clerks of the court shall report all delinquent payments to the department of revenue by October first of each year for the preceding fiscal year, and such sums may be withheld pursuant to subsection 15 of this section.

11.] The department of revenue shall maintain records of funds transmitted to the crime victims' compensation fund by each reporting court and collections pursuant to subsection [18] **15** of this section and shall maintain separate records of collection for alcohol-related offenses.

[12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the provisions of subsections 9 and 10 of this section shall expire and be of no force and effect upon the effective date of the supreme court rule adopted pursuant to sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo.

13.] **10.** The state courts administrator shall include in the annual report required by

section 476.350, RSMo, the circuit court caseloads and the number of crime victims' compensation judgments entered.

[14.] **11.** All awards made to injured victims under sections 595.010 to 595.105 and all appropriations for administration of sections 595.010 to 595.105, except sections 595.050 and 595.055, shall be made from the crime victims' compensation fund. Any unexpended balance remaining in the crime victims' compensation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provision of section 33.080, RSMo, requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to the ordinary revenue fund of the state, but shall remain in the crime victims' compensation fund. In the event that there are insufficient funds in the crime victims' compensation fund to pay all claims in full, all claims shall be paid on a pro rata basis. If there are no funds in the crime victims' compensation fund, then no claim shall be paid until funds have again accumulated in the crime victims' compensation fund. When sufficient funds become available from the fund, awards which have not been paid shall be paid in chronological order with the oldest paid first. In the event an award was to be paid in installments and some remaining installments have not been paid due to a lack of funds, then when funds do become available that award shall be paid in full. All such awards on which installments remain due shall be paid in full in chronological order before any other postdated award shall be paid. Any award pursuant to this subsection is specifically not a claim against the state, if it cannot be paid due to a lack of funds in the crime victims' compensation fund.

[15.] **12.** When judgment is entered against a defendant as provided in this section and such sum, or any part thereof, remains unpaid, there shall be withheld from any disbursement, payment, benefit, compensation, salary, or other transfer of money from the state of Missouri to such defendant an amount equal to the unpaid amount of such judgment. Such amount shall be paid forthwith to the crime victims' compensation fund and satisfaction of such judgment shall be entered on the court record. Under no circumstances shall the general revenue fund be used to reimburse court costs or pay for such judgment. The director of the department of corrections shall have the authority to pay into the crime victims' compensation fund from an offender's compensation or account the amount owed by the offender to the crime victims' compensation fund, provided that the offender has failed to pay the amount owed to the fund prior to entering a correctional facility of the department of corrections.

[16.] **13.** All interest earned as a result of investing funds in the crime victims' compensation fund shall be paid into the crime victims' compensation fund and not into the general revenue of this state.

[17.] **14.** Any person who knowingly makes a fraudulent claim or false statement in connection with any claim hereunder is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

[18.] **15.** Any gifts, contributions, grants or federal funds specifically given to the

division for the benefit of victims of crime shall be credited to the crime victims' compensation fund. Payment or expenditure of moneys in such funds shall comply with any applicable federal crime victims' compensation laws, rules, regulations or other applicable federal guidelines.

[67.133. 1. A fee of ten dollars shall be assessed in all cases in which the defendant is convicted of a nonfelony violation of any provision of chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, RSMo, and any infraction otherwise provided by law, twenty-five dollars in all misdemeanor cases otherwise provided by law, and seventy-five dollars in all felony cases, in criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state, except that no such fees shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. All fees collected under the provisions of this section shall be collected and disbursed in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, and payable to the county treasurer who shall deposit those funds in the county treasury.

2. Counties shall be entitled to a judgment in the amount of twenty-five percent of all sums collected on recognizances given to the state in criminal cases, which are or may become forfeited, if not more than five hundred dollars, and fifteen percent of all sums over five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the amount collected.]

[517.141. On demand of any person interested therein, whether by assignment or otherwise, every clerk or officer who shall be in possession of the record of judgment shall give to such person a certified transcript of such judgment. Upon production of any such transcript, the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the judgment was rendered shall record the same in his permanent record of circuit court judgments, and note therein the date and hour of its filing.]

[517.151. From the time of filing the transcript, every such judgment shall have the same lien on the real estate of the defendant in the county as is given judgments rendered by circuit judges. The circuit clerk shall collect fees in such amounts as are determined pursuant to sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, for each transcript filed. The revival of any such lien upon real estate shall be under the same procedures as with judgments originally rendered by a circuit judge, shall be made from the record of the transcribed judgment so filed in the office of circuit clerk, and may be revived under proceedings before either a circuit or an associate circuit judge. The foregoing provisions shall not apply with respect to any judgment of a small claims court nor shall any judgment of a small claims court be a lien upon real estate.]

[540.011. 1. Upon order of the presiding judge of the circuit court, the board of jury commissioners created pursuant to section 494.405, RSMo, shall compile a list of prospective grand jurors containing at least six hundred names or fifteen percent of the number of names comprising the master jury list, whichever is less. The names shall be selected at random from the master jury list, compiled

pursuant to section 494.410, RSMo, in a method specified by the board of jury commissioners. The list so compiled shall be known as the grand jury list.

2. All names placed on the grand jury list shall be deleted from the master jury list. The board of jury commissioners may remove names from the grand jury list if a person is not qualified or eligible to serve as a grand juror or may add names to the grand jury list as necessary, as provided for in subsection 1 of this section.]

Unofficial

Bill

Copy