FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 140

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SMITH.

Pre-filed December 22, 2008, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

0849S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal section 568.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to criminal nonsupport, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Section 568.040, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 478.495 and 568.040, to read as 3 follows:

478.495. 1. Criminal nonsupport divisions may be established by any circuit court, within the family courts established under chapter $\mathbf{2}$ 3 487, RSMo, to provide an alternative for the criminal justice system to 4 dispose of cases which stem from criminal nonsupport. A criminal nonsupport division shall combine judicial supervision, substance 5abuse treatment, education including general education development 6 7 certificate (GED) programs, vocational or employment training, work programs, and support payment plans for criminal nonsupport division 8 participants. Except for good cause found by the court, a criminal 9 10 nonsupport division making a referral for education, substance abuse 11 treatment, vocational or employment training, or work programs, when 12 such program will receive state or federal funds in connection with 13such referral, shall refer the person only to a program which is 14 certified by a department of the state of Missouri, unless no 15appropriate certified program is located within the same county as the 16 criminal nonsupport division. Upon successful completion of the 17education, substance abuse treatment, vocational or employment training program, work program, or support payment plan, the 18

defendant becoming gainfully employed, or the defendant commencing 1920payment of current and accrued support, the charges, petition, or 21penalty against a criminal nonsupport division participant may be 22dismissed, reduced, or modified. Any fees received by a court from a 23defendant as payment for education, substance abuse treatment, or training programs shall not be considered court costs, charges, or fines. 242. Each circuit court shall establish conditions for referral of 25proceedings to the criminal nonsupport division. The defendant in any 2627criminal proceeding accepted by a criminal nonsupport division for disposition shall be a nonviolent person, as determined by the 28prosecuting attorney, and shall be subject to the conditions set forth in 29subdivision (4) of subsection 5 of section 568.040, RSMo. Any 30 proceeding accepted by the criminal nonsupport division program for 3132disposition shall be upon agreement of the parties.

33 3. Any statement made by a participant as part of participation in the criminal nonsupport division program, or any report made by the staff 3435of the program, shall not be admissible as evidence against the participant 36 in any criminal, juvenile, or civil proceeding. Notwithstanding the 37foregoing, termination from the criminal nonsupport division program and 38the reasons for termination may be considered in sentencing or disposition. 39 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, criminal nonsupport division staff shall be provided with access to all records 40 41of any state or local government agency relevant to the supervision of 42any program participant. Upon general request, employees of all such agencies shall fully inform criminal nonsupport division staff of all 43matters relevant to the supervision of the participant. All such records 4445and reports and the contents thereof shall be treated as closed records and shall not be disclosed to any person outside of the criminal 46 nonsupport division, and shall be maintained by the court in a 47confidential file not available to the public. 48

5. In order to coordinate the allocation of resources available to criminal nonsupport divisions throughout the state, there is hereby established a "Criminal Nonsupport Divisions Coordinating Commission" in the judicial department. The criminal nonsupport divisions coordinating commission shall consist of one member selected by the director of the department of corrections; one member selected by the director of the department of social services; one member

selected by the director of the department of education; one member 5657selected by the director of the department of public safety; one member selected by the state courts administrator; one member selected by the 58director of the department of labor and industrial relations; and two 59members selected by the Missouri supreme court. The Missouri 60 supreme court shall designate the chair of the commission. The 61 commission shall periodically meet at the call of the chair; evaluate 62resources available for assessment and training of persons assigned to 63 criminal nonsupport divisions or for operation of criminal nonsupport 64 divisions; secure grants, funds, and other property and services 65 necessary or desirable to facilitate criminal nonsupport division 66 operation; and allocate such resources among the various criminal 67 nonsupport divisions operating within the state. 68

69 6. There is hereby established in the state treasury a "Criminal Nonsupport Division Resources Fund", which shall be administered by 70the criminal nonsupport divisions coordinating commission. Funds 71available for allocation or distribution by the criminal nonsupport 7273divisions coordinating commission may be deposited into the criminal nonsupport division resources fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of 7475section 33.080, RSMo, moneys in the criminal nonsupport division 76resources fund shall not be transferred or placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the state at the end of each biennium, but shall 77 78remain deposited to the credit of the criminal nonsupport division 79 resources fund.

568.040. 1. A person commits the crime of nonsupport if [he] such person knowingly fails to provide, without good cause, adequate support for his or her spouse; a parent commits the crime of nonsupport if such parent knowingly fails to provide, without good cause, adequate support which such parent is legally obligated to provide for his or her child or stepchild who is not otherwise emancipated by operation of law.

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2. For purposes of this section:

8 (1) "Child" means any biological or adoptive child, or any child legitimated 9 by legal process, or any child whose relationship to the defendant has been 10 determined, by a court of law in a proceeding for dissolution or legal separation, 11 to be that of child to parent;

12 (2) "Good cause" means any substantial reason why the defendant is 13 unable to provide adequate support. Good cause does not exist if the defendant 14 purposely maintains his inability to support;

15 (3) "Support" means food, clothing, lodging, and medical or surgical16 attention;

17 (4) It shall not constitute a failure to provide medical and surgical
18 attention, if nonmedical remedial treatment recognized and permitted under the
19 laws of this state is provided.

3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issues raised by
subdivisions (2) and (4) of subsection 2.

4. Criminal nonsupport is a class A misdemeanor, unless [the person obligated to pay child support commits the crime of nonsupport in each of six individual months within any twelve-month period, or] the total arrearage is in excess of [five thousand dollars] an aggregate of twelve monthly payments due under any order of support issued by any court of competent jurisdiction, in [either of] which case it is a class D felony.

5. After August 28, 2009, any person convicted of criminal
nonsupport shall be punished as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, for a first offense of a
 nonviolent defendant, criminal nonsupport shall be punished by a
 suspended imposition of sentence and an appropriate period of
 probation;

34 (2) Except as otherwise provided herein, for a second offense of
35 a nonviolent defendant, criminal nonsupport shall be punished by a
36 suspended execution of sentence and an appropriate period of
37 probation;

38 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, the defendant shall be
39 punished within the range for the class of offense that the defendant
40 was convicted of as provided by law;

41 (4) If at any time a defendant convicted of criminal nonsupport 42is placed on probation or parole, there shall be ordered as a condition of probation or parole that the defendant commence payment of 43current support as well as satisfy the arrearages. Arrearages shall be 44satisfied first by making such lump sum payment as the defendant is 45capable of paying, if any, as may be shown after examination of 46defendant's financial resources or assets, both real, personal, and 47mixed, and second by making periodic payments. Periodic payments 48toward satisfaction of arrears when added to current payments due 49

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50shall be in such aggregate sums as is not greater than fifty percent of 51the defendant's adjusted gross income after deduction of payroll taxes, 52medical insurance that also covers a dependent spouse or children, and any other court ordered support, only. If the defendant fails without 53good cause to pay the current support and arrearages as ordered, the 54court shall revoke probation or parole and then impose an appropriate 55sentence within the range for the class of offense that defendant was 56convicted of as provided by law; 57

58(5) During any period that a nonviolent defendant is incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, if the defendant is ready, willing, 59and able to be gainfully employed during said period of incarceration, 60 the defendant, except for good cause shown, shall be placed on work 61release to allow the defendant to satisfy defendant's obligation to pay 62support. There shall be ordered as a condition of work release that the 63 64 defendant commence payment of current support as well as satisfy any accrued arrearages. Arrearages shall be satisfied first by making such 65 lump sum payment as the defendant is capable of paying, if any, as may 66 67 be shown after examination of defendant's financial resources or assets, both real, personal, and mixed, and then by making periodic 68 69 payments. Periodic payments toward satisfaction of arrears when 70added to current payments due shall be in such aggregate sums as is reasonable after allowance of defendant's reasonable and necessary 71 72work release expenses as may be shown by the defendant. If the 73 defendant fails without good cause to pay the current support and arrearages as ordered, the work release program shall be terminated 7475or revoked;

(6) Beginning August 28, 2009, every nonviolent first and second time offender then incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, who has not been previously placed on probation or parole, for conviction of criminal nonsupport, may be considered for parole, under the conditions set forth in subdivision (4) of this subsection, or work release, under the conditions set forth in subdivision (5) of this subsection.

6. Beginning January 1, 1991, every prosecuting attorney in any county which has entered into a cooperative agreement with the division of child support enforcement shall report to the division on a quarterly basis the number of charges filed and the number of convictions obtained under this section by the

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prosecuting attorney's office on all IV-D cases. The division shall consolidate the
reported information into a statewide report by county and make the report
available to the general public.

90 [6.] 7. Persons accused of committing the offense of nonsupport of the 91 child shall be prosecuted:

92 (1) In any county in which the child resided during the period of time for93 which the defendant is charged; or

94 (2) In any county in which the defendant resided during the period of time95 for which the defendant is charged.

Unofficial