CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 100

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.056, 43.518, 432.047, 443.723, 452.400, 453.030, 453.050, 454.475, 476.057, 477.405, 478.007, 478.320, 488.426, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, and 514.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighteen new sections relating to judicial procedures, with penalty provisions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1 Section A. Sections 32.056, 43.518, 432.047, 443.723,
- 2 452.400, 453.030, 453.050, 454.475, 476.057, 477.405, 478.007,
- 3 478.320, 488.426, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, and 514.040, RSMo,
- 4 are repealed and eighteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 5 to be known as sections 32.056, 43.518, 432.047, 443.723,
- 6 452.400, 453.030, 453.050, 454.475, 476.057, 477.405, 478.007,
- 7 478.320, 488.426, 488.2230, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, and
- 8 514.040, to read as follows:
- 9 32.056. Except for uses permitted under 18 U.S.C. Section
- 10 2721(b)(1), the department of revenue shall not release the home
- address of or any information that identifies any vehicle owned
- or leased by any person who is a county, state or federal parole
- officer, a federal pretrial officer, a peace officer pursuant to
- section 590.010, a person vested by article V, section 1 of the

- 1 Missouri Constitution with the judicial power of the state, a
- 2 member of the federal judiciary, or a member of such person's
- 3 immediate family contained in the department's motor vehicle or
- 4 driver registration records, based on a specific request for such
- 5 information from any person. Any such person may notify the
- 6 department of his or her status and the department shall protect
- 7 the confidentiality of the home address and vehicle records on
- 8 such a person and his or her immediate family as required by this
- 9 section. [If such member of the judiciary's status changes and he
- or she and his or her immediate family do not qualify for the
- 11 exemption contained in this subsection, such person shall notify
- 12 the department and the department's records shall be revised.]
- 13 This section shall not prohibit the department from releasing
- information on a motor registration list pursuant to section
- 15 32.055 or from releasing information on any officer who holds a
- 16 class A, B or C commercial driver's license pursuant to the Motor
- 17 Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, as amended, 49 U.S.C.
- 18 31309.

- 19 43.518. 1. There is hereby established within the
- 20 department of public safety a "Criminal Records and Justice
- 21 Information Advisory Committee" whose purpose is to:
- 22 (1) Recommend general policies with respect to the
- 23 philosophy, concept and operational principles of the Missouri
- 24 criminal history record information system established by
- sections 43.500 to 43.530, in regard to the collection,
- 26 processing, storage, dissemination and use of criminal history
- 27 record information maintained by the central repository;
 - (2) Assess the current state of electronic justice

- information sharing; and
- 2 (3) Recommend policies and strategies, including standards
 3 and technology, for promoting electronic justice information
 4 sharing, and coordinating among the necessary agencies and
- 5 institutions; and

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- (4) Provide guidance regarding the use of any state or federal funds appropriated for promoting electronic justice information sharing.
- 9 The committee shall be composed of the following 10 officials or their designees: the director of the department of public safety; the director of the department of corrections and 11 12 human resources; the attorney general; the director of the 13 Missouri office of prosecution services; the president of the 14 Missouri prosecutors association; the president of the Missouri 15 court clerks association; the chief clerk of the Missouri state 16 supreme court; the director of the state courts administrator; 17 the chairman of the state judicial record committee; the chairman 18 of the [circuit court budget] court automation committee; the presidents of the Missouri peace officers association; the 19 20 Missouri sheriffs association; the Missouri police chiefs 21 association or their successor agency; the superintendent of the 22 Missouri highway patrol; the chiefs of police of agencies in 23 jurisdictions with over two hundred thousand population; except 24 that, in any county of the first class having a charter form of 25 government, the chief executive of the county may designate 26 another person in place of the police chief of any countywide 27 police force, to serve on the committee; and, at the discretion 28 of the director of public safety, as many as three other

- 1 representatives of other criminal justice records systems or law
- 2 enforcement agencies may be appointed by the director of public
- 3 safety. The director of the department of public safety will
- 4 serve as the permanent chairman of this committee.
- 5 3. The committee shall meet as determined by the director
- 6 but not less than semiannually to perform its duties. A majority
- 7 of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a
- 8 quorum.
- 9 4. No member of the committee shall receive any state
- 10 compensation for the performance of duties associated with
- 11 membership on this committee.
- 12 5. Official minutes of all committee meetings will be
- prepared by the director, promptly distributed to all committee
- members, and filed by the director for a period of at least five
- 15 years.
- 16 432.047. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term
- "credit agreement" means an agreement to lend or forbear
- 18 repayment of money, to otherwise extend credit, or to make any
- 19 other financial accommodation.
- 20 2. A debtor party may not maintain an action upon or a
- 21 defense, regardless of legal theory in which it is based, in any
- 22 way related to a credit agreement unless the credit agreement is
- 23 in writing, provides for the payment of interest or for other
- consideration, [and] sets forth the relevant terms and
- conditions, and the credit agreement is executed by the debtor
- and the lender.
- 27 3. (1) [If] When a written credit agreement has been
- signed by a debtor, subsection 2 of this section shall not apply

- to any credit agreement between such debtor and creditor unless such written credit agreement contains the following language in boldface ten-point type: "Oral or unexecuted agreements or commitments to loan money, extend credit or to forbear from enforcing repayment of a debt including promises to extend or renew such debt are not enforceable, regardless of the legal theory upon which it is based that is in any way related to the credit agreement. To protect you (borrower(s)) and us (creditor) from misunderstanding or disappointment, any agreements we reach covering such matters are contained in this writing, which is the complete and exclusive statement of the agreement between us, except as we may later agree in writing to modify it.".
 - (2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary in this chapter, the provisions of this section shall apply to commercial credit agreements only and shall not apply to credit agreements for personal, family, or household purposes.

- 4. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the enforceability by a creditor of any promissory note, guaranty, security agreement, deed of trust, mortgage, or other instrument, agreement, or document evidencing or creating an obligation for the payment of money or other financial accommodation, lien, or security interest.
- 443.723. 1. To meet the annual continuing education requirements referred to in sections 443.701 to 443.893, a licensed mortgage loan originator shall complete at least eight hours of education approved in accordance with subsection 2 of this section, which shall include at least:
 - (1) Three hours of federal law and regulations;

- 1 (2) Two hours of ethics, which shall include instruction on 2 fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues; [and]
- 3 (3) Two hours of training related to lending standards for 4 the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace; and
 - (4) One hour of Missouri law and regulations.

- 2. For purposes of subsection 1 of this section, continuing education courses shall be reviewed, and approved by the NMLSR based upon reasonable standards. Review and approval of a continuing education course shall include review and approval of the course provider.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude any education course, as approved by the NMLSR, that is provided by the employer of the mortgage loan originator or person who is affiliated with the mortgage loan originator by an agency contract, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such employer or person.
- 4. Continuing education may be offered either in a classroom, online, or by any other means approved by the NMLSR.
 - 5. A licensed mortgage loan originator:
- (1) Shall only receive credit for a continuing education course in the year in which the course is taken except in the case of an expired license and under subsection 9 of this section; and
- (2) Shall not take the same approved course in the same or successive years to meet the annual requirements for continuing education.
- 6. A licensed mortgage loan originator who is an approved instructor of an approved continuing education course may receive

credit for the licensed mortgage loan originator's own annual continuing education requirement at the rate of two hours credit for every one hour taught.

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- 7. A person having successfully completed the education requirements approved by the NMLSR in subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 1 of this section for any state shall be accepted as credit towards completion of continuing education requirements in Missouri.
- 9 8. A licensed mortgage loan originator who subsequently
 10 becomes unlicensed shall complete the continuing education
 11 requirements for the last year in which the license was held
 12 prior to issuance of a new or renewed license.
 - 9. A person meeting the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection 2 of section 443.719 may make up any deficiency in continuing education as established by rule of the director.
- 452.400. 1. 17 (1) A parent not granted custody of the child is entitled to reasonable visitation rights unless the court 18 19 finds, after a hearing, that visitation would endanger the 20 child's physical health or impair his or her emotional 21 development. The court shall enter an order specifically 22 detailing the visitation rights of the parent without physical 23 custody rights to the child and any other children for whom such 24 parent has custodial or visitation rights. In determining the 25 granting of visitation rights, the court shall consider evidence 26 of domestic violence. If the court finds that domestic violence 27 has occurred, the court may find that granting visitation to the 28 abusive party is in the best interests of the child.

- 1 (2) (a) The court shall not grant visitation to the parent
- 2 not granted custody if such parent or any person residing with
- 3 such parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to any of the
- 4 following offenses when a child was the victim:
- 5 a. A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040,
- 6 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083,
- 7 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209,
- 8 566.212, or 566.215;
- 9 b. A violation of section 568.020;
- 10 c. A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of
- 11 section 568.060;
- d. A violation of section 568.065;
- e. A violation of section 568.080;
- f. A violation of section 568.090; or
- g. A violation of section 568.175.
- 16 (b) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566
- and 568 not specifically listed in paragraph (a) of this
- 18 subdivision or for a violation of an offense committed in another
- 19 state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of
- 20 chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the court may
- 21 exercise its discretion in granting visitation to a parent not
- 22 granted custody if such parent or any person residing with such
- 23 parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such
- offense.
- 25 (3) The court shall consider the parent's history of
- 26 inflicting, or tendency to inflict, physical harm, bodily injury,
- assault, or the fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault
- on other persons and shall grant visitation in a manner that best

- 1 protects the child and the parent or other family or household
- 2 member who is the victim of domestic violence, and any other
- 3 children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights
- 4 from any further harm.
- 5 (4) The court, if requested by a party, shall make specific
- 6 findings of fact to show that the visitation arrangements made by
- 7 the court best protect the child or the parent or other family or
- 8 household member who is the victim of domestic violence, or any
- 9 other child for whom the parent has custodial or visitation
- 10 rights from any further harm.
- 11 2. (1) The court may modify an order granting or denying
- 12 visitation rights whenever modification would serve the best
- interests of the child, but the court shall not restrict a
- parent's visitation rights unless it finds that the visitation
- would endanger the child's physical health or impair his or her
- 16 emotional development.
- 17 (2) (a) In any proceeding modifying visitation rights, the
- 18 court shall not grant unsupervised visitation to a parent if the
- 19 parent or any person residing with such parent has been found
- 20 guilty of or pled guilty to any of the following offenses when a
- 21 child was the victim:
- 22 a. A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040,
- 23 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083,
- 24 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209,
- 25 566.212, or 566.215;
- b. A violation of section 568.020;
- 27 c. A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of
- 28 section 568.060;

- d. A violation of section 568.065;
- e. A violation of section 568.080;
- f. A violation of section 568.090; or
- 4 g. A violation of section 568.175.

- For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the division may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child taken into the custody of the state in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found quilty of, or pled quilty to, any such offense.
 - when a court restricts a parent's visitation rights or when a court orders supervised visitation because of allegations of abuse or domestic violence, a showing of proof of treatment and rehabilitation shall be made to the court before unsupervised visitation may be ordered. "Supervised visitation", as used in this section, is visitation which takes place in the presence of a responsible adult appointed by the court for the protection of the child.
 - 3. The court shall mandate compliance with its order by all parties to the action, including parents, children and third parties. In the event of noncompliance, the aggrieved person may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion with the court stating the specific facts

which constitute a violation of the judgment of dissolution, [or] legal separation or judgment of paternity. The state courts administrator shall develop a simple form for pro se motions to the aggrieved person, which shall be provided to the person by the circuit clerk. Clerks, under the supervision of a circuit clerk, shall explain to aggrieved parties the procedures for filing the form. Notice of the fact that clerks will provide such assistance shall be conspicuously posted in the clerk's The location of the office where the family access motion may be filed shall be conspicuously posted in the court building. The performance of duties described in this section shall not constitute the practice of law as defined in section Such form for pro se motions shall not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file. The cost of filing the motion shall be the standard court costs otherwise due for instituting a civil action in the circuit court.

4. Within five court days after the filing of the family access motion pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the clerk of the court shall issue a summons pursuant to applicable state law, and applicable local or supreme court rules. A copy of the motion shall be personally served upon the respondent by personal process server as provided by law or by any sheriff. Such service shall be served at the earliest time and shall take priority over service in other civil actions, except those of an emergency nature or those filed pursuant to chapter 455. The motion shall contain the following statement in boldface type:

"PURSUANT TO SECTION 452.400, RSMO, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THE CIRCUIT CLERK WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE DATE OF SERVICE.

2	FOLLOWING:		
3	(1)	AN ORDER FOR A COMPENSATORY	
4		PERIOD OF CUSTODY, VISITATION OR	
5		THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY AT A TIME	
6		CONVENIENT FOR THE AGGRIEVED	
7		PARTY NOT LESS THAN THE PERIOD OF	
8		TIME DENIED;	
9	(2)	PARTICIPATION BY THE VIOLATOR IN	
10		COUNSELING TO EDUCATE THE	
11		VIOLATOR ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF	
12		PROVIDING THE CHILD WITH A	
13		CONTINUING AND MEANINGFUL	
14		RELATIONSHIP WITH BOTH PARENTS;	
15	(3)	ASSESSMENT OF A FINE OF UP TO FIVE	
16		HUNDRED DOLLARS AGAINST THE	
17		VIOLATOR;	
18	(4)	REQUIRING THE VIOLATOR TO POST	
19		BOND OR SECURITY TO ENSURE	
20		FUTURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
21		COURT'S ORDERS;	
22	(5)	ORDERING THE VIOLATOR TO PAY THE	
23		COST OF COUNSELING TO REESTABLISH	
24		THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP	
25		BETWEEN THE AGGRIEVED PARTY AND	
26		THE CHILD; AND	
27	(6)	A JUDGMENT IN AN AMOUNT NOT LESS	
28		THAN THE REASONABLE EXPENSES,	

1 FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THE CIRCUIT CLERK MAY RESULT IN THE

- 1 INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES AND
- 2 COURT COSTS ACTUALLY INCURRED BY
- 3 THE AGGRIEVED PARTY AS A RESULT OF
- 4 THE DENIAL OF CUSTODY, VISITATION
- 5 OR THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY.".

- 5. If an alternative dispute resolution program is available pursuant to section 452.372, the clerk shall also provide information to all parties on the availability of any such services, and within fourteen days of the date of service, the court may schedule alternative dispute resolution.
- 6. Upon a finding by the court pursuant to a motion for a family access order or a motion for contempt that its order for custody, visitation or third-party custody has not been complied with, without good cause, the court shall order a remedy, which may include, but not be limited to:
- (1) A compensatory period of visitation, custody or third-party custody at a time convenient for the aggrieved party not less than the period of time denied;
- (2) Participation by the violator in counseling to educate the violator about the importance of providing the child with a continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents;
- (3) Assessment of a fine of up to five hundred dollars against the violator payable to the aggrieved party;
- (4) Requiring the violator to post bond or security to ensure future compliance with the court's access orders; and
- (5) Ordering the violator to pay the cost of counseling to reestablish the parent-child relationship between the aggrieved party and the child.

The reasonable expenses incurred as a result of denial 1 or interference with custody or visitation, including attorney's fees and costs of a proceeding to enforce visitation rights, custody or third-party custody, shall be assessed, if requested and for good cause, against the parent or party who unreasonably denies or interferes with visitation, custody or third-party 7 custody. In addition, the court may utilize any and all powers relating to contempt conferred on it by law or rule of the Missouri supreme court.

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- 10 Final disposition of a motion for a family access order filed pursuant to this section shall take place not more than 11 12 sixty days after the service of such motion, unless waived by the 13 parties or determined to be in the best interest of the child. 14 Final disposition shall not include appellate review.
 - Motions filed pursuant to this section shall not be deemed an independent civil action from the original action pursuant to which the judgment or order sought to be enforced was entered.
 - 453.030. 1. In all cases the approval of the court of the adoption shall be required and such approval shall be given or withheld as the welfare of the person sought to be adopted may, in the opinion of the court, demand.
 - The written consent of the person to be adopted shall be required in all cases where the person sought to be adopted is fourteen years of age or older, except where the court finds that such child has not sufficient mental capacity to give the same. In a case involving a child under fourteen years of age, the quardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's wishes and feelings

- 1 about his or her adoption by conducting an interview or
- 2 interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the child's
- 3 age and maturity level, which shall be considered by the court as
- 4 a factor in determining if the adoption is in the child's best
- 5 interests.
- 6 3. With the exceptions specifically enumerated in section
- 7 453.040, when the person sought to be adopted is under the age of
- 8 eighteen years, the written consent of the following persons
- 9 shall be required and filed in and made a part of the files and
- 10 record of the proceeding:
- 11 (1) The mother of the child; and
- 12 (2) Only the man who:
- 13 (a) Is presumed to be the father pursuant to the
- subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 1 of section 210.822;
- 15 or
- 16 (b) Has filed an action to establish his paternity in a
- 17 court of competent jurisdiction no later than fifteen days after
- 18 the birth of the child and has served a copy of the petition on
- 19 the mother in accordance with section 506.100; or
- 20 (c) Filed with the putative father registry pursuant to
- section 192.016 a notice of intent to claim paternity or an
- 22 acknowledgment of paternity either prior to or within fifteen
- 23 days after the child's birth, and has filed an action to
- establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no
- later than fifteen days after the birth of the child; or
- 26 (3) The child's current adoptive parents or other legally
- 27 recognized mother and father. Upon request by the petitioner and
- within one business day of such request, the clerk of the local

- 1 court shall verify whether such written consents have been filed 2 with the court.
- The written consent required in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section may be executed before or after the commencement of the adoption proceedings, and shall be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting birth parent of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon. two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.

5. The written consent required in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section by the birth parent shall not be executed anytime before the child is forty-eight hours old. Such written consent shall be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting party of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the consent is knowingly and freely

given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.

- 6. [The written consents shall be reviewed and, if found to be in compliance with this section, approved by the court within three business days of such consents being presented to the court. Upon review, in lieu of approving the consent within three business days, the court may set a date for a prompt evidentiary hearing upon notice to the parties. Failure to review and approve the written consent within three business days shall not void the consent, but a party may seek a writ of mandamus from the appropriate court, unless an evidentiary hearing has been set by the court pursuant to this subsection.
 - 7. The written consent required in subsection 3 of this section may be withdrawn anytime until it has been reviewed and accepted by a judge.
 - 8.] A consent is final when executed, unless the consenting party, prior to a final decree of adoption, alleges and proves by clear and convincing evidence that the consent was not freely and voluntarily given. The burden of proving the consent was not freely and voluntarily given shall rest with the consenting party. Consents in all cases shall have been executed not more than six months prior to the date the petition for adoption is filed.
 - 7. A consent form shall be developed through rules and regulations promulgated by the department of social services. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this

- section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated 2 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. If a written consent is obtained after August 28, 1997, but prior to the development 3 4 of a consent form by the department and the written consent
- 5 complies with the provisions of subsection [9] 8 of this section, 6 such written consent shall be deemed valid.
- 7 [9.] 8. However, the consent form must specify that:

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- The birth parent understands the importance of identifying all possible fathers of the child and may provide the names of all such persons; and
- The birth parent understands that if he denies paternity, but consents to the adoption, he waives any future interest in the child.
 - [10.] 9. The written consent to adoption required by subsection 3 and executed through procedures set forth in subsection 5 of this section shall be valid and effective even though the parent consenting was under eighteen years of age, if such parent was represented by a quardian ad litem, at the time of the execution thereof.
 - [11.] 10. Where the person sought to be adopted is eighteen years of age or older, his or her written consent alone to his or her adoption shall be sufficient.
 - [12.] 11. A birth parent, including a birth parent less than eighteen years of age, shall have the right to legal representation and payment of any reasonable legal fees incurred throughout the adoption process. In addition, the court may appoint an attorney to represent a birth parent if:
 - (1) A birth parent requests representation;

1 (2) The court finds that hiring an attorney to represent 2 such birth parent would cause a financial hardship for the birth 3 parent; and

- (3) The birth parent is not already represented by counsel.
 - [13.] 12. Except in cases where the court determines that the adoptive parents are unable to pay reasonable attorney fees and appoints pro bono counsel for the birth parents, the court shall order the costs of the attorney fees incurred pursuant to subsection [12] 11 of this section to be paid by the prospective adoptive parents or the child-placing agency.
 - 453.050. 1. The juvenile court may, upon application, permit a parent to waive the necessity of [his] such person's consent to a future adoption of the child. However, that approval cannot be granted until the child is at least two days old.
 - 2. The waiver of consent may be executed before or after the institution of the adoption proceedings, and shall be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public, or in lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons whose addresses shall be plainly written thereon. If waiver of consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting party of the consequences of the waiver of consent.
 - 3. A waiver of consent shall be valid and effective even though the parent waiving consent was under eighteen years of age at the time of the execution thereof.
- 454.475. 1. Hearings provided for in this section shall

- 1 be conducted pursuant to chapter 536 by administrative hearing
- 2 officers designated by the Missouri department of social
- 3 services. The hearing officer shall provide the parents, the
- 4 person having custody of the child, or other appropriate agencies
- 5 or their attorneys with notice of any proceeding in which support
- 6 obligations may be established or modified. The department shall
- 7 not be stayed from enforcing and collecting upon the
- 8 administrative order during the hearing process and during any
- 9 appeal to the courts of this state, unless specifically enjoined
- 10 by court order.
- 11 2. If no factual issue has been raised by the application
- for hearing, or the issues raised have been previously litigated
- or do not constitute a defense to the action, the director may
- 14 enter an order without an evidentiary hearing, which order shall
- be a final decision entitled to judicial review as provided in
- 16 sections 536.100 to 536.140.
- 3. After full and fair hearing, the hearing officer shall
- 18 make specific findings regarding the liability and
- responsibility, if any, of the alleged responsible parent for the
- 20 support of the dependent child, and for repayment of accrued
- 21 state debt or arrearages, and the costs of collection, and shall
- 22 enter an order consistent therewith. In making the determination
- of the amount the parent shall contribute toward the future
- 24 support of a dependent child, the hearing officer shall consider
- 25 the factors set forth in section 452.340.
- 4. If the person who requests the hearing fails to appear
- 27 at the time and place set for the hearing, upon a showing of
- proper notice to that [parent] person, the hearing officer shall

enter findings and order in accordance with the provisions of the notice [and finding of support responsibility] or motion unless the hearing officer determines that no good cause therefor exists.

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- 5. In contested cases, the findings and order of the hearing officer shall be the decision of the director. Any parent or person having custody of the child adversely affected by such decision may obtain judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140 by filing a petition for review in the circuit court of proper venue within thirty days of mailing of the decision. Copies of the decision or order of the hearing officer shall be mailed to any parent, person having custody of the child and the division within fourteen days of issuance.
- 14 If a hearing has been requested, and upon request of a 15 parent, a person having custody of the child, the division or a IV-D agency, the director shall enter a temporary order requiring 16 the provision of child support pending the final decision or 17 18 order pursuant to this section if there is clear and convincing 19 evidence establishing a presumption of paternity pursuant to 20 section 210.822. In determining the amount of child support, the 21 director shall consider the factors set forth in section 452.340. 22 The temporary order, effective upon filing pursuant to section 23 454.490, is not subject to a hearing pursuant to this section. 24 The temporary order may be stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction only after a hearing and a finding by the court that 25 the order fails to comply with rule 88.01. 26
 - 7. (1) Any administrative decision or order issued under this section containing clerical mistakes arising from oversight

or omission, except proposed administrative modifications of judicial orders, may be corrected by an agency administrative hearing officer at any time upon their own initiative or written motion filed by the division or any party to the action provided the written motion is mailed to all parties. Any objection or response to the written motion shall be made in writing and filed with the hearing officer within fifteen days from the mailing date of the motion. Proposed administrative modifications of judicial orders may be corrected by an agency administrative hearing officer prior to the filing of the proposed administrative modification of a judicial order with the court that entered the underlying judicial order as required in section 454.496, or upon express order of the court that entered the underlying judicial order. No correction shall be made during the court's review of the administrative decision, order, or proposed order as authorized under sections 536.100 to 536.140, except in response to an express order from the reviewing court.

(2) Any administrative decision or order or proposed administrative modification of judicial order issued under this section containing errors arising from mistake, surprise, fraud, misrepresentation, excusable neglect or inadvertence, may be corrected prior to being filed with the court by an agency administrative hearing officer upon their own initiative or by written motion filed by the division or any party to the action provided the written motion is mailed to all parties and filed within sixty days of the administrative decision, order, or proposed decision and order. Any objection or response to the written motion shall be made in writing and filed with the

- 1 hearing officer within fifteen days from the mailing date of the
- 2 motion. No decision, order, or proposed administrative
- 3 modification of judicial order may be corrected after ninety days
- 4 from the mailing of the administrative decision, order, or
- 5 proposed order or during the court's review of the administrative
- 6 <u>decision</u>, order, or proposed order as authorized under sections
- 7 536.100 to 536.140, except in response to an express order from
- 8 the reviewing court.

- 9 (3) Any administrative decision or order or proposed 10 administrative modification of judicial order, issued under this section may be vacated by an agency administrative hearing 11 12 officer upon their own initiative or by written motion filed by 13 the division or any party to the action provided the written 14 motion is mailed to all parties, if the administrative hearing 15 officer determines that the decision or order was issued without 16 subject matter jurisdiction, without personal jurisdiction, or 17 without affording the parties due process. Any objection or 18 response to the written motion shall be made in writing and filed 19 with the hearing officer within fifteen days from the mailing 20 date of the motion. A proposed administrative modification of a 21 judicial order may only be vacated prior to being filed with the 22 court. No decision, order, or proposed administrative modification of a judicial order may be vacated during the 23 24 court's review of the administrative decision, order, or proposed 25 order as authorized under sections 536.100 to 536.140, except in 26 response to an express order from the reviewing court.
 - 476.057. 1. The state courts administrator shall determine the amount of the projected total collections of fees pursuant to

section 488.015, payable to the state pursuant to section 488.023, or subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 488.018; and the amount of such projected total collections of fees required to be deposited into the fund in order to maintain the fund required pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. The amount of fees payable for court cases may thereafter be adjusted pursuant to section 488.015, as provided by said section. All proceeds of the adjusted fees shall thereupon be collected and deposited to the state general revenue fund as otherwise provided by law, subject to the transfer of a portion of such proceeds to the fund established pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

- 2. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund for purposes of providing training and education for judicial personnel, including any clerical employees of each circuit court clerk. Moneys from collected fees shall be annually transferred by the state treasurer into the fund from the state general revenue fund in the amount of no more than two percent of the amount expended for personal service by state and local government entities for judicial personnel as determined by the state courts administrator pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. Any unexpended balance remaining in the fund at the end of each biennium shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the state general revenue fund, until the amount in the fund exceeds two percent of the amounts expended for personal service by state and local government for judicial personnel.
- 3. <u>In addition, any moneys received by or on behalf of the state courts administrator from fees, grants, or any other</u>

sources in connection with providing training to judicial

personnel 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, pursuant to appropriations, shall disburse moneys from the fund to the state courts administrator in order to provide training and to purchase goods and services determined appropriate by the state courts administrator related to the training and education of judicial personnel. As used in this section, the term "judicial personnel" shall include court personnel as defined in section 476.058, and judges.
- 477.405. On or before [March 1, 1989] January 1, 2015, the supreme court of the state of Missouri shall recommend guidelines appropriate for use by the general assembly in determining the need for additional judicial personnel or reallocation of existing personnel in this state, and shall recommend guidelines appropriate for the evaluation of judicial performance. The guidelines shall be filed with the [chairmen] chairs of the house and senate judiciary committees for distribution to the members of the general assembly, and the court shall file therewith a report measuring and assessing judicial performance in the appellate and circuit courts of this state, including a judicial weighted workload model and a clerical weighted workload model.
- 478.007. 1. Any circuit court, or any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants with a

- 1 county municipal court established under section 66.010, may 2 establish a docket or court to provide an alternative for the
- 3 judicial system to dispose of cases in which a person has pleaded
- 4 guilty to driving while intoxicated or driving with excessive
- 5 blood alcohol content and:

- 6 (1) The person was operating a motor vehicle with at least
 7 fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in
 8 such person's blood; or
 - (2) The person has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related traffic offenses as defined by section 577.023; or
 - (3) The person has two or more previous alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525.
 - 2. This docket or court shall combine judicial supervision, drug testing, continuous alcohol monitoring, substance abuse traffic offender program compliance, and treatment of DWI court participants. The court may assess any and all necessary costs for participation in DWI court against the participant. Any money received from such assessed costs by a court from a defendant shall not be considered court costs, charges, or fines. This docket or court may operate in conjunction with a drug court established pursuant to sections 478.001 to 478.006.
 - 3. If the division of probation and parole is otherwise unavailable to assist in the judicial supervision of any person who wishes to enter a DWI court, a court-approved private probation service may be utilized by the DWI court to fill the division's role. In such case, any and all necessary additional costs may be assessed against the participant. No person shall

be rejected from participating in DWI court solely for the reason
that the person does not reside in the city or county where the
applicable DWI court is located but the DWI court can base
acceptance into a treatment court program on its ability to
adequately provide services for the person or handle the

additional caseload.

one hundred thousand inhabitants.

- 478.320. 1. In counties having a population of thirty
 thousand or less, there shall be one associate circuit judge. In
 counties having a population of more than thirty thousand and
 less than one hundred thousand, there shall be two associate
 circuit judges. In counties having a population of one hundred
 thousand or more, there shall be three associate circuit judges
 and one additional associate circuit judge for each additional
 - 2. When the office of state courts administrator indicates in an annual weighted workload model for three consecutive years or more the need for four or more full-time judicial positions in any judicial circuit having a population of one hundred thousand or more, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in such circuit for every four full-time judicial positions needed as indicated in the weighted workload model. In a multicounty circuit, the additional associate circuit judge positions shall be apportioned among the counties in the circuit on the basis of population, starting with the most populous county, then the next most populous county, and so forth.
 - 3. For purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.100, population of a county shall be determined on the basis of the last previous decennial census of

- 1 the United States; and, beginning after certification of the year
- 2 2000 decennial census, on the basis of annual population
- 3 estimates prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census,
- 4 provided that the number of associate circuit judge positions in
- 5 a county shall be adjusted only after population estimates for
- 6 three consecutive years indicate population change in the county
- 7 to a level provided by subsection 1 of this section.
- 8 [3.] $\underline{4.}$ Except in circuits where associate circuit judges
- 9 are selected under the provisions of sections 25(a) to (g) of
- 10 article V of the constitution, the election of associate circuit
- judges shall in all respects be conducted as other elections and
- 12 the returns made as for other officers.
- 13 [4.] 5. In counties not subject to sections 25(a) to (g) of
- 14 article V of the constitution, associate circuit judges shall be
- 15 elected by the county at large.
- 16 [5.] <u>6.</u> No associate circuit judge shall practice law, or
- do a law business, nor shall he or she accept, during his or her
- term of office, any public appointment for which he or she
- 19 receives compensation for his or her services.
- [6.] 7. No person shall be elected as an associate circuit
- 21 judge unless he or she has resided in the county for which he or
- she is to be elected at least one year prior to the date of his
- or her election; provided that, a person who is appointed by the
- 24 governor to fill a vacancy may file for election and be elected
- 25 notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection.
- 26 488.426. 1. The judges of the circuit court, en banc, in
- 27 any circuit in this state may require any party filing a civil
- 28 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.

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- 5 The surcharge in effect on August 28, 2001, shall remain 6 in effect until changed by the circuit court. The circuit court 7 in any circuit, except the circuit court in Jackson County or the 8 circuit court in any circuit that reimburses the state for the 9 salaries of family court commissioners under section 487.020, may 10 change the fee to any amount not to exceed fifteen dollars. 11 circuit court in Jackson County or the circuit court in any 12 circuit that reimburses the state for the salaries of family 13 court commissioners under section 487.020 may change the fee to 14 any amount not to exceed twenty dollars. A change in the fee 15 shall become effective and remain in effect until further 16 changed.
- 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.
 - 4. In addition to any fee authorized by subsection 1 of this section, any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants may impose an additional fee of ten dollars excluding cases concerning adoption and those in small claims court. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2014.
- 27 <u>488.2230. 1. In addition to all other court costs for</u> 28 <u>municipal ordinance violations</u>, any home rule city with more than

four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one

county may provide for additional court costs in an amount up to

seven dollars per case for each municipal ordinance violation

case, except that no such additional cost shall be collected in

any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance when the

proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court.

- 2. The judge may waive the assessment of the cost in those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs.
- 3. Such cost shall be calculated by the clerk and disbursed to the city at least monthly. The city shall use such additional costs exclusively to fund special mental health, drug, and veterans courts, including indigent defense and ancillary services associated with such specialized courts.

488.2250. [For all transcripts of testimony given or proceedings had in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the sum of two dollars per twenty-five-line page for the original of the transcript, and the sum of thirty-five cents per twenty-five-line page for each carbon copy thereof; the page to be approximately eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, with left-hand margin of approximately one and one-half inches and the right-hand margin of approximately one-half inch; answer to follow question on same line when feasible; such page to be designated as a legal page. Any judge, in his or her discretion, may order a transcript of all or any part of the evidence or oral proceedings, and the court reporter's fees for making the same shall be paid by the state upon a voucher approved by the court, and taxed against the state. In criminal

cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant, and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court shall order the court reporter to furnish three transcripts in duplication of the notes of the evidence, for the original of which the court reporter shall receive two dollars per legal page and for the copies twenty cents per page. The payment of court reporter's fees provided in this section shall be made by the state upon a voucher approved by the court] 1.

For all appeal transcripts of testimony given or proceedings in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

- 2. In criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court reporter shall receive a fee of two dollars and sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.
- 3. Any judge, in his or her discretion, may order a transcript of all or any part of the evidence or oral proceedings and the court reporter shall receive the sum of two dollars and sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.
- 4. For purposes of this section, a legal page, other than the first page and the final page of the transcript, shall be twenty-five lines, approximately eight and one-half inches by

eleven inches in size, with the left-hand margin of approximately
one and one-half inches, and with the right-hand margin of
approximately one-half inch.

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5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the payment of court reporter's fees provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall be made by the state upon a voucher approved by the court. The cost to prepare all other transcripts of testimony or proceedings shall be borne by the party requesting their preparation and production, who shall reimburse the court reporter the sum provided in subsection 1 of this section.

488.5320. 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] including cases disposed of by a [traffic] violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule. 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; except that, those charges from cases disposed of by a violations bureau shall be distributed as follows: one-half of the charges collected shall be forwarded and deposited to the credit of the MODEX fund established in subsection 6 of this section for the operational cost of the Missouri data exchange (MODEX) system, and one-half of the charges collected shall be deposited to the credit of the inmate security fund, established in section 488.5026, of the county or municipal political

- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, sheriffs, county marshals, or other officers in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants or in any city not within a county shall not be allowed a charge for their services rendered in cases disposed of by a violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule.
 - 3. 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.] 4. The charges provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be taxed as other costs in criminal proceedings immediately 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.

- [4.] 5. 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.
- 6. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "MODEX Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subsection 1 of this section. The fund shall be administered by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission established in section 590.120. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the operational support and expansion of the MODEX system.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

513.430. 1. The following property shall be exempt from attachment and execution to the extent of any person's interest therein:

- (1) Household furnishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances, books, animals, crops or musical instruments that are held primarily for personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;
 - (2) A wedding ring not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in value and other jewelry held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed five hundred dollars in value in the aggregate;
- 14 (3) Any other property of any kind, not to exceed in value 15 six hundred dollars in the aggregate;
 - (4) Any implements or professional books or tools of the trade of such person or the trade of a dependent of such person not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;
 - (5) Any motor vehicles, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;
 - (6) Any mobile home used as the principal residence but not attached to real property in which the debtor has a fee interest, not to exceed five thousand dollars in value;
 - (7) Any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person, other than a credit life insurance contract;
- 27 (8) The amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, 28 or loan value of, any one or more unmatured life insurance

- 1 contracts owned by such person under which the insured is such
- 2 person or an individual of whom such person is a dependent;
- 3 provided, however, that if proceedings under Title 11 of the
- 4 United States Code are commenced by or against such person, the
- 5 amount exempt in such proceedings shall not exceed in value one
- 6 hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate less any amount
- 7 of property of such person transferred by the life insurance
- 8 company or fraternal benefit society to itself in good faith if
- 9 such transfer is to pay a premium or to carry out a nonforfeiture
- insurance option and is required to be so transferred
- 11 automatically under a life insurance contract with such company
- or society that was entered into before commencement of such
- 13 proceedings. No amount of any accrued dividend or interest
- under, or loan value of, any such life insurance contracts shall
- 15 be exempt from any claim for child support. Notwithstanding
- anything to the contrary, no such amount shall be exempt in such
- 17 proceedings under any such insurance contract which was purchased
- 18 by such person within one year prior to the commencement of such
- 19 proceedings;
- 20 (9) Professionally prescribed health aids for such person
- or a dependent of such person;
- 22 (10) Such person's right to receive:
- 23 (a) A Social Security benefit, unemployment compensation or
- 24 a public assistance benefit;
- 25 (b) A veteran's benefit;
- 26 (c) A disability, illness or unemployment benefit;
- 27 (d) Alimony, support or separate maintenance, not to exceed
- 28 seven hundred fifty dollars a month;

(e) Any payment under a stock bonus plan, pension plan, disability or death benefit plan, profit-sharing plan, nonpublic retirement plan or any plan described, defined, or established pursuant to section 456.072, the person's right to a participant account in any deferred compensation program offered by the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions, or annuity or similar plan or contract on account of illness, disability, death, age or length of service, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of such person and any dependent of such person unless:

- a. Such plan or contract was established by or under the auspices of an insider that employed such person at the time such person's rights under such plan or contract arose;
- b. Such payment is on account of age or length of service;and
 - c. Such plan or contract does not qualify under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409); except that any such payment to any person shall be subject to attachment or execution pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, as defined by Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, issued by a court in any proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation or a proceeding for disposition of property following dissolution of marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse or lacked jurisdiction to dispose of marital property at the time of the original judgment of dissolution;
 - (f) Any money or assets, payable to a participant or

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beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or
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      beneficiary in, a retirement plan [or], profit-sharing plan,
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      health savings plan, or similar plan, including an inherited
      account or plan, that is qualified under Section 401(a), 403(a),
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      403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
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      amended, whether such participant's or beneficiary's interest
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      arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or otherwise,
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      except as provided in this paragraph. Any plan or arrangement
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      described in this paragraph shall not be exempt from the claim of
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      an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order;
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      however, the interest of any and all alternate payees under a
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      qualified domestic relations order shall be exempt from any and
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      all claims of any creditor, other than the state of Missouri
      through its division of family services. As used in this
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      paragraph, the terms "alternate payee" and "qualified domestic
      relations order" have the meaning given to them in Section 414(p)
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      of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. If proceedings
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      under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or
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      against such person, no amount of funds shall be exempt in such
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      proceedings under any such plan, contract, or trust which is
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      fraudulent as defined in subsection 2 of section 428.024 and for
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      the period such person participated within three years prior to
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      the commencement of such proceedings. For the purposes of this
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      section, when the fraudulently conveyed funds are recovered and
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      after, such funds shall be deducted and then treated as though
      the funds had never been contributed to the plan, contract, or
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      trust;
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(11) The debtor's right to receive, or property that is

traceable to, a payment on account of the wrongful death of an individual of whom the debtor was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor.

- 2. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt from attachment or execution for a valid judicial or administrative order for the payment of child support or maintenance any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan which is qualified pursuant to Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 514.040. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if any court shall, before or after the commencement of any suit pending before it, be satisfied that the plaintiff is a poor person, and unable to prosecute his or her suit, and pay all or any portion of the costs and expenses thereof, such court may, in its discretion, permit him or her to commence and prosecute his or her action as a poor person, and thereupon such poor person shall have all necessary process and proceedings as in other cases, without fees, tax or charge as the court determines the person cannot pay; and the court may assign to such person counsel, who, as well as all other officers of the court, shall perform their duties in such suit without fee or reward as the court may excuse; but if judgment is entered for the plaintiff, costs shall be recovered, which shall be collected for the use of the officers of the court.
- 2. In any civil action brought in a court of this state by any offender convicted of a crime who is confined in any state

prison or correctional center, the court shall not reduce the amount required as security for costs upon filing such suit to an amount of less than ten dollars pursuant to this section. This subsection shall not apply to any action for which no sum as security for costs is required to be paid upon filing such suit.

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Where a party is represented in a civil action by a legal aid society or a legal services or other nonprofit organization funded in whole or substantial part by moneys appropriated by the general assembly of the state of Missouri, which has as its primary purpose the furnishing of legal services to indigent persons, by a law school clinic which has as its primary purpose educating law students through furnishing legal services to indigent persons, or by private counsel working on behalf of or under the auspices of such society, all costs and expenses related to the prosecution of the suit may be waived without the necessity of a motion and court approval, provided that a determination has been made by such society or organization that such party is unable to pay the costs, fees and expenses necessary to prosecute or defend the action, and that a certification that such determination has been made is filed with the clerk of the court.

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28	Joseph Keaveny	Stanley Cox