## FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# HOUSE BILL NOS. 374 & 434

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary and Civi the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.	l and Criminal Jurisprudence, April 29, 2013, with recommendation that
0987S.05C	TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.056, 43.518, 408.040, 476.057, 477.405, 478.320, 487.020, 488.305, 488.426, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, 514.040, 525.020, 525.040, 525.070, 525.080, 525.230, 525.310, 544.455, 557.011, 559.036, 559.115, 632.498, and 632.505, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-six new sections relating to judicial procedures.

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

Section A. Sections 32.056, 43.518, 408.040, 476.057, 477.405, 478.320,
487.020, 488.305, 488.426, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, 514.040, 525.020,
525.040, 525.070, 525.080, 525.230, 525.310, 544.455, 557.011, 559.036, 559.115,
632.498, and 632.505, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-six new sections enacted
in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.056, 43.518, 408.040, 476.057, 477.405,
478.320, 487.020, 488.305, 488.426, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, 514.040,
525.020, 525.040, 525.070, 525.080, 525.230, 525.310, 544.455, 545.417, 557.011,
559.036, 559.115, 632.498, and 632.505, to read as follows:

32.056. Except for uses permitted under 18 U.S.C. Section 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 Missouri Constitution with the judicial power of the state, a member of the federal judiciary, or a member of such person's immediate family contained in the department's motor vehicle or driver registration records, based on a specific

request for such information from any person. Any such person may notify the 9 10 department of his or her status and the department shall protect the confidentiality of the home address and vehicle records on such a person and his 11 or her immediate family as required by this section. [If such member of the 12judiciary's status changes and he or she and his or her immediate family do not 13qualify for the exemption contained in this subsection, such person shall notify 14 the department and the department's records shall be revised.] This section shall 15not prohibit the department from releasing information on a motor registration 16 list pursuant to section 32.055 or from releasing information on any officer who 1718 holds a class A, B or C commercial driver's license pursuant to the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 31309. 19

43.518. 1. There is hereby established within the department of public
2 safety a "Criminal Records and Justice Information Advisory Committee" whose
3 purpose is to:

4 (1) Recommend general policies with respect to the philosophy, concept 5 and operational principles of the Missouri criminal history record information 6 system established by sections 43.500 to 43.530, in regard to the collection, 7 processing, storage, dissemination and use of criminal history record information 8 maintained by the central repository;

9 (2) Assess the current state of electronic justice information sharing; and 10 (3) Recommend policies and strategies, including standards and 11 technology, for promoting electronic justice information sharing, and coordinating 12 among the necessary agencies and institutions; and

(4) Provide guidance regarding the use of any state or federal fundsappropriated for promoting electronic justice information sharing.

2. The committee shall be composed of the following officials or their 15designees: the director of the department of public safety; the director of the 16 17department of corrections and human resources; the attorney general; the director of the Missouri office of prosecution services; the president of the Missouri 18 19 prosecutors association; the president of the Missouri court clerks association; the chief clerk of the Missouri state supreme court; the director of the state courts 20administrator; the chairman of the state judicial record committee; the chairman 2122of the [circuit court budget] court automation committee; the presidents of the 23Missouri peace officers association; the Missouri sheriffs association; the Missouri 24police chiefs association or their successor agency; the superintendent of the Missouri highway patrol; the chiefs of police of agencies in jurisdictions with over 25

two hundred thousand population; except that, in any county of the first class 2627having a charter form of government, the chief executive of the county may designate another person in place of the police chief of any countywide police 28force, to serve on the committee; and, at the discretion of the director of public 29safety, as many as three other representatives of other criminal justice records 30 systems or law enforcement agencies may be appointed by the director of public 3132safety. The director of the department of public safety will serve as the permanent chairman of this committee. 33

34 3. The committee shall meet as determined by the director but not less
35 than semiannually to perform its duties. A majority of the appointed members of
36 the committee shall constitute a quorum.

4. No member of the committee shall receive any state compensation forthe performance of duties associated with membership on this committee.

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 years.

408.040. 1. Judgements shall accrue interest on the judgment 2 balance as set forth in this section. The judgment balance is defined as 3 the total amount of the judgment awarded on the day judgment is 4 entered including, but not limited to, principal, prejudgment interest, 5 and all costs and fees. Post judgment payments or credits shall be 6 applied first to post judgment costs, then to post judgment interest, and 7 then to the judgement balance.

8 2. In all nontort actions, interest shall be allowed on all money due upon 9 any judgment or order of any court from the date judgment is entered by the trial 10 court until satisfaction be made by payment, accord or sale of property; all such 11 judgments and orders for money upon contracts bearing more than nine percent 12 interest shall bear the same interest borne by such contracts, and all other 13 judgments and orders for money shall bear nine percent per annum until 14 satisfaction made as aforesaid.

15 [2.] 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [1] 2 of this section, 16 in tort actions, interest shall be allowed on all money due upon any judgment or 17 order of any court from the date of judgment is entered by the trial court until 18 full satisfaction. All such judgments and orders for money shall bear a per 19 annum interest rate equal to the intended Federal Funds Rate, as established by 20 the Federal Reserve Board, plus five percent, until full satisfaction is made. The

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21judgment shall state the applicable interest rate, which shall not vary once 22entered. In tort actions, if a claimant has made a demand for payment of a claim or an offer of settlement of a claim, to the party, parties or their representatives, 23and to such party's liability insurer if known to the claimant, and the amount of 2425the judgment or order exceeds the demand for payment or offer of settlement, then prejudgment interest shall be awarded, calculated from a date ninety days 2627after the demand or offer was received, as shown by the certified mail return 28receipt, or from the date the demand or offer was rejected without counter offer, 29whichever is earlier. In order to qualify as a demand or offer pursuant to this 30 section, such demand must:

(1) Be in writing and sent by certified mail return receipt requested; and
(2) Be accompanied by an affidavit of the claimant describing the nature
of the claim, the nature of any injuries claimed and a general computation of any
category of damages sought by the claimant with supporting documentation, if
any is reasonably available; and

36 (3) For wrongful death, personal injury, and bodily injury claims, be 37 accompanied by a list of the names and addresses of medical providers who have 38 provided treatment to the claimant or decedent for such injuries, copies of all 39 reasonably available medical bills, a list of employers if the claimant is seeking 40 damages for loss of wages or earning, and written authorizations sufficient to 41 allow the party, its representatives, and liability insurer if known to the claimant 42 to obtain records from all employers and medical care providers; and

(4) Reference this section and be left open for ninety days.

Unless the parties agree in writing to a longer period of time, if the claimant fails 4445to file a cause of action in circuit court prior to a date one hundred twenty days after the demand or offer was received, then the court shall not award 46 prejudgment interest to the claimant. If the claimant is a minor or incompetent 47or deceased, the affidavit may be signed by any person who reasonably appears 48to be qualified to act as next friend or conservator or personal representative. If 49 the claim is one for wrongful death, the affidavit may be signed by any person 50qualified pursuant to section 537.080 to make claim for the death. Nothing 5152contained herein shall limit the right of a claimant, in actions other than tort 53actions, to recover prejudgment interest as otherwise provided by law or contract.

[3.] **4.** In tort actions, a judgment for prejudgment interest awarded pursuant to this subsection should bear interest at a per annum interest rate equal to the intended Federal Funds Rate, as established by the Federal Reserve Board, plus three percent. The judgment shall state the applicable interest rate,which shall not vary once entered.

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 2 the state pursuant to section 488.023, or subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 3 488.018; and the amount of such projected total collections of fees required to be 4 deposited into the fund in order to maintain the fund required pursuant to  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 subsection 2 of this section. The amount of fees payable for court cases may 7thereafter be adjusted pursuant to section 488.015, as provided by said section. 8 All proceeds of the adjusted fees shall thereupon be collected and deposited to the 9 state general revenue fund as otherwise provided by law, subject to the transfer 10 of a portion of such proceeds to the fund established pursuant to subsection 2 of 11 this section.

122. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund for 13purposes of providing training and education for judicial personnel, including any clerical employees of each circuit court clerk. Moneys from collected fees shall be 14 15annually 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 16 17 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 18 19section. Any unexpended balance remaining in the fund at the end of each 20biennium shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the 21transfer of unexpended balances to the state general revenue fund, until the 22amount in the fund exceeds two percent of the amounts expended for personal 23service by state and local government for judicial personnel.

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 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 35 personnel" shall include court personnel as defined in section 476.058, and 36 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 2 the general assembly in determining the need for additional judicial personnel or 3 reallocation of existing personnel in this state, and shall recommend guidelines 4 appropriate for the evaluation of judicial performance. The guidelines shall be  $\mathbf{5}$ filed with the [chairmen] chairs of the house and senate judiciary committees, 6 for distribution to the members of the general assembly, and the court 7 8 shall file therewith **annually** a report measuring and assessing judicial 9 performance in the appellate and circuit courts of this state, including a 10 judicial weighted workload model and a clerical weighted workload 11 model.

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 one hundred thousand inhabitants.

72. When the office of state courts administrator indicates in an annual judicial weighted workload model for three consecutive years 8 9 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, 10 there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in such 11 12circuit for every four full-time judicial positions needed as indicated in 13 the weighted workload model. In a multicounty circuit, the additional 14 associate circuit judge positions shall be apportioned among the counties in the circuit on the basis of population, starting with the 15most populous county, then the next most populous county, and so 16 17forth.

**3.** For purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section 19 1.100, population of a county shall be determined on the basis of the last previous 20 decennial census of the United States; and, beginning after certification of the 21 year 2000 decennial census, on the basis of annual population estimates prepared 22 by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the number of associate 23 circuit judge positions in a county shall be adjusted only after population  $\overline{7}$ 

estimates for three consecutive years indicate population change in the county toa level provided by subsection 1 of this section.

[3.] 4. Except in circuits where associate circuit judges are selected under the provisions of sections 25(a) to (g) of article V of the constitution, the election of associate circuit judges shall in all respects be conducted as other elections and the returns made as for other officers.

30 [4.] 5. In counties not subject to sections 25(a) to (g) of article V of the 31 constitution, associate circuit judges shall be elected by the county at large.

[5.] 6. 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 receives compensation for his or her services.

[6.] 7. No person shall be elected as an associate circuit 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 governor to fill a vacancy may file for election and be elected notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection.

487.020. 1. In each circuit or a county having a family court, a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges en banc, in the circuit, may appoint  $\mathbf{2}$ commissioners, subject to appropriations, to hear family court cases and make 3 findings as provided for in sections 487.010 to 487.190. Any person serving as a 4  $\mathbf{5}$ commissioner of the juvenile division of the circuit court on August 28, 1993, shall become a commissioner of the family court. In each circuit or a county therein 6 7 having a family court, a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges en 8 banc may appoint, in addition to those commissioners serving as commissioners 9 of the juvenile division and becoming commissioners of the family court pursuant to the provisions of sections 487.020 to 487.040, no more than three additional 10 commissioners to hear family court cases and make findings and 11 recommendations as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190. The number of 12additional commissioners added as a result of the provisions of sections 487.010 13to 487.190 may be appointed only to the extent that the state is reimbursed for 14the salaries of the commissioners as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190 or 15by federal or county funds or by gifts or grants made for such purposes. A 16 17 commissioner shall be appointed for a term of four years. Commissioners 18 appointed pursuant to sections 487.020 to 487.040 shall serve in addition to 19 circuit judges, associate circuit court judges and commissioners authorized to hear actions classified under section 487.080. 20

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reimbursable, appoint [one] a family court commissioner whose compensation 2425shall be payable by the state without necessity of reimbursement. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to allow appointment of a family court 26commissioner in the eleventh judicial circuit in addition to the number of 2728such family court commissioners holding office in the eleventh judicial circuit as 29of January 1, 1999[, and]. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to allow appointment of a family court commissioner in the 30 thirty-first judicial circuit in addition to the number of such family 3132court commissioners holding office in the circuit as of January 1, 33 2013. The appointment of the state-paid commissioner shall be subject to 34appropriations for such purpose.

35 3. Each commissioner of the family court shall possess the same 36 qualifications as a circuit judge. The compensation and retirement benefits of 37 each commissioner shall be the same as that of an associate circuit judge, payable 38 in the same manner and from the same source as that of an associate circuit 39 judge.

488.305. 1. The clerk of the circuit court shall charge and collect fees for 2 the clerk's duties as prescribed by sections 429.090 and 429.120 in such amounts 3 as are determined pursuant to sections 488.010 to 488.020.

2. The clerk of the circuit court may charge and collect in cases where a garnishment is granted, a surcharge not to exceed ten dollars for the clerk's duties. Any moneys collected under this subsection shall be placed in a fund to be used at the discretion of the circuit clerk to maintain and improve case processing and record preservation.

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 or the circuit court in any circuit that reimburses

10 the state for the salaries of family court commissioners pursuant to 11 section 487.020, may change the fee to any amount not to exceed fifteen 12 dollars. The circuit court in Jackson County or the circuit court in any 13 circuit that reimburses the state for the salaries of family court 14 commissioners pursuant to section 487.020 may change the fee to any 15 amount not to exceed twenty dollars. A change in the fee shall become effective 16 and remain in effect until further changed.

3. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to proceedings when costsare 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.

488.2250. [For all transcripts of testimony given or proceedings had in  $\mathbf{2}$ 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 3 cents per twenty-five-line page for each carbon copy thereof; the page to be 4  $\mathbf{5}$ 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 6 approximately one-half inch; answer to follow question on same line when 78 feasible; such page to be designated as a legal page. Any judge, in his or her 9 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 10 the state upon a voucher approved by the court, and taxed against the state. In 11 criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant, and it appears to the 12satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the 13transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court shall order the court 14 reporter to furnish three transcripts in duplication of the notes of the evidence, 15for the original of which the court reporter shall receive two dollars per legal page 16 17and 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 18 19 the court] 1. For all appeal transcripts of testimony given or 20proceedings in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the 21sum of three dollars and fifty cents per legal page for the preparation

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22 of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

23 2. In criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant 24 and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is 25 unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting 26 the appeal, the court reporter shall receive a fee of two dollars and 27 sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an 28 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.

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  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 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 4 misdemeanor case, and six dollars for each infraction, [excluding] including 5cases disposed of by a [traffic] violations bureau established pursuant to law or 6 supreme court rule. Such charges shall be charged and collected in the manner 7 provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the county 8 treasury; except that, those charges from cases disposed of by a 9 violations bureau shall be distributed as follows: one-half of the 10 charges collected shall be forwarded and deposited to the credit of the 11 12MODEX fund established in subsection 6 of this section for the 13 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 subdivision from which the citation originated. If the county or municipal political subdivision has not established an inmate security fund, all of the funds shall be deposited in the MODEX fund.

20 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, 21 sheriffs, county marshals, or other officers in any county with a charter 22 form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand 23 inhabitants or in any city not within a county shall not be allowed a 24 charge for their services rendered in cases disposed of by a violations 25 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.

32 [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 33 finding of guilt of any defendant in any criminal procedure. The clerk shall tax 3435 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 36 37 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, 38incident to the issuing and serving of writs of scire facias and of writs of fieri 39 40 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 41 42be paid by the defendant and such defendant's sureties, and costs for attachments for witnesses shall be paid by such witnesses. 43

[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.

48 6. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "MODEX
49 Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subsection 1 of this

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50 section. The fund shall be administered by the Peace Officers 51 Standards and Training Commission established in section 590.120. The 52 state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with 53 sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve 54 disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 55 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 56 operational support and expansion of the MODEX system.

57 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 58 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium 59 shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

60 (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 61 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 62 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

513.430. 1. The following property shall be exempt from attachment and 2 execution to the extent of any person's interest therein:

3 (1) Household furnishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances,
4 books, animals, crops or musical instruments that are held primarily for personal,
5 family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to
6 exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;

7 (2) A wedding ring not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in 8 value and other jewelry held primarily for the personal, family or household use 9 of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed five hundred dollars 10 in value in the aggregate;

(3) Any other property of any kind, not to exceed in value six hundreddollars 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;

16 (5) Any motor vehicles, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in17 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 suchperson, other than a credit life insurance contract;

23 (8) The amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value

24of, any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person 25under which the insured is such person or an individual of whom such person is a dependent; provided, however, that if proceedings under Title 11 of the United 26States Code are commenced by or against such person, the amount exempt in 27such proceedings shall not exceed in value one hundred fifty thousand dollars in 28the aggregate less any amount of property of such person transferred by the life 29insurance company or fraternal benefit society to itself in good faith if such 30 transfer is to pay a premium or to carry out a nonforfeiture insurance option and 31 32is required to be so transferred automatically under a life insurance contract with 33 such company or society that was entered into before commencement of such 34proceedings. No amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value 35 of, any such life insurance contracts shall be exempt from any claim for child 36 support. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no such amount shall be exempt in such proceedings under any such insurance contract which was 37 38purchased by such person within one year prior to the commencement of such 39 proceedings;

40 (9) Professionally prescribed health aids for such person or a dependent41 of such person;

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(10) Such person's right to receive:

43 (a) A Social Security benefit, unemployment compensation or a public44 assistance benefit;

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(b) A veteran's benefit;

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(c) A disability, illness or unemployment benefit;

47 (d) Alimony, support or separate maintenance, not to exceed seven48 hundred fifty dollars a month;

49 (e) Any payment under a stock bonus plan, pension plan, disability or death benefit plan, profit-sharing plan, nonpublic retirement plan or any plan 50described, defined, or established pursuant to section 456.072, the person's right 51to a participant account in any deferred compensation program offered by the 52state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions, or annuity or similar plan or 5354contract 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 5556 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;

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b. Such payment is on account of age or length of service; and

61 c. Such plan or contract does not qualify under Section 401(a), 403(a), 62 403(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 63 any person shall be subject to attachment or execution pursuant to a qualified 64 domestic relations order, as defined by Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue 65Code of 1986, as amended, issued by a court in any proceeding for dissolution of 66 marriage or legal separation or a proceeding for disposition of property following 67 68 dissolution of marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the 69 absent spouse or lacked jurisdiction to dispose of marital property at the time of 70the original judgment of dissolution;

71(f) Any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or 72any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan [or], profit-sharing plan, health savings plan, or similar plan, including an 73 74inherited account or plan, that is qualified under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 7576 whether such participant's or beneficiary's interest arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or otherwise, except as provided 7778in this paragraph. Any plan or arrangement described in this paragraph shall 79 not be exempt from the claim of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order; however, the interest of any and all alternate payees under a 80 qualified domestic relations order shall be exempt from any and all claims of any 81 82 creditor, other than the state of Missouri through its division of family services. 83 As used in this paragraph, the terms "alternate payee" and "qualified domestic relations order" have the meaning given to them in Section 414(p) of the Internal 84 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 85

If proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or 86 against such person, no amount of funds shall be exempt in such proceedings 87 under any such plan, contract, or trust which is fraudulent as defined in 88 89 subsection 2 of section 428.024 and for the period such person participated within three years prior to the commencement of such proceedings. For the purposes of 90 91 this section, when the fraudulently conveyed funds are recovered and after, such 92funds shall be deducted and then treated as though the funds had never been 93 contributed to the plan, contract, or trust;

94 (11) The debtor's right to receive, or property that is traceable to, a 95 payment on account of the wrongful death of an individual of whom the debtor 15

96 was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor97 and any dependent of the debtor.

98 2. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt from attachment 99 or execution for a valid judicial or administrative order for the payment of child 100 support or maintenance any money or assets, payable to a participant or 101 beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement 102 plan which is qualified pursuant to Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code 103 of 1986, as amended.

514.040. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if any court 2 shall, before or after the commencement of any suit pending before it, be satisfied 3 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 4  $\mathbf{5}$ discretion, permit him or her to commence and prosecute his or her action as a 6 poor person, and thereupon such poor person shall have all necessary process and 7 proceedings as in other cases, without fees, tax or charge as the court determines 8 the person cannot pay; and the court may assign to such person counsel, who, as 9 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 10 11 plaintiff, costs shall be recovered, which shall be collected for the use of the officers of the court. 12

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.

19 3. 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 20part by moneys appropriated by the general assembly of the state of Missouri, 2122which has as its primary purpose the furnishing of legal services to indigent persons, by a law school clinic which has as its primary purpose 2324educating law students through furnishing legal services to indigent 25**persons**, or by private counsel working on behalf of or under the auspices of such 26society, all costs and expenses related to the prosecution of the suit may be 27waived 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 28

unable to pay the costs, fees and expenses necessary to prosecute or defend theaction, and that a certification that such determination has been made is filedwith the clerk of the court.

525.020. 1. Upon receipt of the garnishment application, the clerk shall process the application, issue the writ, and return the  $\mathbf{2}$ garnishment to the garnishor. The garnishor shall be responsible for 3 obtaining service upon the garnishee of the summons, application, and 4 order of execution or garnishment. When a fieri facias shall be issued and 5 placed in the hands of an officer for collection, it shall be the duty of the officer, 6 when directed by the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, to summon garnishees, and 7 with like effect as in case of an original attachment. The service of garnishment 8 9 in such case, and the subsequent proceedings against and in behalf of the garnishee, shall be the same as in the case of garnishment under an 10 11 attachment. Alternatively, the garnishor may obtain service upon the 12garnishee by certified mail. In such cases, it shall be the duty of the garnishor to send the summons and writ by certified mail, return 13 14 receipt requested, to the garnishee; or if the garnishee is a corporation, to the person described in section 525.050. The garnishor shall 15thereafter file with the clerk of the court issuing the order the return 16 receipt signed by the garnishee. When service on the garnishee is 17obtained by certified mail, no subsequent proceeding against the 18 19 garnishee may be undertaken unless the party filing the garnishment has filed the signed return receipt with the court. All sums paid on 20behalf of the garnishor to the United States Postal Service or a private 21mail provider for certified mail shall be treated as and included in 2223post-judgment costs.

242. Within five days of notice of service upon the garnishee, the garnishor shall serve a copy of the summons and writ on the judgment 2526debtor. The writ shall be served by delivering it to the judgment debtor as provided in supreme court rule by mailing the documents to 27the debtor's last known address. Service by mail shall be complete 2829upon mailing. At the time of mailing, a certificate of service shall be filed with the court. The certificate shall show the caption of the case, 30 the name of the party served, the date and manner of service, the 31 32designation of the documents, and the signature of the serving party or 33 attorney.

to 525.480 shall have the effect of attaching all personal property, money, rights, 2 3 credits, bonds, bills, notes, drafts, checks or other choses in action of the defendant in the garnishee's possession or charge, or under his or her control at 4 the time of the service of the garnishment, or which may come into his or her 5possession or charge, or under his **or her** control, or be owing by him **or her**, 6 between that time and the time of filing his or her answer, or in the case of 7 a continuous wage garnishment, until the judgment is paid in full or 8 9 until the employment relationship is terminated whichever occurs first; but he or she shall not be liable to a judgment in money on account of such 10 bonds, bills, notes, drafts, checks or other choses in action, unless the same shall 11 12have been converted into money since the garnishment, or he or she fail, in such 13 time as the court may prescribe, to deliver them into court, or to the sheriff or 14 other person designated by the court.

2. Writs of garnishment which would otherwise have equal priority shall have priority according to the date of service on the garnishee. If an employee's wages have been attached by more than one writ of garnishment, the employer must inform the inferior garnishor of the existence and case number of all senior garnishments.

525.070. Whenever any property, effects, money or debts, belonging or owing to the defendant, shall be confessed, or found by the court or jury, to be in the hands of the garnishee, the garnishee may, at any time before final judgment, discharge himself, by paying or delivering the same, or so much thereof as the court shall order, to the sheriff [or], to the court, or when applicable to the attorney for the party on whose behalf the order of garnishment issued, from all further liability on account of the property, money or debts so paid or delivered.

525.080. 1. If it appear that a garnishee, at or after his or her garnishment, was possessed of any property of the defendant, or was indebted to  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 him, the court, or judge in vacation, may order the delivery of such property, or the payment of the amount owing by the garnishee, to the sheriff [or], into court, 4 or to the attorney for the party on whose behalf the order of  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 garnishment issued, at such time as the court may direct; or may permit the garnishee to retain the same, upon his or her executing a bond to the plaintiff, 7with security, approved by the court, to the effect that the property shall be 8 forthcoming, or the amount paid, as the court may direct. Upon a breach of the 9 obligation of such bond, the plaintiff may proceed against the obligors therein, in 10

11 the manner prescribed in the case of a delivery bond given to the sheriff.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, when property is protected from garnishment by state or federal law including but not limited to federal restrictions on the garnishment of earnings in Title 15, U.S.C. Sections 15 1671 to 1677 and Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance benefits as provided in Title 42, U.S.C. Section 407, such property need not be delivered to the court, or to any other person, by the garnishee to the extent such protection or preemption is applicable.

525.230. [1. The court shall make the garnishee a reasonable allowance] The garnishee may deduct a one-time sum not to exceed twenty dollars,  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 or the fee previously agreed upon between the garnishee and judgment 4 debtor where the garnishee is a financial institution, for his or her trouble 5and expenses in answering the interrogatories and withholding the funds, to be [paid out of the funds or proceeds of the property or effects confessed in his or 6 her hands. The reasonable allowances shall include any court costs, attorney's 7 fees and any other bona fide expenses of the garnishee] withheld from any 8 funds garnished, in addition to the moneys withheld to satisfy the 9 court-ordered judgment. Such fee shall not be a credit against the 10 court-ordered judgment and shall be collected first. The garnishee may 11 file a motion with the court for additional costs, including attorney's 12fees, reasonably incurred in answering the interrogatories in which 13 case the court may make such award as it deems reasonable. The 14 motion shall be filed on or before the date the garnishee makes 1516 payment or delivers property subject to garnishment to the court.

17[2. The court also shall allow the garnishee, in addition to the reasonable 18 allowance for his or her trouble and expenses in answering the interrogatories, 19 to collect an administrative fee consisting of the greater of eight dollars or two 20percent of the amount required to be deducted by any court-ordered garnishment 21or series of garnishments arising out of the same judgment debt. Such fee shall be for the trouble and expenses in administering the notice of garnishment and 22paying over any garnished funds available to the court. The fee shall be withheld 23by the employer from the employee, or by any other garnishee from any fund 2425garnished, in addition to the moneys withheld to satisfy the court-ordered judgment. Such fee shall not be a credit against the court-ordered judgment and 26shall be collected first.] 27

525.310. 1. [When a judgment has been rendered against an officer,

 $\mathbf{2}$ appointee or employee of the state of Missouri, or any municipal corporation or 3 other political subdivision of the state, the judgment creditor, or his attorney or agent, may file in the office of the clerk of the court before whom the judgment 4 was rendered, an application setting forth such facts, and that the judgment 5debtor is employed by the state, or a municipal corporation or other political 6 subdivision of the state, with the name of the department of state or the 7 8 municipal corporation or other political subdivision of the state which employs 9 the judgment debtor, and the name of the treasurer, or the name and title of the paying, disbursing or auditing officer of the state, municipal corporation or other 10 11 political subdivision of the state, charged with the duty of payment or audit of 12such salary, wages, fees or earnings of such employee, and upon the filing of such 13 application the clerk shall issue a writ of sequestration directed to the sheriff or 14other officer authorized to execute writs in the county in which such paying, disbursing or auditing officer may be found and the sheriff or other officer to 1516whom the writ is directed shall serve a true copy thereof upon such paying, disbursing or auditing officer named therein, which shall have the effect of 17 18 attaching any and all salary, wages, fees or earnings of the judgment debtor, which are not made exempt by virtue of the exemption statutes of this state and 19 20are not in excess of the amount due on the judgment and costs, then due and 21payable, from the date of the writ to the return day thereof.

222. The paying, disbursing or auditing officer charged with the duty of payment or audit of the salary, wages, fees or earnings of the judgment debtor 2324shall deliver to the sheriff or officer serving the writ the amount, not to exceed 25the amount due upon the judgment and costs, of the salary, wages, fees or 26earnings of the judgment debtor not made exempt by virtue of the exemption statutes of this state, as the same shall become due to the judgment debtor. The 27paying, disbursing or auditing officer shall pay to the judgment debtor the 28remaining portion of his salary, wages, fees or earnings, as the same shall become 29due to the judgment debtor. The sheriff, or officer serving the writ, shall provide 30 to the paying, disbursing or auditing officer along with the writ sufficient 31information to compute the amount which shall be delivered to the sheriff or 32 33 officer serving the writ. Neither the state, municipal corporation or other 34 political subdivision of the state, nor the paying, disbursing or auditing officer 35 shall be liable for the payment of any amount above the amount delivered to the 36 sheriff or officer serving the writ if the computation of the amount delivered is in accordance with the information provided with the writ. 37

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38 3. The sheriff or officer serving such writ shall endorse thereon the day 39 and date he received the same, and upon receiving any amount in connection with the writ, shall issue his receipt to such paying, disbursing or auditing officer 40 therefor. All amounts delivered to the sheriff, or officer serving said writ, in 41 connection with the writ, or so much thereof as shall be necessary therefor, shall 42be applied to the payment of the judgment debt, interest and costs in the same 4344manner as in the case of garnishment under execution. The sheriff or other officer serving the writ shall make his return to the writ showing the manner of 45serving the same, and he shall be allowed the same fees therefor as provided for 46 levy of execution, and the writ shall be returnable in the same manner as the 4748 execution issued out of the court in which the judgment was rendered. Nothing 49 in this section shall deprive the judgment debtor of any exemptions to which he 50may be entitled under the exemption laws of this state, and the same may be claimed by him to the sheriff or other officer serving the writ at any time on or 5152before the return day of the writ in the manner provided under the exemption laws of this state. It shall be the duty of such sheriff or other officer serving the 5354writ, at the time of the service thereof, to apprise the judgment debtor of his exemption rights, either in person or by registered letter directed to the judgment 55debtor to his last known address.] The provisions of this section constitute 56a waiver of sovereign immunity with respect to garnishment of the pay 57of state, municipal, or other political subdivision employees. The state, 58municipal, or other political subdivision employer served with a 59garnishment shall have the same duties and obligations as those 60 imposed upon a private employer when served with garnishment. 61

62 2. Pay of any officer, appointee, or employee of the state of 63 Missouri, or any municipal corporation or other political subdivision 64 of the state, shall be subject to garnishment to the same extent as in 65 any other garnishment. All garnishments against such employee shall 66 proceed in the same manner as any other garnishment, except as 67 provided in subsection 3 of this section.

68 3. Service of legal process to which a department, municipal 69 corporation, or other political subdivision of the state is subject under 70 this section may be accomplished by certified mail, return receipt 71 requested, or by personal service upon:

(1) The appropriate agent designed for receipt of such service ofprocess; or

## (2) The head of such department, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the state if no agent has been so designated.

544.455. 1. Any person charged with a bailable offense, at his or her  $\mathbf{2}$ appearance before an associate circuit judge or judge may be ordered released 3 pending trial, appeal, or other stage of the proceedings against him on his personal recognizance, unless the associate circuit judge or judge determines, in 4 the exercise of his discretion, that such a release will not reasonably assure the 56 appearance of the person as required. When such a determination is made, the associate circuit judge or judge may either in lieu of or in addition to the above 7methods of release, impose any or any combination of the following conditions of 8 9 release which will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for trial:

10 (1) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization11 agreeing to supervise him;

12 (2) Place restriction on the travel, association, or place of abode of the 13 person during the period of release;

14 (3) Require the execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties,15 or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof;

(4) Require the person to report regularly to some officer of the court, orpeace officer, in such manner as the associate circuit judge or judge directs;

18 (5) Require the execution of a bond in a given sum and the deposit in the 19 registry of the court of ten percent, or such lesser percent as the judge directs, of 20 the sum in cash or negotiable bonds of the United States or of the state of 21 Missouri or any political subdivision thereof;

22(6) Place the person on house arrest with electronic monitoring[,]; except that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall be charged to the 23person on house arrest. If the judge finds the person unable to afford the costs 2425associated with electronic monitoring, [then] the judge [shall not] may order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring if the county 26commission agrees to pay from the general revenue of the county the 2728costs of such monitoring. If the person on house arrest is unable to 29afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring and the county commission does not agree to pay the costs of such electronic 30 monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be placed on 3132house arrest with electronic monitoring;

(7) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to assureappearance as required, including a condition requiring that the person return

35 to custody after specified hours.

36 2. In determining which conditions of release will reasonably assure appearance, the associate circuit judge or judge shall, on the basis of available 37 information, take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense 38 39 charged, the weight of the evidence against the accused, the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, the length of 40 his residence in the community, his record of convictions, and his record of 41 42appearance at court proceedings or flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear 43 at court proceedings.

3. An associate circuit judge or judge authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any, shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of his release and shall advise him that a warrant for his arrest will be issued immediately upon any such violation.

49 4. A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who after 50 twenty-four hours from the time of the release hearing continues to be detained 51 as a result of his inability to meet the conditions of release, shall, upon 52 application, be entitled to have the condition reviewed by the associate circuit 53 judge or judge who imposed them. The motion shall be determined promptly.

54 5. An associate circuit judge or judge ordering the release of a person on 55 any condition specified in this section may at any time amend his order to impose 56 additional or different conditions of release; except that, if the imposition of such 57 additional or different conditions results in the detention of the person as a result 58 of his inability to meet such conditions or in the release of the person on a 59 condition requiring him to return to custody after specified hours, the provisions 60 of subsection 4 of this section shall apply.

61 6. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered 62 pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the 63 admissibility of evidence in a court of law.

7. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the
disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security where
such disposition is authorized by the court.

8. Persons charged with violations of municipal ordinances may be released by a municipal judge or other judge who hears and determines municipal ordinance violation cases of the municipality involved under the same conditions and in the same manner as provided in this section for release by an associate 71 circuit judge.

9. A circuit court may adopt a local rule authorizing the pretrial release
on electronic monitoring pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section
in lieu of incarceration of individuals charged with offenses specifically identified
therein.

545.417. Any party who takes a deposition in any criminal case 2 shall be responsible for the costs of providing one copy of the 3 transcript of such deposition to the opposing party.

557.011. 1. Every person found guilty of an offense shall be dealt with by the court in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, except that for offenses defined outside this code and not repealed, the term of imprisonment or the fine that may be imposed is that provided in the statute defining the offense; however, the conditional release term of any sentence of a term of years shall be determined as provided in subsection 4 of section 558.011.

2. Whenever any person has been found guilty of a felony or a
misdemeanor the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the
offender in any appropriate combination. The court may:

10 (1) Sentence the person to a term of imprisonment as authorized by 11 chapter 558;

12 (2) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;

(3) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the personon probation;

(4) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the person onprobation;

17 (5) Impose a period of detention as a condition of probation, as authorized18 by section 559.026.

3. Whenever any person has been found guilty of an infraction, the court
shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the offender in any
appropriate combination. The court may:

22

(1) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;

(2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the personon probation;

(3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the person onprobation.

4. Whenever any organization has been found guilty of an offense, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the organization in 29 any appropriate combination. The court may:

30 (1) Sentence the organization to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;
31 (2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the
32 organization on probation;

33 (3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the34 organization on probation;

35 (4) Impose any special sentence or sanction authorized by law.

5. This chapter shall not be construed to deprive the court of any authority conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty. An appropriate order exercising such authority may be included as part of any sentence.

41 6. In the event a sentence of confinement is ordered executed, a court may order that an individual serve all or any portion of such sentence on electronic 42monitoring[,]; except that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall 43be charged to the person on house arrest. If the judge finds the person unable to 44 45afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring, [then] the judge [shall not] may order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring 46 if the county commission agrees to pay the costs of such monitoring. 47If the person on house arrest is unable to afford the costs associated 48 with electronic monitoring and the county commission does not agree 49 to pay from the general revenue of the county the costs of such 5051electronic monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be 52placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring.

559.036. 1. A term of probation commences on the day it is imposed. Multiple terms of Missouri probation, whether imposed at the same time or at different times, shall run concurrently. Terms of probation shall also run concurrently with any federal or other state jail, prison, probation or parole term for another offense to which the defendant is or becomes subject during the period, unless otherwise specified by the Missouri court.

2. The court may terminate a period of probation and discharge the defendant at any time before completion of the specific term fixed under section 559.016 if warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice. The court may extend the term of the probation, but no more than one extension of any probation may be ordered except that the court may extend the term of probation by one additional year by order of the court if the defendant admits he or she has violated the conditions of probation or is found by the court to have
violated the conditions of his or her probation. Total time on any probation term,
including any extension shall not exceed the maximum term established in
section 559.016. Procedures for termination, discharge and extension may be
established by rule of court.

3. If the defendant violates a condition of probation at any time prior to
the expiration or termination of the probation term, the court may continue him
on the existing conditions, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions
or extending the term.

4. (1) Unless the defendant consents to the revocation of probation, if a continuation, modification, enlargement or extension is not appropriate under this section, the court shall order placement of the offender in one of the department of corrections' one hundred twenty-day programs so long as:

(a) The underlying offense for the probation is a class C or D felony or an 27offense listed in chapter 195; except that, the court may, upon its own motion or 2829a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that an offender is not eligible if the underlying offense is involuntary manslaughter in the first 30 31degree, involuntary manslaughter in the second degree, aggravated stalking, assault in the second degree, sexual assault, domestic assault in the second 3233 degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree, statutory rape 34in the second degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct involving a child, incest, endangering the welfare of 35 a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 36 37 568.045, abuse of a child, invasion of privacy or any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571; 38

(b) The probation violation is not the result of the defendant being an absconder or being found guilty of, pleading guilty to, or being arrested on suspicion of any felony, misdemeanor, or infraction. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer for the purpose of avoiding supervision;

45 (c) The defendant has not violated any conditions of probation involving
46 the possession or use of weapons, or a stay-away condition prohibiting the
47 defendant from contacting a certain individual; and

48

(d) The defendant has not already been placed in one of the programs by

49 the court for the same underlying offense or during the same probation term.

50 (2) Upon receiving the order, the department of corrections shall conduct 51 an assessment of the offender and place such offender in the appropriate one 52 hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of section 559.115.

(3) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection 3 of section 54 559.115 to the contrary, once the defendant has successfully completed the 55 program under this subsection, the court shall release the defendant to continue 56 to serve the term of probation, which shall not be modified, enlarged, or extended 57 based on the same incident of violation. Time served in the program shall be 58 credited as time served on any sentence imposed for the underlying offense.

595. If the defendant consents to the revocation of probation or if 60 the defendant is not eligible under subsection 4 of this section for placement in 61 a program and a continuation, modification, enlargement, or extension of the term 62 under this section is not appropriate, the court may revoke probation and order 63 that any sentence previously imposed be executed. If imposition of sentence was suspended, the court may revoke probation and impose any sentence available 64 65under section 557.011. The court may mitigate any sentence of imprisonment by reducing the prison or jail term by all or part of the time the defendant was on 66 67 probation. The court may, upon revocation of probation, place an offender on a 68 second term of probation. Such probation shall be for a term of probation as 69 provided by section 559.016, notwithstanding any amount of time served by the 70 offender on the first term of probation.

6. Probation shall not be revoked without giving the probationer notice and an opportunity to be heard on the issues of whether he violated a condition of probation and, if he did, whether revocation is warranted under all the circumstances.

757. The prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to revoke probation or at any time during the term of probation, the court may issue a 7677notice to the probationer to appear to answer a charge of a violation, and the 78court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the probationer. The warrant shall authorize the return 79 80 of the probationer to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility 81 designated by the court. Upon the filing of the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's 82 motion or on the court's own motion, the court may immediately enter an order 83 suspending the period of probation and may order a warrant for the defendant's 84 arrest. The probation shall remain suspended until the court rules on the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion, or until the court otherwise orders theprobation reinstated.

87 8. The power of the court to revoke probation shall extend for the duration 88 of the term of probation designated by the court and for any further period which 89 is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its 90 expiration, provided that some affirmative manifestation of an intent to conduct 91 a revocation hearing occurs prior to the expiration of the period and that every 92 reasonable effort is made to notify the probationer and to conduct the hearing 93 prior to the expiration of the period.

559.115. 1. Neither probation nor parole shall be granted by the circuit court between the time the transcript on appeal from the offender's conviction has been filed in appellate court and the disposition of the appeal by such court.

4 2. Unless otherwise prohibited by subsection [5] 8 of this section, a circuit court only upon its own motion and not that of the state or the offender shall  $\mathbf{5}$ have the power to grant probation to an offender anytime up to one hundred 6 twenty days after such offender has been delivered to the department of 7 8 corrections but not thereafter. The court may request information and a recommendation from the department concerning the offender and such offender's 9 10 behavior during the period of incarceration. Except as provided in this section, the court may place the offender on probation in a program created pursuant to 11 12section 217.777, or may place the offender on probation with any other conditions authorized by law. 13

143. The court may recommend placement of an offender in a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program under this [section] subsection 1516 or order such placement under subsection 4 of section 559.036. Upon the recommendation or order of the court, the department of corrections shall assess 17each offender to determine the appropriate one hundred twenty-day program 18 in which to place the offender, [including] which may include placement in 19the shock incarceration **program** or institutional treatment **program**. When 20the court recommends and receives placement of an offender in a department of 21corrections one hundred twenty-day program, the offender shall be released on 2223probation if the department of corrections determines that the offender has 24successfully completed the program except as follows. Upon successful completion 25of a [treatment] program under this subsection, the board of probation and 26parole shall advise the sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date 27thirty days prior to release. [The court shall release the offender unless such

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28release constitutes an abuse of discretion. If the court determined that there is 29an abuse of discretion, the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one 30 hundred twenty days of the offender's sentence. If the court does not respond 3132when an offender successfully completes the program, the offender shall be released on probation. Upon successful completion of a shock incarceration 33 program, the board of probation and parole shall advise the sentencing court of 3435an offender's probationary release date thirty days prior to release.] The court 36 shall follow the recommendation of the department unless the court determines that probation is not appropriate. If the court determines that probation is not 3738appropriate, the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence only 39 after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one hundred twenty 40 days [of the offender's sentence. If the department determines that an offender is not successful in a program, then after one hundred days of incarceration the 41 42circuit court shall receive from] from the date the offender was delivered to the department of corrections. If the department determines the 43 44 offender has not successfully completed a one hundred twenty-day program under this subsection, the offender shall be removed from the 45program and the court shall be advised of the removal. The department 46 [of corrections a] shall report on the offender's participation in the program and 47[department] may provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an 48 49 offender's probation. The court shall then [release the offender on probation or 50 order the offender to remain in the department to serve the sentence imposed] 51have the power to grant probation or order the execution of the 52offender's sentence.

53 4. If the court is advised that an offender is not eligible for placement in a one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of 5455this section, the court shall consider other authorized dispositions. If the department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program under 5657subsection 3 of this section is full, the court may place the offender in a private program approved by the department of corrections or the court, the 58expenses of such program to be paid by the offender, or in an available program 59offered by another organization. If the offender is convicted of a class C or class 60 D nonviolent felony, the court may order probation while awaiting appointment 61 62 to treatment.

63

5. Except when the offender has been found to be a predatory sexual

offender pursuant to section 558.018, the court shall request [that the offender 64 65 be placed in the sexual offender assessment unit of the department of corrections] the department of corrections to conduct a sexual offender assessment 66 if the defendant has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of sexual abuse 67 68 when classified as a class B felony. Upon completion of the assessment, the 69 department shall provide to the court a report on the offender and may provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's 70probation. The assessment shall not be considered a one hundred 7172twenty-day program as provided under subsection 3 of this section. The process for granting probation to an offender who has 7374completed the assessment shall be as provided under subsections 2 and 756 of this section.

76 6. Unless the offender is being granted probation pursuant to successful completion of a one hundred twenty-day program the circuit court shall notify the 7778state in writing when the court intends to grant probation to the offender 79pursuant to the provisions of this section. The state may, in writing, request a hearing within ten days of receipt of the court's notification that the court intends 80 to grant probation. Upon the state's request for a hearing, the court shall grant 81 82 a hearing as soon as reasonably possible. If the state does not respond to the 83 court's notice in writing within ten days, the court may proceed upon its own motion to grant probation. 84

7. An offender's first incarceration [for one hundred twenty days for participation in a department of corrections program] **under this section** prior to release on probation shall not be considered a previous prison commitment for the purpose of determining a minimum prison term under the provisions of section 558.019.

90 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation may not be granted pursuant to this section to offenders who have been convicted of murder 91 92 in the second degree pursuant to section 565.021; forcible rape pursuant to 93 section 566.030; forcible sodomy pursuant to section 566.060; statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032; statutory sodomy in the first degree 94 95 pursuant to section 566.062; child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 when classified as a class A felony; abuse of a child pursuant to 96 section 568.060 when classified as a class A felony; an offender who has been 97 found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 558.018; or any 98 99 offense in which there exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or 100 parole.

632.498. 1. Each person committed pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513 shall have a current examination of the person's mental condition made once every year by the director of the department of mental health or designee. The yearly report shall be provided to the court that committed the person pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513. The court shall conduct an annual review of the status of the committed person. The court shall not conduct an annual review of a person's status if he or she has been conditionally released pursuant to section 632.505.

9 2. Nothing contained in sections 632.480 to 632.513 shall prohibit the 10 person from otherwise petitioning the court for release. The director of the 11 department of mental health shall provide the committed person who has not 12 been conditionally released with an annual written notice of the person's right to 13 petition the court for release over the director's objection. The notice shall 14 contain a waiver of rights. The director shall forward the notice and waiver form 15 to the court with the annual report.

3. If the committed person petitions the court for conditional release over the director's objection, the petition shall be served upon the court that committed the person, the **prosecuting attorney of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released, the** director of the department of mental health, the head of the facility housing the person, and the attorney general.

4. The committed person shall have a right to have an attorney represent the person at the hearing but the person is not entitled to be present at the hearing. If the court at the hearing determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the person no longer suffers from a mental abnormality that makes the person likely to engage in acts of sexual violence if released, then the court shall set a trial on the issue.

5. The trial shall be governed by the following provisions:

(1) The committed person shall be entitled to be present and entitled to
the benefit of all constitutional protections that were afforded the person at the
initial commitment proceeding;

31 (2) The attorney general shall represent the state and shall have a right 32 to a jury trial and to have the committed person evaluated by a psychiatrist or 33 psychologist not employed by the department of mental health or the department 34 of corrections. In addition, the person may be examined by a consenting 35 psychiatrist or psychologist of the person's choice at the person's own expense; 36 (3) The burden of proof at the trial shall be upon the state to prove by 37 clear and convincing evidence that the committed person's mental abnormality 38 remains such that the person is not safe to be at large and if released is likely to 39 engage in acts of sexual violence. If such determination is made by a jury, the 40 verdict must be unanimous;

41 (4) If the court or jury finds that the person's mental abnormality remains 42such that the person is not safe to be at large and if released is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence, the person shall remain in the custody of the 43 department of mental health in a secure facility designated by the director of the 44 45department of mental health. If the court or jury finds that the person's mental 46 abnormality has so changed that the person is not likely to commit acts of sexual 47violence if released, the person shall be conditionally released as provided in 48 section 632.505.

632.505. 1. Upon determination by a court or jury that the person's mental abnormality has so changed that the person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if released, the court shall place the person on conditional release pursuant to the terms of this section. The primary purpose of conditional release is to provide outpatient treatment and monitoring to prevent the person's condition from deteriorating to the degree that the person would need to be returned to a secure facility designated by the director of the department of mental health.

9 2. The department of mental health is authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the department of corrections for the supervision of 10 persons granted a conditional release by the court. In conjunction with the 11 12department of corrections, the department of mental health shall develop a conditional release plan which contains appropriate conditions for the person to 13 be released. The plan shall address the person's need for supervision, counseling, 14medication, community support services, residential services, vocational services, 15and alcohol and drug treatment. The department of mental health shall submit 16 the proposed plan for conditional release to the court. 17

3. The court shall review the plan and determine the conditions that it
deems necessary to meet the person's need for treatment and supervision and to
protect the safety of the public. The court shall order that the person shall be
subject to the following conditions and other conditions as deemed necessary:

(1) Maintain a residence approved by the department of mental healthand not change residence unless approved by the department of mental health;

24 (2) Maintain employment unless engaged in other structured activity25 approved by the department of mental health;

26 (3) Obey all federal and state laws;

27 (4) Not possess a firearm or dangerous weapon;

(5) Not be employed or voluntarily participate in an activity that involvescontact with children without approval of the department of mental health;

30 (6) Not consume alcohol or use a controlled substance except as prescribed
31 by a treating physician and to submit, upon request, to any procedure designed
32 to test for alcohol or controlled substance use;

33 (7) Not associate with any person who has been convicted of a felony34 unless approved by the department of mental health;

35 (8) Not leave the state without permission of the department of mental36 health;

37 (9) Not have contact with specific persons, including but not limited to,38 the victim or victim's family, as directed by the department of mental health;

39 (10) Not have any contact with any child without specific approval by the40 department of mental health;

41 (11) Not possess material that is pornographic, sexually oriented, or42 sexually stimulating;

43 (12) Not enter a business providing sexually stimulating or sexually44 oriented entertainment;

45 (13) Submit to a polygraph, plethysmograph, or other electronic or 46 behavioral monitoring or assessment;

47 (14) Submit to electronic monitoring which may be based on a global
48 positioning system or other technology which identifies and records a person's
49 location at all times;

50 (15) Attend and fully participate in assessment and treatment as directed
51 by the department of mental health;

52 (16) Take all psychiatric medications as prescribed by a treating 53 physician;

54 (17) Authorize the department of mental health to access and obtain 55 copies of confidential records pertaining to evaluation, counseling, treatment, and 56 other such records and provide the consent necessary for the release of any such 57 records;

58 (18) Pay fees to the department of mental health and the department of 59 corrections to cover the costs of services and monitoring; 33

60 (19) Report to or appear in person as directed by the department of 61 mental health and the department of corrections, and to follow all directives of 62 such departments;

63 (20) Comply with any registration requirements under sections 589.40064 to 589.425; and

65 (21) Comply with any other conditions that the court determines to be in 66 the best interest of the person and society.

4. The court shall provide a copy of the order containing the conditions of
release to the person, the attorney general, the department of mental health, the
head of the facility housing the person, and the department of corrections.

5. A person who is conditionally released and supervised by a probation and parole officer employed by the department of corrections remains under the control, care, and treatment of the department of mental health.

6. The court may modify conditions of release upon its own motion or upon
the petition of the department of mental health, the department of corrections,
or the person on conditional release.

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7. The following provisions shall apply to violations of conditional release:

(1) If any probation and parole officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person on conditional release has violated a condition of release or that the person is no longer a proper subject for conditional release, the officer may issue a warrant for the person's arrest. The warrant shall contain a brief recitation of the facts supporting the officer's belief. The warrant shall direct any peace officer to take the person into custody immediately so that the person can be returned to a secure facility;

(2) If the director of the department of mental health or the director's 84 designee has reasonable cause to believe that a person on conditional release has 85 86 violated a condition of release or that the person is no longer a proper subject for 87 conditional release, the director or the director's designee may request that a peace officer take the person into custody immediately, or request that a 88 probation and parole officer or the court which ordered the release issue a 89 warrant for the person's arrest so that the person can be returned to a secure 90 91 facility;

(3) At any time during the period of a conditional release, the court which
ordered the release may issue a notice to the released person to appear to answer
a charge of a violation of the terms of the release and the court may issue a
warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon

96 the released person. The warrant shall authorize the return of the released
97 person to the custody of the court or to the custody of the director of mental
98 health or the director's designee;

(4) No peace officer responsible for apprehending and returning the person
to the facility upon the request of the director of the department of mental health
or the director's designee or a probation and parole officer shall be civilly liable
for apprehending or transporting such person to the facility so long as such duties
were performed in good faith and without negligence;

104 (5) The department of mental health shall promptly notify the court that 105 the person has been apprehended and returned to a secure facility;

106 (6) Within seven days of the person's return to a secure facility, the 107 department of mental health must either request that the attorney general file 108 a petition to revoke the person's conditional release or continue the person on 109 conditional release;

110 (7) If a petition to revoke conditional release is filed, the person shall remain in custody until a hearing is held on the petition. The hearing shall be 111 112given priority on the court's docket. If upon hearing the evidence, the court finds by preponderance of the evidence that the person has violated a condition of 113114 release and that the violation of the condition was sufficient to render the person 115no longer suitable for conditional release, the court shall revoke the conditional 116 release and order the person returned to a secure facility designated by the director of the department of mental health. If the court determines that 117118 revocation is not required, the court may modify or increase the conditions of 119 release or order the person's release on the existing conditions of release;

(8) A person whose conditional release has been revoked may petition the
court for subsequent release pursuant to sections 632.498, 632.501, and 632.504
no sooner than six months after the person's return to a secure facility.

123 8. The department of mental health may enter into agreements with the 124 department of corrections and other departments and may enter into contracts 125 with private entities for the purpose of supervising a person on conditional 126 release.

9. The department of mental health and the department of corrections may require a person on conditional release to pay a reasonable fee to cover the costs of providing services and monitoring while the person is released. Each department may adopt rules with respect to establishing, waiving, collecting, and using fees. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section

132536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 133become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 134 135nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 136to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 137a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 138 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be 139 invalid and void.

140 10. In the event a person on conditional release escapes from custody, the 141 department of mental health shall notify the court, the department of corrections, 142the attorney general, the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not 143within a county from where the person escaped or absconded, and any other persons necessary to protect the safety of the public or to assist in the 144apprehension of the person. The attorney general shall notify victims and 145146 witnesses. Upon receiving such notice, the attorney general shall file escape from commitment charges under section 575.195. 147

148 11. When a person who has been granted conditional release under this section is being electronically monitored and remains in the 149county, city, town, or village where the facility is located that released 150151the person, the department of corrections shall provide, upon request, 152the chief of the local law enforcement agency of such county, city, town, or village with access to the information gathered by the global 153154positioning system or other technology used to monitor the 155person. This access shall include, but not be limited to, any user name or password needed to view any real-time or recorded information 156about the person, and any alert or message generated by the 157technology. The access shall continue while the person is being 158159electronically monitored and is living in the county, city, town, or 160 village where the facility that released the offender is located. The 161 information obtained by the chief of the local law enforcement agency 162shall be closed and shall not be disclosed to any person outside the law 163 enforcement agency except upon an order of the court supervising the 164 conditional release.