SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1231

AN ACT

To repeal sections 56.807, 105.711, 302.065, 408.040, 452.556, 455.007, 456.950, 476.445, 477.081, 477.082, 477.152, 477.160, 477.170, 477.180, 477.181, 477.190, 477.191, 478.320, 478.437, 478.464, 478.513, 478.600, 478.610, 483.140, 488.014, 488.026, 488.305, 516.140, 516.350, 525.040, 525.070, 525.080, 525.230, 525.310, 575.153, 578.501, 578.502, 578.503, and 650.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-nine new sections relating to the administration of justice, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

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

- Section A. Sections 56.807, 105.711, 302.065, 408.040, 1 2 452.556, 455.007, 456.950, 476.445, 477.081, 477.082, 477.152, 3 477.160, 477.170, 477.180, 477.181, 477.190, 477.191, 478.320, 4 478.437, 478.464, 478.513, 478.600, 478.610, 483.140, 488.014, 5 488.026, 488.305, 516.140, 516.350, 525.040, 525.070, 525.080, 525.230, 525.310, 575.153, 578.501, 578.502, 578.503, and 6 7 650.120, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.880, 56.807, 105.711, 8
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302.065, 302.067, 408.040, 452.556, 455.007, 456.950, 456.4-420,

474.395, 477.160, 477.170, 477.180, 478.320, 478.437, 478.464,

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- 1 478.513, 478.600, 478.610, 478.740, 483.140, 488.014, 488.026,
- 2 488.305, 488.2206, 488.2245, 516.140, 516.350, 525.040, 525.070,
- 3 525.080, 525.230, 525.310, 537.602, 574.160, 575.153, 632.520,
- 4 and 650.120, to read as follows:
- 5 21.880. 1. There is hereby established a permanent joint
- 6 committee of the general assembly, which shall be known as the
- 7 <u>"Joint Committee on the Justice System" and shall be composed of</u>
- 8 the following members:
- 9 <u>(1) The chairs of the senate and house committees on the</u>
- 10 judiciary;
- 11 (2) The ranking minority members of the senate and house
- committees on the judiciary;
- 13 (3) Two members of the senate appointed by the president
- 14 pro tempore of the senate, one of whom shall be a member of the
- senate committee on appropriations;
- 16 (4) The chair of the house committee with jurisdiction over
- matters relating to criminal laws, law enforcement, and public
- 18 safety;
- 19 (5) The chair of the house committee with jurisdiction over
- 20 matters relating to state correctional institutions;
- 21 (6) A member of the senate appointed by the minority floor
- leader of the senate;
- 23 (7) A member of the house of representatives appointed by
- the minority floor leader of the house of representatives;
- 25 (8) Three nonvoting ex officio members who shall be the
- 26 chief justice of the Missouri supreme court, the state auditor,
- and the attorney general, or their designees.
- 28 2. No more than three members from each house shall be of

- 1 the same political party.
- 2 3. The joint committee shall meet within thirty days after
- 3 its creation and organize by selecting a chair and vice chair,
- 4 one of whom shall be the senate judiciary chair and one of whom
- 5 shall be the house judiciary chair. The positions of chair and
- 6 vice chair shall alternate every two years thereafter between the
- 7 <u>senate and house.</u> After its organization, the committee shall
- 8 meet regularly, at least twice a year, at such time and place as
- 9 the chair designates, including locations other than Jefferson
- 10 City. A majority of the members of the committee shall
- 11 constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a majority of the
- members, other than the ex officio members, shall be required for
- the determination of any matter within the committee's duties.
- 14 <u>4. In order to promote the effective administration of</u>
- justice and public safety, it shall be the duty of the joint
- 16 committee to:
- 17 (1) Review and monitor:
- 18 (a) The state's justice system;
- 19 <u>(b) The state's criminal laws, law enforcement, and public</u>
- 20 safety;
- 21 <u>(c) The state's correctional institutions and penal and</u>
- 22 correctional issues; and
- 23 (d) All state government efforts related to terrorism,
- 24 bioterrorism, and homeland security;
- 25 (2) Receive reports from the judicial branch, state or
- local government agencies or departments, and any entities
- 27 attached to them for administrative purposes;
- 28 (3) Conduct an ongoing study and analysis of the state's

l -	instice	system	and	related	issues	•
L	Justice	2 1 2 6 6 111	and	rerated	TODUCO,	,

- 2 (4) Determine the need for changes in statutory law, rules,
- 3 policies, or procedures;

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- 4 (5) Make any recommendations to the general assembly for legislative action; and
- 6 (6) Perform other duties authorized by concurrent resolution of the general assembly.
 - 5. By January 15, 2016, and every year thereafter, it shall be the duty of the joint committee to file with the general assembly a report of its activities, along with any findings or recommendations the committee may have for legislative action.
 - 6. The joint committee shall establish a permanent subcommittee on the Missouri criminal code, which shall conduct and supervise a continuing program of revision designed to maintain the cohesiveness, consistency, and effectiveness of the criminal laws of the state. In connection with this program, the committee may select an advisory committee on the Missouri criminal code, composed of a representative of the Missouri supreme court, a representative of the office of the attorney general, and other individuals known to be interested in the improvement of the state's criminal laws, and may authorize the payment of any actual and necessary expenses incurred by such members while attending meetings with the committee or the subcommittee on the Missouri criminal code. The subcommittee on the Missouri criminal code shall present to the general assembly in each tenth year such criminal code revision bills as it finds appropriate to accomplish its purpose.
 - 7. The joint committee may make reasonable requests for

- 1 staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of
- 2 the senate and house and the joint committee on legislative
- 3 research, and may employ such personnel as it deems necessary to
- 4 carry out the duties imposed by this section, within the limits
- of any appropriation for such purpose. In the performance of its
- 6 <u>duties</u>, the committee may request assistance or information from
- 7 all branches of government and state departments, agencies,
- 8 boards, commissions, and offices.
- 9 8. The members of the committee shall serve without
- 10 compensation, but any actual and necessary expenses incurred in
- the performance of the committee's official duties by the joint
- committee, its members, and any staff assigned to the committee
- shall be paid from the joint contingent fund.
- 14 56.807. 1. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing
- monthly thereafter until August 27, 2003, the funds for
- 16 prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys provided for in
- subsection 2 of this section shall be paid from county or city
- 18 funds.
- 19 2. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing monthly
- thereafter until August 27, 2003, each county treasurer shall pay
- 21 to the system the following amounts to be drawn from the general
- 22 revenues of the county:
- 23 (1) For counties of the third and fourth classification
- 24 except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, three
- 25 hundred seventy-five dollars;
- 26 (2) For counties of the second classification, five hundred
- 27 forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents;
- 28 (3) For counties of the first classification, counties

prosecuting attorney a full-time position after August 28, 2001, or whose county commission has elected a full-time retirement

which pursuant to section 56.363 elect to make the position of

- 4 benefit pursuant to subsection 3 of section 56.363, and the city
- of St. Louis, one thousand two hundred ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- 3. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing until August 27, 2003, the county treasurer shall at least monthly transmit the sums specified in subsection 2 of this section to the
- 10 Missouri office of prosecution services for deposit to the credit
- of the "Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys'
- 12 Retirement System Fund", which is hereby created. All moneys
- held by the state treasurer on behalf of the system shall be paid
- 14 to the system within ninety days after August 28, 1993. Moneys
- in the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys'
- retirement system fund shall be used only for the purposes
- provided in sections 56.800 to 56.840 and for no other purpose.
- 4. Beginning August 28, 2003, the funds for prosecuting
- 19 attorneys and circuit attorneys provided for in this section
- 20 shall be paid from county or city funds and the surcharge
- 21 established in this section and collected as provided by this
- 22 section and sections 488.010 to 488.020.
- 5. Beginning August 28, 2003, each county treasurer shall pay to the system the following amounts to be drawn from the
- 25 general revenues of the county:

- 26 (1) For counties of the third and fourth classification
- except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, one
- hundred eighty-seven dollars;

(2) For counties of the second classification, two hundred seventy-one dollars;

- (3) For counties of the first classification, counties which pursuant to section 56.363 elect to make the position of prosecuting attorney a full-time position after August 28, 2001, or whose county commission has elected a full-time retirement benefit pursuant to subsection 3 of section 56.363, and the city of St. Louis, six hundred forty-six dollars.
 - 6. Beginning August 28, 2003, the county treasurer shall at least monthly transmit the sums specified in subsection 5 of this section to the Missouri office of prosecution services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system fund. Moneys in the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system fund shall be used only for the purposes provided in sections 56.800 to 56.840, and for no other purpose.
 - 7. Beginning August 28, 2003, the following surcharge for prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys shall be collected and paid as follows:
 - (1) There shall be assessed and collected a surcharge of four dollars in all criminal cases filed in the courts of this state including violation of any county ordinance [or], any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including infractions, and against any person who has pled guilty for any violation and paid a fine through a fine collection center, but no such surcharge shall be assessed when the costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality or when a criminal proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the

- 1 court [or against any person who has pled guilty and paid their
- fine pursuant to subsection 4 of section 476.385]. For purposes
- of this section, the term "county ordinance" shall include any
- 4 ordinance of the city of St. Louis;
- 5 (2) The clerk responsible for collecting court costs in
- 6 criminal cases shall collect and disburse such amounts as
- 7 provided by sections 488.010 to 488.026. Such funds shall be
- 8 payable to the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys'
- 9 retirement fund. Moneys credited to the prosecuting attorneys
- and circuit attorneys' retirement fund shall be used only for the
- purposes provided for in sections 56.800 to 56.840 and for no
- 12 other purpose.
- 13 8. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants and
- 14 bequests from private or public sources to the Missouri
- prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system
- 16 fund.
- 9. No state moneys shall be used to fund section 56.700 and
- sections 56.800 to 56.840 unless provided for by law.
- 19 105.711. 1. There is hereby created a "State Legal Expense
- Fund" which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by
- 21 the general assembly and moneys otherwise credited to such fund
- pursuant to section 105.716.
- 23 2. Moneys in the state legal expense fund shall be
- 24 available for the payment of any claim or any amount required by
- any final judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction
- 26 against:
- 27 (1) The state of Missouri, or any agency of the state,
- 28 pursuant to section 536.050 or 536.087 or section 537.600;

(2) Any officer or employee of the state of Missouri or any agency of the state, including, without limitation, elected officials, appointees, members of state boards or commissions, and members of the Missouri National Guard upon conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state, or any agency of the state, provided that moneys in this fund shall not be available for payment of claims made under chapter 287;

- (3) (a) Any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, podiatrist, dentist, nurse, or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337 or 338 who is employed by the state of Missouri or any agency of the state under formal contract to conduct disability reviews on behalf of the department of elementary and secondary education or provide services to patients or inmates of state correctional facilities on a part-time basis, and any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, podiatrist, dentist, nurse, or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who is under formal contract to provide services to patients or inmates at a county jail on a part-time basis;
- (b) Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 334 and his professional corporation organized pursuant to chapter 356 who is employed by or under contract with a city or county health department organized under chapter 192 or chapter 205, or a city health department operating under a city charter, or a combined

city-county health department to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract without compensation or the physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance;

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- Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri (C) under the provisions of chapter 334 who is employed by or under contract with a federally funded community health center organized under Section 315, 329, 330 or 340 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 216, 254c) to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract or employment agreement without compensation or the physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency or such a federally funded community health center except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of one million dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause against any such physician, and shall not exceed one million dollars for any one claimant;
 - (d) Any physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 who is affiliated with and receives no compensation from a nonprofit entity qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which

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offers a free health screening in any setting or any physician,
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      nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, dentist, or other
      health care professional licensed or registered under chapter
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      330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who provides health
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      care services within the scope of his or her license or
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      registration at a city or county health department organized
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      under chapter 192 or chapter 205, a city health department
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      operating under a city charter, or a combined city-county health
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      department, or a nonprofit community health center qualified as
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      exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the
      Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, excluding federally
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      funded community health centers as specified in paragraph (c) of
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      this subdivision and rural health clinics under 42 U.S.C.
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      1396d(1)(1), if such services are restricted to primary care and
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      preventive health services, provided that such services shall not
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      include the performance of an abortion, and if such health
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      services are provided by the health care professional licensed or
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      registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or
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      338 without compensation. MO HealthNet or Medicare payments for
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      primary care and preventive health services provided by a health
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      care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331,
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      332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who volunteers at a [free]
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      community health clinic is not compensation for the purpose of
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      this section if the total payment is assigned to the [free]
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      community health clinic. For the purposes of the section,
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      "[free] community health clinic" means a nonprofit community
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      health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under
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Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1987, as

amended, that provides primary care and preventive health services to people without health insurance coverage [for the services provided without charge]. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars, for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by or on behalf of any health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 shall not be considered available to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under this paragraph;

(e) Any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or dentist licensed or registered to practice medicine, nursing, or dentistry or to act as a physician assistant or dental hygienist in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 332, 334, or 335, or lawfully practicing, who provides medical, nursing, or dental treatment within the scope of his license or registration to students of a school whether a public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school or summer camp, if such physician's treatment is restricted to primary care and preventive health services and if such medical, dental, or nursing services are provided by the physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse without

compensation. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises 1 2 under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state 3 legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars, for all claims arising out of and judgments 5 based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and 6 shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one 7 claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the 8 provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred 9 thousand dollars; or

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Any physician licensed under chapter 334, or dentist licensed under chapter 332, providing medical care without compensation to an individual referred to his or her care by a city or county health department organized under chapter 192 or 205, a city health department operating under a city charter, or a combined city-county health department, or nonprofit health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a federally funded community health center organized under Section 315, 329, 330, or 340 of the Public Health Services Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 216, 254c; provided that such treatment shall not include the performance of an abortion. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of one million dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed one million dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased under the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to one million dollars.

- Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by or on behalf of any physician licensed under chapter 3 334, or any dentist licensed under chapter 332, shall not be considered available to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under this
- 7 (4) Staff employed by the juvenile division of any judicial 8 circuit;

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paragraph;

- (5) Any attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri who practices law at or through a nonprofit community social services center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or through any agency of any federal, state, or local government, if such legal practice is provided by the attorney without compensation. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this subdivision, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars:
 - (6) Any social welfare board created under section 205.770 and the members and officers thereof upon conduct of such officer or employee while acting in his or her capacity as a board member or officer, and any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, dentist, or other health care professional licensed or

registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who is referred to provide medical care without compensation by the board and who provides health care services within the scope of his or her license or registration as prescribed by the

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board; or

6 (7) Any person who is selected or appointed by the state
7 director of revenue under subsection 2 of section 136.055 to act
8 as an agent of the department of revenue, to the extent that such
9 agent's actions or inactions upon which such claim or judgment is
10 based were performed in the course of the person's official
11 duties as an agent of the department of revenue and in the manner

required by state law or department of revenue rules.

13 The department of health and senior services shall 14 promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the 15 documentation of care provided under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), 16 (e), and (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. 17 The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of 18 19 section 105.721, provided in subsection 7 of this section, shall 20 not apply to any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a), 21 (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of 22 this section. Any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a), 23 (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of 24 this section shall be paid by the state legal expense fund or any 25 policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721, to the 26 extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 538.235. 27 Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in 28 force by any health care professional licensed or registered

under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 for coverage concerning his or her private practice and assets shall not be considered available under subsection 7 of this section to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. However, a health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 may purchase liability or malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or judgments based upon care rendered under paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section which exceed the amount of liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under those paragraphs. Even if paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section is repealed or modified, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages which occur while the pertinent paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section is in effect.

4. The attorney general shall promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the documentation of legal practice provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721 as provided in subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to any claim or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. Any claim or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be paid by the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant

- to section 105.721 to the extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 538.235. Liability or malpractice insurance otherwise obtained and maintained in force shall not be considered available under subsection 7 of this section to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. However, an attorney may obtain liability or malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or judgments based upon legal practice rendered under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section that exceed the amount of liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. Even if subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is repealed or amended, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages that occur while the pertinent subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is in effect.
 - 5. All payments shall be made from the state legal expense fund by the commissioner of administration with the approval of the attorney general. Payment from the state legal expense fund of a claim or final judgment award against a health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338, described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, or against an attorney in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, shall only be made for services rendered in accordance with the conditions of such paragraphs. In the case of any claim or judgment against an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state based upon conduct of such

- officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state or any agency of the state that would give rise to a cause of action under section 537.600, the state legal expense fund shall be liable, excluding punitive damages, for:
 - (1) Economic damages to any one claimant; and

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- 7 (2) Up to three hundred fifty thousand dollars for 8 noneconomic damages.
 - The state legal expense fund shall be the exclusive remedy and shall preclude any other civil actions or proceedings for money damages arising out of or relating to the same subject matter against the state officer or employee, or the officer's or employee's estate. No officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state shall be individually liable in his or her personal capacity for conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state or any agency of the state. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any defendant who is not an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state in any proceeding against an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the rights and remedies otherwise available to a claimant under state law or common law in proceedings where one or more defendants is not an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state.
 - 6. The limitation on awards for noneconomic damages provided for in this subsection shall be increased or decreased on an annual basis effective January first of each year in

- 1 accordance with the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal
- 2 Consumption Expenditures as published by the Bureau of Economic
- 3 Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce. The
- 4 current value of the limitation shall be calculated by the
- 5 director of the department of insurance, financial institutions
- 6 and professional registration, who shall furnish that value to
- 7 the secretary of state, who shall publish such value in the
- 8 Missouri Register as soon after each January first as
- 9 practicable, but it shall otherwise be exempt from the provisions
- 10 of section 536.021.
- 7. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, in
- 12 the case of any claim or judgment that arises under sections
- 13 537.600 and 537.610 against the state of Missouri, or an agency
- of the state, the aggregate of payments from the state legal
- expense fund and from any policy of insurance procured pursuant
- to the provisions of section 105.721 shall not exceed the limits
- of liability as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.610. No
- 18 payment shall be made from the state legal expense fund or any
- 19 policy of insurance procured with state funds pursuant to section
- 20 105.721 unless and until the benefits provided to pay the claim
- 21 by any other policy of liability insurance have been exhausted.
- 22 8. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, any
- 23 moneys remaining to the credit of the state legal expense fund at
- the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to
- 25 general revenue.
- 26 9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- 27 in section 536.010, that is promulgated under the authority
- delegated in sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall become effective

- only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of
- 2 chapter 536. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to
- 3 repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior
- 4 to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with the provisions of
- 5 chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
- if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
- 7 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to
- 8 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 9 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
- rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid
- 11 and void.
- 12 302.065. 1. Notwithstanding section 32.090 or any other
- provision of the law to the contrary, and except as provided in
- subsection 4 of this section, the department of revenue shall not
- retain copies, in any format, of source documents presented by
- 16 individuals applying for or holding driver's licenses or
- 17 nondriver's licenses. The department of revenue shall not use
- 18 technology to capture digital images of source documents so that
- 19 the images are capable of being retained in electronic storage in
- 20 a transferable format.
- 2. By December 31, 2013, the department of revenue shall
- securely destroy so as to make irretrievable any source documents
- that have been obtained from driver's license or nondriver's
- license applicants after September 1, 2012.
- 25 3. As long as the department of revenue has the authority
- to issue a concealed carry endorsement, the department shall not
- 27 retain copies of any certificate of qualification for a concealed
- 28 carry endorsement presented to the department for an endorsement

- 1 on a driver's license or nondriver's license under section
- 2 571.101. The department of revenue shall not use technology to
- 3 capture digital images of a certificate of qualification nor
- 4 shall the department retain digital or electronic images of such
- 5 certificates. The department of revenue shall merely verify
- 6 whether the applicant for a driver's license or nondriver's
- 7 license has presented a certificate of qualification which will
- 8 allow the applicant to obtain a concealed carry endorsement. By
- 9 December 31, 2013, the department of revenue shall securely
- destroy so as to make irretrievable any copies of certificates of
- 11 qualification that have been obtained from driver's license or
- 12 nondriver's license applicants.

in the United States; and

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- 13 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- 14 (1) Original application forms, which may be retained but not scanned;
- 16 (2) Test score documents issued by state highway patrol driver examiners;
- 18 (3) Documents demonstrating lawful presence of any
 19 applicant who is not a citizen of the United States, including
 20 documents demonstrating duration of the person's lawful presence
- 22 (4) Any document required to be retained under federal
 23 motor carrier regulations in Title 49, Code of Federal
 24 Regulations, including but not limited to documents required by
 25 federal law for the issuance of a commercial driver's license and
- 26 a commercial driver instruction permit; and
 - (5) Any other document at the request of and for the convenience of the applicant where the applicant requests the

department of revenue review alternative documents as proof
required for issuance of a [driver] driver's license, [nondriver]
nondriver's license, or instruction permit.

- 5. As used in this section, the term "source documents" means original or certified copies, where applicable, of documents presented by an applicant as required under 6 CFR Part 37 to the department of revenue to apply for a driver's license or nondriver's license. Source documents shall also include any documents required for the issuance[, renewal, or replacement] of driver's licenses or nondriver's licenses by the department of revenue under the provisions of this chapter or accompanying regulations.
- 6. Any person harmed or damaged by any violation of this section may bring a civil action for damages, including noneconomic and punitive damages, as well as injunctive relief, in the circuit court where that person resided at the time of the violation or in the circuit court [or the circuit court] of Cole County to recover such damages from the department of revenue and any persons participating in such violation. Sovereign immunity shall not be available as a defense for the department of revenue in such an action. In the event the plaintiff prevails on any count of his or her claim, the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees from the defendants.
- a document presented by an applicant under this chapter and its accompanying regulations as proof of lawful presence or citizenship to the department of revenue to apply for a driver's license, nondriver's license or instruction permit shall not be

- required to be presented by the applicant for any subsequent new, renewal, or duplicate application, except:
- (1) Documents demonstrating lawful presence of any
 applicant who is not a citizen of the United States, including
 documents demonstrating duration of the person's lawful presence
 in the United States, may be required to be presented upon each
 subsequent application;
 - (2) The department may require the documents to be presented if it is reasonably believed by the department that the prior driver's license or non-driver's license was issued as a result of a fraudulent act of the applicant; or
 - (3) Applicants applying for or renewing a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit.

- 408.040. 1. Judgments shall accrue interest on the judgment balance as set forth in this section. The "judgment balance" is defined as the total amount of the judgment awarded on the day judgment is entered including, but not limited to, principal, prejudgment interest, and all costs and fees. Post-judgment payments or credits shall be applied first to post-judgment costs, then to post-judgment interest, and then to the judgment balance.
- 2. In all nontort actions, interest shall be allowed on all money due upon any judgment or order of any court from the date judgment is entered by the trial court until satisfaction be made by payment, accord or sale of property; all such judgments and orders for money upon contracts bearing more than nine percent interest shall bear the same interest borne by such contracts, and all other judgments and orders for money shall bear nine

percent per annum until satisfaction made as aforesaid.

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- 2 [2.] 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [1] 2 3 of this section, in tort actions, interest shall be allowed on all money due upon any judgment or order of any court from the 4 5 date [of] judgment is entered by the trial court until full 6 satisfaction. All such judgments and orders for money shall bear a per annum interest rate equal to the intended Federal Funds 7 8 Rate, as established by the Federal Reserve Board, plus five 9 percent, until full satisfaction is made. The judgment shall 10 state the applicable interest rate, which shall not vary once 11 In tort actions, if a claimant has made a demand for 12 payment of a claim or an offer of settlement of a claim, to the party, parties or their representatives, and to such party's 13 14 liability insurer if known to the claimant, and the amount of the 15 judgment or order exceeds the demand for payment or offer of 16 settlement, then prejudgment interest shall be awarded, 17 calculated from a date ninety days after the demand or offer was received, as shown by the certified mail return receipt, or from 18 the date the demand or offer was rejected without counter offer, 19 20 whichever is earlier. In order to qualify as a demand or offer 21 pursuant to this 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

(3) For wrongful death, personal injury, and bodily injury claims, be accompanied by a list of the names and addresses of medical providers who have provided treatment to the claimant or decedent for such injuries, copies of all reasonably available medical bills, a list of employers if the claimant is seeking damages for loss of wages or earning, and written authorizations sufficient to allow the party, its representatives, and liability insurer if known to the claimant 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 to 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 prejudgment interest to the claimant. If the claimant is a minor or incompetent or deceased, the affidavit may be signed by any person who reasonably appears to be qualified to act as next friend or conservator or personal representative. If the claim is one for wrongful death, the affidavit may be signed by any person qualified pursuant to section 537.080 to make claim for the death. Nothing contained herein shall limit the right of a claimant, in actions other than tort actions, to recover prejudgment interest as otherwise provided by law or contract.

[3.] $\underline{4}$. In tort actions, a judgment for prejudgment interest awarded pursuant to this [subsection] $\underline{\text{section}}$ should bear interest at a per annum interest rate equal to the intended

- 1 Federal Funds Rate, as established by the Federal Reserve Board,
- 2 plus three percent. The judgment shall state the applicable
- 3 interest rate, which shall not vary once entered.
- 4 452.556. 1. The state courts administrator shall create a
- 5 handbook or be responsible for the approval of a handbook
- 6 outlining the following:
- 7 (1) What is included in a parenting plan;
- 8 (2) The benefits of the parties agreeing to a parenting
- 9 plan which outlines education, custody and cooperation between
- 10 parents;
- 11 (3) The benefits of alternative dispute resolution;
- 12 (4) The pro se family access motion for enforcement of
- 13 custody or temporary physical custody;
- 14 (5) The underlying assumptions for supreme court rules
- relating to child support; and
- 16 (6) A party's duties and responsibilities pursuant to
- section 452.377, including the possible consequences of not
- 18 complying with section 452.377. The handbooks shall be
- 19 distributed to each court and shall be available in an
- 20 alternative format, including Braille, large print, or electronic
- or audio format upon request by a person with a disability, as
- 22 defined by the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 23 2. Each court shall [mail] provide a copy of the handbook
- developed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section to each party
- 25 in a dissolution or legal separation action filed pursuant to
- section 452.310, or any proceeding in modification thereof, where
- 27 minor children are involved, or may provide the petitioner with a
- copy of the handbook at the time the petition is filed and direct

- that a copy of the handbook be served along with the petition and summons upon the respondent.
- 3 3. The court shall make the handbook available to interested state agencies and members of the public.
 - 455.007. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the public interest exception to the mootness doctrine shall apply to an appeal of a full order of protection which[:
- 8 (1)] has expired[; and

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- 9 (2) Subjects the person against whom such order is issued 10 to significant collateral consequences by the mere existence of 11 such full order of protection after its expiration].
- 12 456.950. 1. As used in this section, "qualified spousal trust" means a trust:
- 14 (1) The settlors of which are husband and wife at the time 15 of the creation of the trust; and
 - (2) The terms of which provide that during the joint lives of the settlors all property or interests in property transferred to, or held by, the trustee are:
 - (a) Held and administered in one trust for the benefit of both settlors, revocable by either or both settlors acting together while either or both are alive, and each settlor having the right to receive distributions of income or principal, whether mandatory or within the discretion of the trustee, from the entire trust for the joint lives of the settlors and for the survivor's life; or
 - (b) Held and administered in two separate shares of one trust for the benefit of each of the settlors, with the trust revocable by each settlor with respect to that settlor's separate

- 1 share of that trust without the participation or consent of the
- 2 other settlor, and each settlor having the right to receive
- 3 distributions of income or principal, whether mandatory or within
- 4 the discretion of the trustee, from that settlor's separate share
- 5 for that settlor's life; or
- 6 (c) Held and administered under the terms and conditions 7 contained in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision.
- 2. A qualified spousal trust may contain any other trust terms that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.
- 3. Any property or interests in property [held as tenants 11 12 by the entirety by a husband and wife] that [is] are at any time transferred to the trustee of a qualified spousal trust of which 13 14 the husband and wife are the settlors, shall thereafter be [held 15 and] administered as provided by the trust terms in accordance with paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of subdivision (2) of subsection 16 1 of this section[, and all such]. All trust property and 17 18 interests in property deemed for purposes of this section to be 19 held as tenants by the entirety, including the proceeds thereof, 20 the income thereon, and any property into which such property, 21 proceeds, or income may be converted, shall [thereafter] have the same immunity from the claims of the separate creditors of the 22 settlors as would have existed if the settlors had continued to 23 2.4 hold that property as husband and wife as tenants by the 25 entirety. Property or interests in property held by a husband 26 and wife as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants or other 27 form of joint ownership with right of survivorship shall be 28 conclusively deemed for purposes of this section to be held as

- 1 tenants by the entirety upon its transfer to the qualified
- 2 <u>spousal trust. All such transfers shall retain said immunity</u>, so
- 3 long as:

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- (1) Both settlors are alive and remain married; and
- 5 (2) The property, proceeds, or income continue to be held 6 in trust by the trustee of the qualified spousal trust.
- 7 Property or interests in property held by a husband and wife or held in the sole name of a husband or wife that [is] are 8 9 not held as tenants by the entirety or deemed held as tenants by 10 the entirety for purposes of this section and [is] are 11 transferred to a qualified spousal trust shall be held as 12 directed in the qualified spousal trust's governing instrument or 13 in the instrument of transfer and the rights of any claimant to 14 any interest in that property shall not be affected by this 15 section.
 - 5. Upon the death of each settlor, all property and interests in property held by the trustee of the qualified spousal trust shall be distributed as directed by the then current terms of the governing instrument of such trust. Upon the death of the first settlor to die, if immediately prior to death the predeceased settlor's interest in the qualified spousal trust was then held in such settlor's separate share, the property or interests in property in such settlor's separate share may pass into an irrevocable trust for the benefit of the surviving settlor upon such terms as the governing instrument shall direct, including without limitation a spendthrift provision as provided in section 456.5-502.
 - 6. No transfer by a husband and wife as settlors to a

- 1 qualified spousal trust shall affect or change either settlor's
- 2 marital property rights to the transferred property or interest
- 3 therein immediately prior to such transfer in the event of
- 4 dissolution of marriage of the spouses, unless both spouses
- 5 otherwise expressly agree in writing.
- 6 7. This section shall apply to all trusts which fulfill the
- 7 criteria set forth in this section for a qualified spousal trust
- 8 regardless of whether such trust was created before or after
- 9 August 28, 2011.
- 10 456.4-420. 1. If a trust instrument containing a no-
- 11 <u>contest clause is or has become irrevocable</u>, an interested person
- may file a petition to the court for an interlocutory
- determination whether a particular motion, petition, or other
- claim for relief by the interested person would trigger
- application of the no-contest clause or would otherwise trigger a
- 16 forfeiture that is enforceable under applicable law and public
- 17 policy.
- 18 2. The petition described in subsection 1 of this section
- shall be verified under oath. The petition may be filed by an
- interested person either as a separate judicial proceeding, or
- 21 brought with other claims for relief in a single judicial
- 22 proceeding, all in the manner prescribed generally for such
- 23 proceedings under this chapter. If a petition is joined with
- other claims for relief, the court shall enter its order or
- judgment on the petition before proceeding any further with any
- other claim for relief joined therein. In ruling on such a
- 27 petition, the court shall consider the text of the clause, the
- 28 context to the terms of the trust instrument as a whole, and in

- 1 the context of the verified factual allegations in the petition.
- 2 No evidence beyond the pleadings and the trust instrument shall
- be taken except as required to resolve an ambiguity in the no-
- 4 contest clause.
- 5 <u>3. An order or judgment determining a petition described in</u>
- 6 <u>subsection 1 of this section shall have the effect set forth in</u>
- 7 subsections 4 and 5 of this section, and shall be subject to
- 8 appeal as with other final judgments. If the order disposes of
- 9 fewer than all claims for relief in a judicial proceeding, that
- order is subject to interlocutory appeal in accordance with the
- 11 <u>applicable rules for taking such an appeal.</u> If an interlocutory
- 12 appeal is taken, the court may stay the pending judicial
- proceeding until final disposition of said appeal on such terms
- and conditions as the court deems reasonable and proper under the
- 15 <u>circumstances</u>. A final ruling on the applicability of a no-
- 16 contest clause shall not preclude any later filing and
- 17 adjudication of other claims related to the trust.
- 18 4. An order or judgment, in whole or in part, on a petition
- described in subsection 1 of this section shall result in the no-
- 20 contest clause being enforceable to the extent of the court's
- 21 ruling and shall govern application of the no-contest clause to
- 22 the extent that the interested person then proceeds forward with
- 23 the claims described therein. In the event such an interlocutory
- order or judgment is vacated, reversed, or otherwise modified on
- appeal, no interested person shall be prejudiced by any reliance,
- through action, inaction, or otherwise on the order or judgment
- 27 prior to final disposition of the appeal.
- 28 5. An order or judgment shall have effect only as to the

- 1 <u>specific trust terms and factual basis recited in the petition.</u>
- 2 If claims are later filed that are materially different than
- 3 those upon which the order or judgment is based, then to the
- 4 extent such new claims are raised, the party in whose favor the
- 5 order or judgment was entered shall have no protection from
- 6 <u>enforcement of the no-contest clause otherwise afforded by the</u>
- 7 order and judgment entered under this section.
- 8 <u>6. For purposes of this section, a "no-contest clause"</u>
- 9 shall mean a provision in a trust instrument purporting to
- 10 rescind a donative transfer to, or a fiduciary appointment of,
- 11 any person or that otherwise effects a forfeiture of some or all
- of an interested person's beneficial interest in a trust estate
- as a result of some action taken by the beneficiary. This
- definition shall not be construed in any way as determining
- whether a no-contest clause is enforceable under applicable law
- 16 and public policy in a particular factual situation. As used in
- this section, the term "no-contest clause" shall also mean an "in
- 18 terrorem clause".
- 7. A no-contest clause is not enforceable against an
- interested person in, but not limited to, the following
- 21 <u>circumstances:</u>
- 22 (1) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief
- objecting to the jurisdiction or venue of the court over a
- 24 proceeding concerning a trust or over any person joined or
- 25 <u>attempted to be joined in such a proceeding;</u>
- 26 (2) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief
- 27 concerning an accounting, report, or notice that has or should
- have been made by a trustee, provided the interested person

- otherwise has standing to do so under applicable law including,
- but not limited to, section 456.6-603;

- 3 (3) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief
 4 under chapter 475 concerning the appointment of a guardian or
 5 conservator for the settlor;
 - (4) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief under chapter 404 concerning the settlor;
 - (5) Disclosure to any person of information concerning a trust instrument or that is relevant to a proceeding before the court concerning the trust instrument or property of the trust estate, unless such disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law;
 - (6) Filing a motion, pleading, or other claim for relief seeking approval of a nonjudicial settlement agreement concerning a trust instrument, as set forth in section 456.1-111;
 - (7) To the extent a petition under subsection 1 of this section is limited to the procedure and purpose described therein.
 - 8. In any proceeding brought under this section, the court may award costs, expenses, and attorney's fees to any party as provided in section 456.10-1004.
 - 474.395. 1. If a will contains a no-contest clause, an interested person may file a petition with the court for a determination whether a particular motion, petition, action, or other claim for relief by the interested person would trigger application of the no-contest clause or would otherwise trigger a forfeiture that is enforceable under applicable law and public policy, which application would be adjudicated in the manner prescribed in section 456.4-420, and subject to the provisions

- 1 set forth therein.
- 2 2. For purposes of this section, a "no-contest clause"
- 3 shall mean a provision in a will purporting to rescind a donative
- 4 transfer to, or a fiduciary appointment of, any person who
- 5 institutes a proceeding challenging the validity of all or part
- of the will or that otherwise effects a forfeiture of some or all
- of an interested person's beneficial interest in the estate as a
- 8 <u>result of some action taken by the beneficiary. This definition</u>
- 9 shall not be construed in any way as determining whether a no-
- 10 contest clause is enforceable under applicable law and public
- policy in a particular factual situation. As used in this
- 12 <u>section</u>, the term "no-contest clause" shall also mean an "in
- 13 terrorem clause".
- 14 477.160. There shall be [twelve] <u>fourteen</u> judges of the
- eastern district of the court of appeals.
- 16 477.170. There shall be [seven] <u>eleven</u> judges of the
- western district of the court of appeals.
- 18 477.180. There shall be [five] seven judges of the southern
- 19 district of the court of appeals.
- 20 478.320. 1. In counties having a population of thirty
- 21 thousand or less, there shall be one associate circuit judge. In
- 22 counties having a population of more than thirty thousand and
- 23 less than one hundred thousand, there shall be two associate
- 24 circuit judges. In counties having a population of one hundred
- 25 thousand or more, there shall be three associate circuit judges
- and one additional associate circuit judge for each additional
- one hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 28 2. [When the office of state courts administrator indicates

in an annual judicial 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 the United States; and, beginning after certification of the year 2000 decennial census, on the basis of annual population estimates prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the number of associate circuit judge positions in a county shall be adjusted only after population estimates for three consecutive years indicate population change in the county to a level provided by subsection 1 of this section.
 - [4.] 3. 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.
- [5.] <u>4.</u> In counties not subject to Sections 25(a) to (g) of Article V of the constitution, associate circuit judges shall be

- 1 elected by the county at large.
- 2 [6.] <u>5.</u> No associate circuit judge shall practice law, or
- 3 do a law business, nor shall he or she accept, during his or her
- 4 term of office, any public appointment for which he or she
- 5 receives compensation for his or her services.
- [7.] $\underline{6}$. No person shall be elected as an associate circuit
- 7 judge unless he or she has resided in the county for which he or
- 8 she is to be elected at least one year prior to the date of his
- 9 or her election; provided that, a person who is appointed by the
- 10 governor to fill a vacancy may file for election and be elected
- 11 notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection.
- 12 478.437. [The circuit court of the county of St. Louis,
- 13 comprising circuit number twenty-one, shall be composed of
- nineteen divisions and nineteen judges] 1. Beginning in fiscal
- 15 year 2015, there shall be twenty circuit judges in the twenty-
- 16 first judicial circuit. These judges shall sit in twenty
- 17 <u>divisions</u>, and each of the judges shall separately try causes,
- exercise the powers and perform all the duties imposed upon
- 19 circuit judges.
- 20 2. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, there shall be one
- 21 additional associate circuit judge position in the twenty-first
- 22 judicial circuit. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be
- 23 <u>included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional</u>
- judgeships per county under section 478.320.
- 25 478.464. [1.] In the sixteenth judicial circuit,
- 26 [associate circuit divisions shall hereafter be numbered
- 27 beginning with the number 25:
- 28 (1) Division 101 shall hereafter be division 25;

- 1 (2) Division 102 shall hereafter be division 26;
- 2 (3) Division 103 shall hereafter be division 27;
- 3 (4) Division 104 shall hereafter be division 28;
- 4 (5) Division 105 shall hereafter be division 29;

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- (6) Division 106 shall hereafter be division 30;
- 6 (7) Division 107 shall hereafter be division 31; and
- 7 (8) Division 108 shall hereafter be division 32.

completion of said construction.

under section 478.320.

- 2. Twelve months after construction of two new courtrooms in Independence is completed, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge in the sixteenth judicial circuit, to be known as division 33. The presiding judge of such circuit shall certify to the state of administration office the actual date of
- 14 3.] there shall be ten associate circuit judges. These 15 judges shall sit in ten divisions, which shall be numbered beginning with the number 25. Divisions 25, 26, 27, 29, and 31 16 17 shall sit in Kansas City and divisions 28, 30, 32, and 33 shall 18 sit in Independence. Division 34 shall sit in the location determined by the court en banc. The tenth associate circuit 19 20 judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for 21 authorizing additional associate circuit judgeships per county
 - 478.513. 1. There shall be five circuit judges in the thirty-first judicial circuit [consisting of the county of Greene]. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three, four and five.
- 27 2. The circuit judge in division three shall be elected in 1980. The circuit judges in divisions one, four and five shall

- be elected in 1982. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in 1984.
- 3 Beginning in fiscal year 2015, there shall be one
- 4 additional associate circuit judge in the thirty-first judicial
- 5 circuit, and there shall continue to be the associate judge
- 6 position authorized in fiscal year 2014. Neither associate
- 7 circuit judgeship shall be included in the statutory formula for
- 8 authorizing additional associate circuit judgeships per county
- 9 under section 478.320.
- 10 478.600. 1. There shall be four circuit judges in the
- 11 eleventh judicial circuit [consisting of the county of St.
- 12 Charles]. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two,
- three and four. Beginning on January 1, 2007, there shall be six
- 14 circuit judges in the eleventh judicial circuit and these judges
- shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three, four, five, and
- 16 seven. The division five associate circuit judge position and
- 17 the division seven associate circuit judge position shall become
- 18 circuit judge positions beginning January 1, 2007, and shall be
- 19 numbered as divisions five and seven.
- 20 2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in
- 21 1980. The circuit judge in division four shall be elected in
- 22 1982. The circuit judge in division one shall be elected in
- 23 1984. The circuit judge in division three shall be elected in
- 24 1992. The circuit judges in divisions five and seven shall be
- 25 elected for a six-year term in 2006.
- 3. Beginning January 1, 2007, the family court commissioner
- 27 positions in the eleventh judicial circuit appointed under
- 28 section 487.020 shall become associate circuit judge positions in

all respects and shall be designated as divisions nine and ten respectively. These positions may retain the duties and responsibilities with regard to the family court. The associate circuit judges in divisions nine and ten shall be elected in 2006 for full four-year terms.

- 4. Beginning on January 1, 2007, the drug court commissioner position in the eleventh judicial circuit appointed under section 478.003 shall become an associate circuit judge position in all respects and shall be designated as division eleven. This position retains the duties and responsibilities with regard to the drug court. Such associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2006 for a full four-year term. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional associate circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320.
 - 5. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in the eleventh judicial circuit. The associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2016. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320.
 - 478.610. 1. There shall be three circuit judges in the thirteenth judicial circuit consisting of the counties of Boone and Callaway. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two and three. Beginning on January 1, 2007, there shall be four circuit judges in the thirteenth judicial circuit and these judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three, and four.
 - 2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in

- 1 1980. The circuit judges in divisions one and three shall be
 2 elected in 1982. The circuit judge in division four shall be
 3 elected in 2006 for a two-year term and thereafter in 2008 for a
- 4 full six-year term.

- 3. [The authority for a majority of judges of the
 thirteenth judicial circuit to appoint or retain a commissioner
 pursuant to section 478.003 shall expire August 28, 2001. As of
 such date,] Beginning August 28, 2001, there shall be one more
 additional associate circuit judge position in Boone County than
 is provided pursuant to section 478.320.
- 11 <u>478.740. 1. There shall be two circuit judges in the</u>
 12 <u>thirty-eighth judicial circuit. These judges shall sit in</u>
 13 divisions numbered one and two.
- 2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in

 2016, and such judicial position shall not be considered vacant

 or filled until January 1, 2017. The judge in division one shall

 be elected in 2018.
 - 483.140. It shall be the special duty of every judge of a court of record to examine into and superintend the manner in which the rolls and records of the court are made up and kept; to prescribe orders that will procure uniformity, regularity and accuracy in the transaction of the business of the court; to require that the records and files be properly maintained and entries be made at the proper times as required by law or supreme court rule, and that the duties of the clerks be performed according to law and supreme court rule; and if any clerk fail to comply with the law, the court shall proceed against him as for a misdemeanor. The provisions of this section shall not be

construed to permit the adoption of any local court rule that
grants a judge the discretion to remove or direct the removal of
any pleading, file, or communication from a court file or record
without the agreement of all parties.

488.014. No court of record in this state, municipal division of the circuit court, or any entity collecting court costs on their behalf shall be required to refund any overpayment of court costs in an amount not exceeding five dollars or to collect any due court costs in an amount of less than five dollars. Any such overpaid funds may be retained by the county for the operation of the circuit court, except any overpaid funds owed to a municipal division of the circuit court may be retained by the municipality for the operation of the municipal court.

488.026. As provided by section 56.807, there shall be assessed and collected a surcharge of four dollars in all criminal cases filed in the courts of this state, including violations of any county ordinance [or], any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including infractions, or against any person who has pled guilty of a violation and paid a fine through a fine collection center, but no such surcharge shall be assessed when the costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality or when a criminal proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court [or against any person who has pled guilty and paid their fine pursuant to subsection 4 of section 476.385]. For purposes of this section, the term "county ordinance" shall include any ordinance of the city of St. Louis. The clerk responsible for collecting court costs in criminal cases shall collect and disburse such amounts

- as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such funds shall be payable to the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement fund.
- 4 488.305. <u>1.</u> The clerk of the circuit court shall charge 5 and collect fees for the clerk's duties as prescribed by sections 6 429.090 and 429.120 in such amounts as are determined pursuant to 7 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.

488.2206. 1. In addition to all court fees and costs prescribed by law, a surcharge of up to ten dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court within the thirty-first judicial circuit in all criminal cases including violations of any county or municipal ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state, including an infraction, except that no such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. For violations of the general criminal laws of the state or county ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized, by order, ordinance, or resolution by the county government where the violation occurred. For violations of municipal ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized, by

- order, ordinance, or resolution by the municipal government where
 the violation occurred. Such surcharges shall be collected and
 disbursed by the clerk of each respective court responsible for
 collecting court costs in the manner provided by sections 488.010
- 5 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the treasurer of the
- 6 political subdivision authorizing such surcharge.

- 2. Each county or municipality shall use all funds received pursuant to this section only to pay for the costs associated with the land assemblage and purchase, construction, maintenance, and operation of any county or municipal judicial facility including, but not limited to, debt service, utilities, maintenance, and building security. The county or municipality shall maintain records identifying such operating costs, and any moneys not needed for the operating costs of the county or
 - Municipal ordinance violations, any home rule city with more than fifty-two thousand but fewer than sixty-four thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants may provide for additional court costs in an amount up to ten dollars per case for each municipal ordinance violation case filed before a municipal division judge or associate circuit judge.

municipal judicial facility shall be transmitted quarterly to the

general revenue fund of the county or municipality respectively.

2. Such cost shall be collected by the clerk and disbursed to the city at least monthly. The city shall use such additional costs only for the land assemblage and purchase, construction, maintenance, and upkeep of a municipal courthouse. The costs

- 1 <u>collected may be pledged to directly or indirectly secure bonds</u>
- 2 for the cost of land assemblage and purchase, construction,
- 3 maintenance, and upkeep of the courthouse.
- 4 516.140. Within two years: An action for libel, slander,
- 5 injurious falsehood, assault, battery, false imprisonment,
- 6 criminal conversation, malicious prosecution or actions brought
- 7 under section 290.140. An action by an employee for the payment
- 8 of unpaid minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation or
- 9 liquidated damages by reason of the nonpayment of minimum wages
- or overtime compensation, and for the recovery of any amount
- 11 under and by virtue of the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards
- 12 Act of 1938 and amendments thereto, such act being an act of
- Congress, shall be brought within two years after the cause
- 14 accrued.
- 15 516.350. 1. Every judgment, order or decree of any court
- of record of the United States, or of this or any other state,
- territory or country, except for any judgment, order, or decree
- 18 awarding child support or maintenance or dividing pension,
- retirement, life insurance, or other employee benefits in
- 20 connection with a dissolution of marriage, legal separation or
- 21 annulment which mandates the making of payments over a period of
- 22 time or payments in the future, shall be presumed to be paid and
- 23 satisfied after the expiration of ten years from the date of the
- original rendition thereof, or if the same has been revived upon
- 25 personal service duly had upon the defendant or defendants
- therein, then after ten years from and after such revival, or in
- 27 case a payment has been made on such judgment, order or decree,
- and duly entered upon the record thereof, after the expiration of

ten years from the last payment so made, and after the expiration of ten years from the date of the original rendition or revival upon personal service, or from the date of the last payment, such judgment shall be conclusively presumed to be paid, and no execution, order or process shall issue thereon, nor shall any suit be brought, had or maintained thereon for any purpose whatever. An action to emancipate a child, and any personal service or order rendered thereon, shall not act to revive the

support order.

- 2. In any judgment, order, or decree awarding child support or maintenance, each periodic payment shall be presumed paid and satisfied after the expiration of ten years from the date that periodic payment is due, unless the judgment has been otherwise revived as set out in subsection 1 of this section. This subsection shall take effect as to all such judgments, orders, or decrees which have not been presumed paid pursuant to subsection 1 of this section as of August 31, 1982.
- 3. In any judgment, order, or decree dividing pension, retirement, life insurance, or other employee benefits in connection with a dissolution of marriage, legal separation or annulment, each periodic payment shall be presumed paid and satisfied after the expiration of ten years from the date that periodic payment is due, unless the judgment has been otherwise revived as set out in subsection 1 of this section. This subsection shall take effect as to all such judgments, orders, or decrees which have not been presumed paid pursuant to subsection 1 of this section as of August 28, 2001.
 - 4. In any judgment, order or decree awarding child support

or maintenance, payment duly entered on the record as provided in 1 subsection 1 of this section shall include recording of payments or credits in the automated child support system created pursuant to chapter 454 by the division of child support enforcement or payment center pursuant to chapter 454.

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- 5. Any judgment, order, or decree awarding unpaid rent may be revived upon publication consistent with the publication requirements of section 506.160 and need not be personally served on the defendant.
- 525.040. 1. Notice of garnishment, served as provided in sections 525.010 to 525.480 shall have the effect of attaching all personal property, money, rights, 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 the time of the service of the garnishment, or which may come into his or her possession or charge, or under his or her control, or be owing by him or her, between that time and the time of filing his or her answer, or in the case of a continuous wage garnishment, until the judgment is paid in full or 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 bonds, bills, notes, drafts, checks or other choses in action, unless the same shall have been converted into money since the garnishment, or he or she [fail] fails, in such time as the court may prescribe, to deliver them into court, or to the sheriff or 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

- 1 <u>the garnishee.</u> If the employee's wages have been attached by
- 2 more than one writ of garnishment, the employer shall inform the
- 3 <u>inferior garnisher of the existence and case number of all senior</u>
- 4 garnishments.
- 5 525.070. Whenever any property, effects, money or debts,
- 6 belonging or owing to the defendant, shall be confessed, or found
- 7 by the court or jury, to be in the hands of the garnishee, the
- 8 garnishee may, at any time before final judgment, discharge
- 9 himself or herself, by paying or delivering the same, or so much
- 10 thereof as the court shall order, to the sheriff [or], to the
- 11 court, or if applicable, to the attorney for the party on whose
- behalf the order of garnishment was issued, from all further
- liability on account of the property, money or debts so paid or
- 14 delivered.
- 15 525.080. 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 him or her, 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, or to the attorney for the party on whose behalf the order
- of garnishment was 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, with security, approved by the
- court, to the effect that the property shall be forthcoming, or
- 25 the amount paid, as the court may direct. Upon a breach of the
- obligation of such bond, the plaintiff may proceed against the
- obligors therein, in the manner prescribed in the case of a
- 28 delivery bond given to the sheriff.

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 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.

- reasonable allowance] The qarnishee may deduct a one-time sum not to exceed twenty dollars, or the fee previously agreed upon between the garnishee and judgment debtor if the qarnishee is a financial institution, for his or her trouble and 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 her hands. The reasonable allowances shall include any court costs, attorney's fees and any other bona fide expenses of the garnishee.
- 2. The court also shall allow the garnishee, in addition to the reasonable allowance for his or her trouble and expenses in answering the interrogatories, to collect an administrative fee consisting of the greater of eight dollars or two percent of the amount required to be deducted by any court-ordered garnishment or 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 paying over any garnished funds available to the court. The fee shall be withheld by the

employer from the employee, or by any other garnishee from any fund garnished, 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 shall be collected first] withheld from any funds garnished, 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 shall be collected first. The garnishee may file a motion with the court for additional costs, including attorney's fees, reasonably incurred in answering the interrogatories in which case the court may make such award as it deems reasonable. The motion shall be filed on or before the date the garnishee makes payment or delivers property subject to garnishment to the court.

525.310. 1. [When a judgment has been rendered against an officer, appointee or employee of the state of Missouri, or any municipal corporation or 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 was rendered, an application setting forth such facts, and that the judgment debtor is employed by the state, or a municipal corporation or other political subdivision of the state, with the name of the department of state or the municipal corporation or other political subdivision of the state which employs 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 political subdivision of the state, charged with the duty of payment or audit of such salary, wages, fees or earnings of such employee, and upon the filing of

such application the clerk shall issue a writ of sequestration directed to the sheriff or other 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 whom 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 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 are not in excess of the amount due on the judgment and costs, then due and payable, from the date of the writ to the return day thereof.

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 shall deliver to the sheriff or officer serving the writ the amount, not to exceed the amount due upon the judgment and costs, of the salary, wages, fees or earnings 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 paying, disbursing or auditing officer shall pay to the judgment debtor the remaining portion of his salary, wages, fees or earnings, as the same shall become due to the judgment debtor. The sheriff, or officer serving the writ, shall provide to the paying, disbursing or auditing officer along with the writ sufficient information to compute the amount which shall be delivered to the sheriff or officer serving the writ. Neither the state, municipal corporation or other political subdivision of the state, nor the paying, disbursing or auditing officer shall be liable for the payment of any amount above the

amount delivered to the sheriff or officer serving the writ if the computation of the amount delivered is in accordance with the information provided with the writ.

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The sheriff or officer serving such writ shall endorse thereon the day 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 therefor. All amounts delivered to the sheriff, or officer serving said writ, in connection with the writ, or so much thereof as shall be necessary therefor, shall be applied to the payment of the judgment debt, interest and costs in the same manner 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 serving the same, and he shall be allowed the same fees therefor as provided for levy of execution, and the writ shall be returnable in the same manner as the execution issued out of the court in which the judgment was rendered. Nothing in this section shall deprive the judgment debtor of any exemptions to which he may 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 before 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 writ, 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 debtor to his last known address.] The state, municipal, or other political subdivision employer served with a garnishment shall

- have the same duties and obligations as those imposed upon a private employer when served with a garnishment.
- 3 <u>2. Pay of any officer, appointee, or employee of the state</u>
 4 of Missouri, or any municipal corporation or other political
- 5 subdivision of the state, shall be subject to garnishment to the
- 6 same extent as in any other garnishment. All garnishments
- 7 against such employee shall proceed in the same manner as any
- 8 <u>other garnishment.</u>
- 9 3. Service of legal process to which a department,
- 10 municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the
- 11 <u>state is subject under this section may be accomplished by</u>
- 12 personal service upon the paying, disbursing, or auditing officer
- of the state, municipal corporation, or other political
- subdivision of the state, charged with the duty of payment or
- audit of such salary, wages, fees, or earnings of such employees.
- 16 537.602. 1. As used in this section the following terms
- 17 shall mean:
- 18 (1) "Community service work", any work which is performed
- 19 without compensation and is required in exchange for deferred
- 20 prosecution of any criminal charge by any federal, state, or
- 21 <u>local prosecutor under a written agreement;</u>
- 22 (2) "Entity", includes any person, for-profit or not-for-
- 23 profit business, agency, group, charity, organization, or any
- 24 unit of federal, state, or local government or any of their
- employees.
- 2. Any entity which supervises community service work
- 27 performed as a requirement for deferment of any criminal charge
- 28 under a written agreement with a federal, state, or local

performance of community service work shall be immune from any

suit by the person performing the community service work or by

any person deriving a cause of action from the person performing

prosecutor, or any entity which derives benefits from the

- 5 the community service work if that cause of action arises from
- 6 the supervision of the work performed, except that the entity
- 7 supervising the work shall not be immune from any suit for gross
- 8 <u>negligence or for an intentional tort.</u>

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- 9 3. Community service work shall not be deemed employment
 10 within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288 and a person
 11 performing community service work under the provisions of this
 12 section shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the
 13 provisions of chapter 287.
- 574.160. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful

 funeral protest if he or she pickets or engages in other protest

 activities within three hundred feet of any residence, cemetery,

 funeral home, church, synagogue, or other establishment during or

 within one hour before or one hour after the conducting of any

 actual funeral or burial service at that place.
 - 2. For purposes of this section, "other protest activities" means any action that is disruptive or undertaken to disrupt or disturb a funeral or burial service.
 - 3. For purposes of this section, "funeral" and "burial service" mean the ceremonies and memorial services held in conjunction with the burial or cremation of the dead, but this section does not apply to processions while they are in transit beyond any three-hundred-foot zone that is established under subsection 1 of this section

- 1 4. The offense of unlawful funeral protest is a class B
 2 misdemeanor, unless committed by a person who has previously been
 3 found guilty of a violation of this section, in which case it is
 4 a class A misdemeanor.
- 5 575.153. 1. A person commits the crime of disarming a peace officer, as defined in section [590.100] 590.010, or a correctional officer if such person intentionally:
- 8 (1) Removes a firearm [or other], deadly weapon, or less9 lethal weapon, to include blunt impact, chemical or conducted
 10 energy devices, used in the performance of his or her official
 11 duties from the person of a peace officer or correctional officer
 12 while such officer is acting within the scope of his or her
 13 official duties; or

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- (2) Deprives a peace officer or correctional officer of such officer's use of a firearm [or], deadly weapon, or any other equipment described in subdivision (1) of this subsection while the officer is acting within the scope of his or her official duties.
 - 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply when:
- (1) The defendant does not know or could not reasonably have known that the person he or she disarmed was a peace officer or correctional officer; or
- 23 (2) The peace officer or correctional officer was engaged 24 in an incident involving felonious conduct by the peace officer 25 or correctional officer at the time the defendant disarmed such 26 officer.
- 27 3. Disarming a peace officer or correctional officer is a class C felony.

- 1 632.520. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Employee of the department of mental health", a person who is an employee of the department of mental health, an employee or contracted employee of a subcontractor of the department of mental health, or an employee or contracted employee of a subcontractor of an entity responsible for

confining offenders as authorized by section 632.495;

- (2) "Offender", a person ordered to the department of mental health after a determination by the court that the person meets the definition of a sexually violent predator, a person ordered to the department of mental health after a finding of probable cause under section 632.489, or a person committed for control, care, and treatment by the department of mental health under sections 632.480 to 632.513;
- (3) "Secure facility", a facility operated by the department of mental health or an entity responsible for confining offenders as authorized by section 632.495.
- 2. No offender shall knowingly commit violence to an employee of the department of mental health or to another offender housed in a secure facility. Violation of this subsection shall be a class B felony.
- 3. No offender shall knowingly damage any building or other property owned or operated by the department of mental health.

 Violation of this subsection shall be a class C felony.
- 26 650.120. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury 27 the "Cyber Crime Investigation Fund". The treasurer shall be 28 custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund

1 in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. [Beginning with the 2010 fiscal year and in each subsequent fiscal year, the 2 3 general assembly shall appropriate three million dollars to the cyber crime investigation fund.] The department of public safety 4 shall be the administrator of the fund. Moneys in the fund shall 5 be used solely for the administration of the grant program 6 7 established under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the 8 9 fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of 10 the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest 11 moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are 12 invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 13

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The department of public safety shall create a program to distribute grants to multijurisdictional Internet cyber crime law enforcement task forces, multijurisdictional enforcement groups, as defined in section 195.503, that are investigating Internet sex crimes against children, and other law enforcement agencies. The program shall be funded by the cyber crime investigation fund created under subsection 1 of this section. Not more than three percent of the money in the fund may be used by the department to pay the administrative costs of the grant The grants shall be awarded and used to pay the program. salaries of detectives, assistant prosecuting and circuit attorneys, and computer forensic personnel whose focus is investigating Internet sex crimes against children, including but not limited to enticement of a child, possession or promotion of child pornography, provide funding for the training of law

- 1 enforcement personnel and prosecuting and circuit attorneys as
- 2 well as their assistant prosecuting and circuit attorneys, and
- 3 purchase necessary equipment, supplies, and services. The
- 4 funding for such training may be used to cover the travel
- 5 expenses of those persons participating.
- 3. A panel is hereby established in the department of public safety to award grants under this program and shall be
- 8 comprised of the following members:
- 9 (1) The director of the department of public safety, or his or her designee;
- 11 (2) Two members [shall be] appointed by the director of the
- department of public safety from a list of six nominees submitted
- 13 by the Missouri Police Chiefs Association;
- 14 (3) Two members [shall be] appointed by the director of the
- department of public safety from a list of six nominees submitted
- 16 by the Missouri Sheriffs' Association;
- 17 (4) Two members of the state highway patrol [shall be]
- appointed by the director of the department of public safety from
- 19 a list of six nominees submitted by the Missouri State Troopers
- 20 Association;
- 21 (5) One member of the house of representatives [who shall
- be] appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- 23 [and]
- 24 (6) One member of the senate [who shall be] appointed by
- 25 the president pro tem; and
- 26 <u>(7) The executive director of the Missouri office of</u>
- 27 prosecution services, or his or her designee.

- 1 The panel members who are appointed under subdivisions (2), (3),
- 2 and (4) of this subsection shall serve a four-year term ending
- 3 four years from the date of expiration of the term for which his
- 4 or her predecessor was appointed. However, a person appointed to
- 5 fill a vacancy prior to the expiration of such a term shall be
- 6 appointed for the remainder of the term. Such members shall hold
- 7 office for the term of his or her appointment and until a
- 8 successor is appointed. The members of the panel shall receive
- 9 no additional compensation but shall be eligible for
- 10 reimbursement for mileage directly related to the performance of
- 11 panel duties.
- 12 4. Local matching amounts, which may include new or
- existing funds or in-kind resources including but not limited to
- 14 equipment or personnel, are required for multijurisdictional
- 15 Internet cyber crime law enforcement task forces and other law
- 16 enforcement agencies to receive grants awarded by the panel.
- 17 Such amounts shall be determined by the state appropriations
- 18 process or by the panel.
- 5. When awarding grants, priority should be given to newly
- 20 hired detectives and computer forensic personnel.
- 21 6. The panel shall establish minimum training standards for
- 22 detectives and computer forensic personnel participating in the
- 23 grant program established in subsection 2 of this section.
- 7. Multijurisdictional Internet cyber crime law enforcement
- 25 task forces and other law enforcement agencies participating in
- the grant program established in subsection 2 of this section
- 27 shall share information and cooperate with the highway patrol and
- 28 with existing Internet crimes against children task force

- 1 programs.
- 8. The panel may make recommendations to the general assembly regarding the need for additional resources or appropriations.
- 5 The power of arrest of any peace officer who is duly 6 authorized as a member of a multijurisdictional Internet cyber 7 crime law enforcement task force shall only be exercised during 8 the time such peace officer is an active member of such task 9 force and only within the scope of the investigation on which the 10 task force is working. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, such task force officer shall have the power of 11 12 arrest, as limited in this subsection, anywhere in the state and 13 shall provide prior notification to the chief of police of a 14 municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the arrest is 15 to take place. If exigent circumstances exist, such arrest may 16 be made and notification shall be made to the chief of police or 17 sheriff as appropriate and as soon as practical. The chief of police or sheriff may elect to work with the multijurisdictional 18 19 Internet cyber crime law enforcement task force at his or her 20 option when such task force is operating within the jurisdiction 21 of such chief of police or sheriff.
 - 10. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
 - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall [sunset automatically six years after June 5, 2006] be reauthorized on August 28, 2014, and shall expire on December 31, 2024, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- 27 and

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(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized

under this section shall sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
 - [476.445. 1. Any commissioner of the supreme court or commissioner of a court of appeals who is unable to discharge the duties of his office with efficiency by reason of continued sickness or physical or mental infirmity shall be retired from office upon the en banc order of the court appointing him.
 - 2. No order retiring a commissioner shall be entered without the commissioner involved having been given due notice and an opportunity to be heard and without a finding by a majority of the court involved that the commissioner's disability is permanent.
 - 3. Any commissioner retired under the provisions of this section shall receive as compensation during such retirement and until the end of the term for which he was appointed a sum equal to one-half of the regular compensation for that office.
 - 4. Any commissioner retired under the provisions of this section shall not be eligible to be made, constituted and appointed a special commissioner as provided in sections 476.450 to 476.510 (nor to receive the compensation provided therefor by sections 476.450 to 476.510) during the period of his retirement under the provisions of this section but upon the completion of such period he shall be and become eligible to be made, constituted and appointed a special commissioner as provided in sections 476.450 to 476.510 if he be otherwise qualified as to age and length of service.]
 - [477.081. From January 1, 1972, no new commissioner shall be appointed by the supreme court or the court of appeals. All commissioners serving on January 1, 1972, are eligible for reappointment for additional four-year terms until they reach compulsory retirement age, or die, resign or are removed. Each commissioner shall possess the same qualifications, take and subscribe a like oath, and receive the same compensation payable in the same manner as judges of the court appointing them. The commissioners are subject to the rules and orders of the court appointing them and shall provide such services as the court may require.]
 - [477.082. From January 1, 1972, the commissioners of the supreme court, in addition to their other duties, by order of the supreme court, may be temporarily assigned for

the performance of judicial duties as special judges of the supreme court, of any district of the court of appeals, or of any circuit court when their services are required for the prompt and efficient administration of justice. During such temporary assignments, subject to the supervision of the regular judge or judges of the court, the commissioners shall exercise the same powers, duties, and responsibilities as are vested by law in the regular judges of the court to which they are assigned.]

[477.152. Whenever a vacancy occurs after September 3, 1970, in the office of commissioner of the supreme court, a judge shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by sections 25(a)-(g), article V of the Constitution of Missouri to serve on the court of appeals. Appointments under this section shall be made to the districts of the court of appeals in the following order: eastern, western, southern, eastern, western, eastern.]

- [477.181. 1. On July 1, 1979, the number of judges of the southern district of the court of appeals shall be increased by one judge.
- 2. The judge appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be in addition to any other judges appointed to the southern district of the court of appeals pursuant to other provisions of law.]
- [477.190. The judgeships authorized by sections 477.160, 477.170 and 477.180 shall be in addition to those newly authorized after January 1, 1978, by the provisions of section 477.152 or by any other law enacted at or after the second regular session of the seventy-ninth general assembly.]
- [477.191. 1. On January 1, 1979, the western district of the Missouri court of appeals shall be increased by three judges.
- 2. The judges appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be in addition to any other judges appointed to the western district of the Missouri court of appeals under the provisions of any other law.]
- [578.501. 1. This section shall be known as "Spc. Edward Lee Myers' Law".
- 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in picketing or other protest activities in front of or about any location at which a funeral is held, within one hour prior to the commencement of any funeral, and until one hour following the cessation of any funeral. Each day on which a violation occurs shall constitute a

separate offense. Violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor, unless committed by a person who has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this section, in which case the violation is a class A misdemeanor.

3. For the purposes of this section, "funeral" means the ceremonies, processions and memorial services held in connection with the burial or cremation of the dead.]

[578.502. 1. This section shall be known as "Spc. Edward Lee Myers' Law".

- 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in picketing or other protest activities within three hundred feet of or about any location at which a funeral is held, within one hour prior to the commencement of any funeral, and until one hour following the cessation of any funeral. Each day on which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor, unless committed by a person who has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this section, in which case the violation is a class A misdemeanor.
- 3. For purposes of this section, "funeral" means the ceremonies, processions, and memorial services held in connection with the burial or cremation of the dead.]

[578.503. The enactment of section 578.502 shall become effective only on the date the provisions of section 578.501 are finally declared void or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction and upon notification by the attorney general to the revisor of statutes.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 408.040, 488.305, 525.040, 525.070, 525.080, 525.230, and 525.310 of this act shall become effective on January 15, 2015.