#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 894

#### 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MUNZLINGER.

Read 1st time February 19, 2014, and ordered printed.

6062S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

### AN ACT

To repeal section 408.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to judgment interest rates.

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

Section A. Section 408.040, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 408.040, to read as follows:

408.040. 1. In all nontort actions, interest shall be allowed on all money

- 2 due upon any judgment or order of any court from the date judgment is entered
- 3 by the trial court until satisfaction be made by payment, accord or sale of
- 4 property; all such judgments and orders for money upon contracts bearing more
- 5 than [nine] five percent interest shall bear the same interest borne by such
- 6 contracts, and all other judgments and orders for money shall bear [nine
- 7 percent] per annum the adjusted rate of interest established by the
- 8 director of revenue pursuant to section 32.065 plus two percent, or five
- 9 percent, whichever is less, until satisfaction is made as aforesaid.
- 10 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, in tort
- 11 actions, interest shall be allowed on all money due upon any judgment or order
- 12 of any court from the date of judgment is entered by the trial court until full
- 13 satisfaction. All such judgments and orders for money shall bear a per annum
- 14 interest rate equal to [the intended Federal Funds Rate, as established by the
- 15 Federal Reserve Board, plus five percent] the adjusted rate of interest
- established by the director of revenue pursuant to section 32.065, plus
- 17 two percent, until full satisfaction is made. In no case shall the per annum
- 18 interest rate on any judgement or order exceed five percent. The
- 19 judgment shall state the applicable interest rate, which shall not vary once

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

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entered. In tort actions, if a claimant has made a demand for payment of a claim or an offer of settlement of a claim, to the party, parties or their representatives, and to such party's liability insurer if known to the claimant, and the amount of the judgment or order exceeds the demand for payment or offer of settlement, then prejudgment interest shall be awarded, calculated from a date ninety days after the demand or offer was received, as shown by the certified mail return receipt, or from the date the demand or offer was rejected without counter offer, whichever is earlier. In order to qualify as a demand or offer 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. In tort actions, a judgment for prejudgment interest awarded pursuant to this subsection [should] may bear interest at a per annum interest rate equal [to the intended Federal Funds Rate, as established by the Federal Reserve Board, plus three percent] the adjusted rate of interest established by the

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56 director of revenue pursuant to section 32.065, plus two percent. In no

- 57 case shall the per annum interest rate on any judgment for
- 58 prejudgment interest exceed five percent. The judgment shall state the
- 59 applicable interest rate, which shall not vary once entered.

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Bill

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