CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 67

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.320, 476.083, 534.350, 534.360, 535.030, 535.110, and 535.160, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to courts.

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

Section A. Sections 67.320, 476.083, 534.350, 534.360, 1 535.030, 535.110, and 535.160, RSMo, are repealed and ten new 2 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.320, 476.083, 479.155, 488.2244, 488.2257, 488.2258, 534.350, 535.030, 4 5 535.110, and 535.160, to read as follows: 1. Any county with a charter form of government 6 67.320. and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three 7 8 hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer 9 10 than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city 11 with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one 12 thousand inhabitants as the county seat, or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but 13 fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants may prosecute 14

- and punish violations of its county orders in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court if creation of a county municipal court is approved by order of the county commission. The county may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law, but only in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste management, county building codes, on-site sewer treatment, zoning orders, and animal control. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over violations of that county's orders and the ordinances of municipalities with which the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal ordinances of the municipality.
 - 2. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section in any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county commission of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.

- 3. The practice and procedure of each prosecution shall be conducted in compliance with all of the terms and provisions of sections 66.010 to 66.140, except as provided for in this section.
- 4. Any use of the term ordinance in sections 66.010 to 66.140 shall be synonymous with the term order for purposes of this section.

5. In any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants, the first judges shall be appointed by the county commission for a term of four years, and thereafter the judges shall be elected for a term of four years. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.

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476.083. 1. In addition to any appointments made pursuant to section 485.010, the presiding judge of each circuit containing one or more facilities operated by the department of corrections with an average total inmate population in all such facilities in the circuit over the previous two years of more than two thousand five hundred inmates or containing, as of January 1, 2015, a diagnostic and reception center operated by the department of corrections and a mental health facility operated by the department of mental health which houses persons found not quilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect under chapter 552 and provides sex offender rehabilitation and treatment services (SORTS) may appoint a circuit court marshal to aid the presiding judge in the administration of the judicial business of the circuit by overseeing the physical security of the courthouse, serving court-generated papers and orders, and assisting the judges of the circuit as the presiding judge determines appropriate. Such circuit court marshal appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall serve at the pleasure of the presiding judge. The circuit court marshal authorized by this section is in addition to staff support from the circuit clerks, deputy circuit clerks, division clerks,

- municipal clerks, and any other staff personnel which may
 otherwise be provided by law.
- The salary of a circuit court marshal shall be established by the presiding judge of the circuit within funds made available for that purpose, but such salary shall not exceed ninety percent of the salary of the highest paid sheriff serving a county wholly or partially within that circuit. Personnel authorized by this section shall be paid from state funds or federal grant moneys which are available for that purpose and not from county funds.
 - 3. Any person appointed as a circuit court marshal pursuant to this section shall have at least five years' prior experience as a law enforcement officer. In addition, any such person shall within one year after appointment, or as soon as practicable, attend a court security school or training program operated by the United States Marshal Service. In addition to all other powers and duties prescribed in this section, a circuit court marshal may:
 - (1) Serve process;

- (2) Wear a concealable firearm; and
- (3) Make an arrest based upon local court rules and state law, and as directed by the presiding judge of the circuit.
 - 479.155. 1. By September 1, 2015, the presiding judge of the circuit court in which the municipal division is located shall report to the clerk of the supreme court the name and address of the municipal division and any other information regarding the municipal division requested by the clerk of the supreme court on a standardized form developed by the clerk of

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the supreme court. 2 2. If a municipality elects to abolish or establish a 3 municipal division, the presiding judge of the circuit court in 4 which the municipal division is located shall notify the clerk of 5 the supreme court, and the presiding judge of any new municipal 6 division shall complete the report required under subsection 1 of 7 this section within ninety days of the establishment of the 8 division. 9 488.2244. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10 the "Jasper County Judicial Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under subsection 2 of this section. The state 11 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with 12 13 sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve

14 disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 15 appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as

described under subsection 4 of this section. The state

treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as

other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such

investments shall be credited to the fund.

2. In addition to any other court costs prescribed by law, court proceedings in the twenty-ninth judicial circuit shall have additional court costs assessed in the following manner, except that no such additional costs shall be collected for any violation of a traffic law or in any proceeding when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality:

(1) All civil cases filed shall be assessed a surcharge of ten dollars;

1	(2) All misdemeanor criminal cases filed shall be assessed			
2	a surcharge of twenty-five dollars; and			
3	(3) All felony criminal cases filed shall be assessed a			
4	surcharge of fifty dollars.			
5	3. The judge may waive the assessment of the surcharge in			
6	those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be			
7	indigent and unable to pay the costs.			
8	4. Any county of the first classification with more than			
9	one hundred fifteen thousand but fewer than one hundred fifty			
10	thousand inhabitants shall use moneys in the Jasper County			
11	judicial fund to pay for the costs associated with the purchase,			
12	lease, and operation of a county juvenile center and the county			
13	judicial facility including, but not limited to, utilities,			
14	maintenance, and building security. The county shall maintain			
15	records identifying such operating costs, and any moneys not			
16	needed for the operation and maintenance of a county juvenile			
17	center or county judicial facility shall revert to the credit of			
18	the general revenue fund.			
19	5. The provisions of this section shall expire on August			
20	<u>28, 2025.</u>			
21	188 2257 1 In addition to all other court costs			

prescribed by law, a surcharge of up to ten dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court in the state located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants and with a city of the third classification with more

than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen

thousand inhabitants as the county seat in all civil and criminal cases including violations of any county or municipal ordinance or infractions, except that no such surcharge shall be collected for any violation of a traffic law or ordinance or in any proceeding 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 criminal laws of the state or county ordinances, including infractions, 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 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the treasurer of the 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, planning, and construction of a new facility, maintenance, and operation of any county or municipal judicial facility or justice center including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, and other plans and studies, utilities, maintenance, and building security of any judicial facility. The county or municipality shall establish and maintain a separate account known as the "justice center fund" limited to the uses authorized by this section. The county

1	or municipality shall maintain records identifying all surcharges			
2	and expenditures made from the justice center fund.			
3	3. The provisions of this section shall expire on August			
4	<u>28, 2025.</u>			
5	488.2258. 1. In addition to all other court costs			
6	prescribed by law, a surcharge of one dollar shall be assessed as			
7	costs in each court proceeding filed in any court in the state			
8	located in a regional juvenile detention district established			
9	under section 211.500 and made up of the following counties:			
10	(1) Any county with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer			
11	than eighty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with			
12	more than seventeen thousand but fewer than nineteen thousand			
13	<pre>inhabitants;</pre>			
14	(2) Any county of the third classification without a			
15	township form of government and with more than twelve thousand			
16	but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and with a city of			
17	the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven			
18	hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants as the county			
19	seat;			
20	(3) Any county of the third classification without a			
21	township form of government and with more than nine thousand but			
22	fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth			
23	classification with more than seven hundred but fewer than eight			
24	hundred inhabitants as the county seat;			
25	(4) Any county of the first classification with more than			
26	fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants; and			
27	(5) Any county of the third classification without a			

township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand

1 <u>but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the</u>

2 <u>fourth classification with more than five hundred fifty but fewer</u>

3 than six hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat;

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5 in all civil and criminal cases including violations of any

6 county or municipal ordinance or infractions, except that no such

surcharge shall be collected for any violation of a traffic law

8 or ordinance or in any proceeding when the proceeding or

9 defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be

paid by the state, county, or municipality. For violations of

the criminal laws of the state or county ordinances, including

infractions, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is

authorized by order, ordinance, or resolution by the county

14 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 to 488.020, and shall be

payable to the director of the regional juvenile detention

district.

2. The district shall use all funds received pursuant to this section only to pay for the costs associated with the repair, maintenance, and operation of any regional juvenile detention district facility including, but not limited to, utilities, maintenance, and building security. The district shall establish and maintain a separate account known as the

- 1 "regional juvenile detention district fund" limited to the uses
- 2 authorized by this section. The district shall maintain records
- 3 <u>identifying all surcharges and expenditures made from the</u>
- 4 regional juvenile detention district fund.

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- 5 3. The provisions of this section shall expire on August 6 28, 2025.
- 534.350. The judge rendering judgment in any such cause may issue execution at any time after judgment, but such execution shall not be levied until after the expiration of the time allowed for the taking of an appeal, except [as in the next succeeding section is provided]:
- 12 (1) Execution for the purpose of restoring possession shall
 13 be issued no sooner than ten days after the judgment. However,
 14 the execution for purposes of restoring possession shall be
 15 stayed pending an appeal if the losing party posts an appeal
 16 bond; and
 - (2) If it shall appear to the officer having charge of the execution that the defendant therein is about to remove, conceal, or dispose of his or her property, so as to hinder or delay the levy, the rents and profits, damages and costs may be levied before the expiration of the time allowed for taking an appeal.
 - 535.030. 1. Such summons shall be served as in other civil cases at least four days before the court date in the summons. The summons shall include a court date which shall not be more than twenty-one business days from the date the summons is issued unless at the time of filing the affidavit the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents in writing to a later date.
 - 2. In addition to attempted personal service, the plaintiff

may request, and thereupon the clerk of the court shall make an 1 2 order directing that the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall also serve the same by securely 3 4 affixing a copy of such summons and the complaint in a 5 conspicuous place on the dwelling of the premises in question at 6 least ten days before the court date in such summons, and by also 7 mailing a copy of the summons and complaint to the defendant at 8 the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail at least ten 9 days before the court date. If the officer, or other person 10 empowered to execute the summons, shall return that the defendant 11 is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated his 12 or her usual place of abode in this state, and if proof be made 13 by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the 14 summons and complaint, the judge shall at the request of the 15 plaintiff proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal 16 service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in 17 other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the 18 19 posting and mailing procedure set forth in this section.

3. If the plaintiff does not request service of the original summons by posting and mailing as provided in subsection 2 of this section, and if the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, makes return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated the defendant's usual place of abode in this state, the plaintiff may request the issuance of an alias summons and service of the same by posting and mailing in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. In addition, the plaintiff or an

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agent of the plaintiff who is at least eighteen years of age may serve the summons by posting and mailing a copy of the summons in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. Upon proof by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons or alias summons and the complaint, the judge shall proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure provided in subsection 2 of this section.

- 4. [On the date judgment is rendered as provided in this section where the defendant is in default, the clerk of the court shall mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail a notice informing the defendant of the judgment and the date it was entered, and stating that] The defendant has ten days from the date of the judgment to file a motion to set aside the judgment [in the circuit court, as the case may be,] and [that] unless the judgment is set aside within ten days, the judgment for possession will become final and the defendant will be subject to eviction from the premises without further notice. On the date judgment is rendered if the defendant is in default, the clerk of the court shall mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail a notice informing the defendant of the foregoing.
 - 535.110. Applications for appeals shall be allowed and conducted in the manner provided as in other civil cases; but no application for an appeal shall stay execution unless the

1 defendant [give] gives bond, with security sufficient to secure the payment of all damages, costs and rent then due, and with 2 condition to stay waste and to pay all subsequently accruing 3 rent, if any, into court within ten days [after it becomes due,] 4 after an entry of the judgment by the trial court, all other 5 provisions of law to the contrary not withstanding, pending 6 7 determination of the appeal. Execution for the purpose of restoring possession shall be stayed pending an appeal if the 8

losing party posts a sufficient appeal bond.

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535.160. If the defendant, on the date any money judgment is given in any action pursuant to this chapter, either tenders to the landlord, or brings into the court where the suit is pending, all the rent then in arrears, and all the costs, further proceedings in the action shall cease and be stayed. If on any date after the date of any original trial, but before the judgment becomes final, the defendant shall satisfy such money judgment and pay all costs, any execution for possession of the subject premises shall cease and be stayed; except that the landlord shall not thereby be precluded from making application for appeal from such money judgment. If for any reason no money judgment is entered against the defendant and judgment for the plaintiff is limited only to possession of the subject premises, no stay of execution shall be had, except as provided by the provisions of section 535.110 or the rules of civil procedure or by agreement of the parties.

[534.360. If it shall appear to the officer having charge of the execution that the defendant therein is about to remove, conceal or dispose of his property, so as to hinder or delay the levy, the rents and profits, damages and costs may be levied before the

1	expiration of the	e time allowed for	taking an appeal.
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10	Mike Cunningham	Sha	wn Rhoads