## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 512

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR DIXON.

Read 1st time March 1, 2017, and ordered printed.

2034S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 479.170, 488.029, 557.035, 565.076, 565.091, 566.010, 575.280, 577.001, 577.010, and 595.045, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to criminal offenses, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 479.170, 488.029, 557.035, 565.076, 565.091, 566.010,

- 2 575.280, 577.001, 577.010, and 595.045, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new
- 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 252.069, 479.170,
- 4 488.029, 557.035, 565.076, 565.091, 566.010, 575.280, 577.001, 577.010, and
- 5 595.045, to read as follows:

252.069. Any agent of the conservation commission may enforce

- 2 the provisions of sections 577.070 and 577.080 and arrest violators
- thereof only upon the water, the banks thereof, or upon public land.
  - 479.170. 1. If, in the progress of any trial before a municipal judge, it
- 2 shall appear to the judge that the accused ought to be put upon trial for an
- 3 offense against the criminal laws of the state and not cognizable before him as
- 4 municipal judge, he shall immediately stop all further proceedings before him as
- 5 municipal judge and cause the complaint to be made before some associate circuit
- 6 judge within the county.
- 7 2. For purposes of this section, any offense involving the operation of a
- 8 motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition as defined in section 577.001 shall not
- 9 be cognizable in municipal court, if the defendant has been convicted, found
- 10 guilty, or pled guilty to two or more previous intoxication-related traffic offenses
- 11 as defined in section [577.023] **577.001**, or has had two or more previous
- 12 alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525.

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

488.029. There shall be assessed and collected a surcharge of one hundred fifty dollars in all criminal cases for any violation of chapter 195 or chapter 579 in which a crime laboratory makes analysis of a controlled substance, but no such surcharge shall be assessed when the costs are waived or are to be paid by the state or when a criminal proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court. The moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. All such moneys shall be payable to the director of revenue, who shall deposit all amounts collected pursuant to this section to the credit of the state forensic laboratory account to be administered by the department of public safety pursuant to section 650.105.

- 557.035. 1. For all violations of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 2 569.100 or subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7) or (8) of subsection 1 of section 3 571.030, which the state believes to be knowingly motivated because of race, 4 color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation or disability of the victim 5 or victims, the state may charge the offense or offenses under this section, and 6 the violation is a class D felony.
- 2. For all violations of section [565.054] **565.056**; subdivisions (1), (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.090; subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 569.090; subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 569.120; section 569.140; or section 574.050; which the state believes to be knowingly motivated because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation or disability of the victim or victims, the state may charge the offense or offenses under this section, and the violation is a class E felony.
- 3. The court shall assess punishment in all of the cases in which the state pleads and proves any of the motivating factors listed in this section.
- 565.076. 1. A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the fourth 2 degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is 3 defined under section 565.002, and:
- 4 (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury, 5 physical pain, or illness to such domestic victim;
- 6 (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such 7 domestic victim by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument;
- 8 (3) The person purposely places such domestic victim in apprehension of 9 immediate physical injury by any means;
- 10 (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial

11 risk of death or serious physical injury to such domestic victim;

- 12 (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such domestic 13 victim knowing he or she will regard the contact as offensive; or
- 14 (6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such 15 domestic victim by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting his or 16 her access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the 17 purpose of isolation.
- 18 2. The offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree is a class A misdemeanor, unless the person has previously been found guilty of the offense 19 20 of domestic assault [of a domestic victim], or of any assault offense under this chapter, or of any offense against a domestic victim committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance in any state, any state 23 law, any federal law, or any military law which, if committed in this state, two or more times, would be a violation of this section, in which case 24 it is a class E felony. The offenses described in this subsection may be against 2526 the same domestic victim or against different domestic victims.
- 565.091. 1. A person commits the offense of harassment in the second degree if he or she, without good cause, engages in any act with the purpose to cause emotional distress to another person.
- 2. The offense of harassment in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor, unless the person has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this section, or of any offense committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance in any state, any state law, any federal law, or any military law which, if committed in this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this section. In such cases, harassment in the second degree shall be a class E felony.
- 3. This section shall not apply to activities of federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement officers conducting investigations of violation of federal, state, county, or municipal law.

566.010. As used in this chapter and chapter 568, the following terms

2 mean:

5 6

- 3 (1) "Aggravated sexual offense", any sexual offense, in the course of which, 4 the actor:
  - (a) Inflicts serious physical injury on the victim; or
  - (b) Displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening

7 manner; or

18

23

 $\mathbf{or}$ 

- 8 (c) Subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse 9 with more than one person; or
- (d) Had previously been found guilty of an offense under this chapter or under section 573.200, child used in sexual performance; section 573.205, promoting sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography in the first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree; section 573.037, possession of child pornography; or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic materials to minors; or has previously been found guilty of an offense in another jurisdiction which would constitute an offense under this chapter or said sections;
- 19 (e) Commits the offense as part of an act or series of acts performed by 20 two or more persons as part of an established or prescribed pattern of activity; or
- 21 (f) Engages in the act that constitutes the offense with a person the actor 22 knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, the actor's:
  - a. Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or
- b. Stepchild while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or
- c. Brother or sister of the whole or half blood; or
- d. Uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the whole blood;
- 27 (2) "Commercial sex act", any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person;
- 29 (3) "Deviate sexual intercourse", any act involving the genitals of one 30 person and the hand, mouth, tongue, or anus of another person or a sexual act 31 involving the penetration, however slight, of the penis, female genitalia, or the 32 anus by a finger, instrument or object done for the purpose of arousing or 33 gratifying the sexual desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the 34 victim;
- 35 (4) "Forced labor", a condition of servitude induced by means of:
- 36 (a) Any scheme, plan, or pattern of behavior intended to cause a person 37 to believe that, if the person does not enter into or continue the servitude, such 38 person or another person will suffer substantial bodily harm or physical restraint;
- 39 or
- 40 (b) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process;
- 41 (5) "Sexual conduct", sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or 42 sexual contact;

7

10

11

2

43 (6) "Sexual contact", any touching of another person with the genitals or 44 any touching of the genitals or anus of another person, or the breast of a female 45 person, or such touching through the clothing, for the purpose of arousing or 46 gratifying the sexual desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the 47 victim;

- 48 (7) "Sexual intercourse", any penetration, however slight, of the female 49 genitalia by the penis.
- 575.280. 1. A person commits the offense of acceding to corruption if he 2 or she:
- 3 (1) Is a judge, juror, special master, referee or arbitrator and knowingly 4 solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit, direct or indirect, on the 5 representation or understanding that it will influence his or her official action in 6 a judicial proceeding pending in any court or before such official or juror;
  - (2) Is a witness or prospective witness in any official proceeding and knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit, direct or indirect, on the representation or understanding that he or she will disobey a subpoena or other legal process, absent himself or herself, avoid subpoena or other legal process, withhold evidence, information or documents, or testify falsely.
- 2. The offense of acceding to corruption under subdivision [(2)] (1) of subsection 1 of this section is a class [A misdemeanor] C felony. The offense [, when committed] of acceding to corruption under subdivision [(1)] (2) of subsection 1 of this section [, is a class C felony; unless the offense is committed] in a felony prosecution, or on the representation or understanding of testifying falsely [, in which case it] is a class [E] D felony. Otherwise, acceding to corruption is a class A misdemeanor.

577.001. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Aggravated offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 3 (a) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 4 separate occasions; or
- (b) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;
- 10 (2) "Aggravated boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 11 (a) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or

12 (b) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on 13 separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses 14 is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal 15 ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was 16 operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

- (3) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;
- (4) "Court", any circuit, associate circuit, or municipal court, including traffic court, but not any juvenile court or drug court;
  - (5) "Chronic offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 26 (a) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 27 separate occasions; or
  - (b) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
  - (c) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where both intoxication-related traffic offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;
    - (6) "Chronic boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
    - (a) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or
  - (b) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- 46 (c) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on 47 separate occasions where both intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses

51

54

62

65

66

68

69

70

83

48 committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any 49 federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; 50

- (7) "Continuous alcohol monitoring", automatically testing breath, blood, 52 or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once 53 every hour, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmitting the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be considered an electronic monitoring service under subsection 3 of section 217.690; 55
- 56 (8) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in 57 schedules I to V listed in section 195.017;
- (9) "Drive", "driving", "operates" or "operating", means physically driving 58 59 or operating a vehicle or vessel;
- 60 (10) "Flight crew member", the pilot in command, copilots, flight 61 engineers, and flight navigators;
  - (11) "Habitual offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 63 (a) Five or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 64 separate occasions; or
  - (b) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- 71 (c) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 72separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related traffic offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal 73 ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was 74 75 operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; 76 [or
- 77 (d) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acted with criminal 78 negligence to:
- 79 a. Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vehicle operated 80 by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the 81 defendant's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined by section 301.010, or the 82 highway's right-of-way; or
  - b. Cause the death of two or more persons; or

c. Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;

- (12) "Habitual boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- (a) Five or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or
- (b) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- (c) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- 99 (d) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acted with criminal 100 negligence to:
  - a. Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vessel operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vessel leaving the water; or
    - b. Cause the death of two or more persons; or
  - c. Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;
  - (13) "Intoxicated" or "intoxicated condition", when a person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof;
  - (14) "Intoxication-related boating offense", operating a vessel while intoxicated; boating while intoxicated; operating a vessel with excessive blood alcohol content or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense;
  - (15) "Intoxication-related traffic offense", driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of **state law**, a county or municipal ordinance, **any federal offense**, or any military offense, or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or

killed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense;

- 122 (16) "Law enforcement officer" or "arresting officer", includes the
- definition of law enforcement officer in section 556.061 and military policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a federal military installation under
- 125 military jurisdiction in the state of Missouri;
- 126 (17) "Operate a vessel", to physically control the movement of a vessel in 127 motion under mechanical or sail power in water;
- 128 (18) "Persistent offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 129 (a) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate 130 occasions; or
- 131 (b) One intoxication-related traffic offense committed in violation of any 132 state law, county or municipal ordinance, federal offense, or military offense in 133 which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person 134 was injured or killed;
- 135 (19) "Persistent boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 136 (a) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on 137 separate occasions; or
- 138 (b) One intoxication-related boating offense committed in violation of any 139 state law, county or municipal ordinance, federal offense, or military offense in 140 which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person 141 was injured or killed;
- 142 (20) "Prior offender", a person who has been found guilty of one 143 intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five 144 years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the 145 person is charged;
- 146 (21) "Prior boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of one 147 intoxication-related boating offense, where such prior offense occurred within five 148 years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related boating offense for which the 149 person is charged.
  - 577.010. 1. A person commits the offense of driving while intoxicated if 2 he or she operates a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.
  - 3 2. The offense of driving while intoxicated is:
  - 4 (1) A class B misdemeanor;
  - 5 (2) A class A misdemeanor if:
  - 6 (a) The defendant is a prior offender; or

7 (b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vehicle;

(3) A class E felony if:

8

31 32

33 34

35 36

37

- 9 (a) The defendant is a persistent offender; or
- 10 (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal 11 negligence to cause physical injury to another person;
- 12 (4) A class D felony if:
- 13 (a) The defendant is an aggravated offender;
- 14 (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal 15 negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency 16 personnel; or
- 17 (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal 18 negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;
- 19 (5) A class C felony if:
- 20 (a) The defendant is a chronic offender;
- 21 (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal 22 negligence to cause serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer or 23 emergency personnel; or
- 24 (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal 25 negligence to cause the death of another person;
- 26 (6) A class B felony if:
- 27 (a) The defendant is a habitual offender; or
- 28 (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal 29 negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency 30 personnel; **or** 
  - (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vehicle operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined by section 301.010, or the highway's right-of-way; or
  - (d) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of two or more persons; or
- (e) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;
- 42 (7) A class A felony if the defendant [is a habitual offender as a result of

61

64

65

66

70

- 43 being has been previously found guilty of an [act described under paragraph
- (d) of subdivision (11) of section 577.001] offense under paragraphs (a), (b), 44
- (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (6) of this subsection and is found guilty of a 45
- subsequent violation of such [paragraph] paragraphs. 46
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person 47 found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a first offense shall not 48 be granted a suspended imposition of sentence: 49
- 50 (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two 51years; or
- 52 (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 53 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in 54 such person's blood, unless the individual participates and successfully completes 55 a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment 56 57 program.
- 4. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving 58 59 while intoxicated, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a 60 minimum of four times per day as a condition of probation.
- 62 5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the 63 reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:
  - (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- 67 (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the 68 required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days. 69
  - 6. A person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated:
- 71 (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic 72 offender, or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 73 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding; 74
- 75 (2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he 76 or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
- 77(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs 78 at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

97

98

99

12

13

14

79 those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

- 80 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program 81 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if 82 available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty 83 days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- 84 (3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation 85 until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
  - (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
  - (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
  - (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;
- 95 (5) As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or 96 probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; and
  - (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.
- 595.045. 1. There is established in the state treasury the "Crime Victims'
  Compensation Fund". A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be
  assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court in the state in all
  criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of
  criminal or traffic laws of the state, including an infraction and violation of a
  municipal ordinance; except that no such fee shall be collected in any proceeding
  in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the
  court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. A
  surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in a juvenile
  court proceeding in which a child is found by the court to come within the
  applicable provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.
  - 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue.

3. The director of revenue shall deposit annually the amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the state forensic laboratory account administered by the department of public safety to provide financial assistance to defray expenses of crime laboratories if such analytical laboratories are registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Agency or the Missouri department of health and senior services. Subject to appropriations made therefor, such funds shall be distributed by the department of public safety to the crime laboratories serving the courts of this state making analysis of a controlled substance or analysis of blood, breath or urine in relation to a court proceeding.

- 4. The remaining funds collected under subsection 1 of this section shall be denoted to the payment of an annual appropriation for the administrative and operational costs of the office for victims of crime and, if a statewide automated crime victim notification system is established pursuant to section 650.310, to the monthly payment of expenditures actually incurred in the operation of such system. Additional remaining funds shall be subject to the following provisions:
- (1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055;
- (2) Beginning on September 1, 2004, and on the first of each month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent of the balance of funds available to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100.
- 5. The director of revenue or such director's designee shall at least monthly report the moneys paid pursuant to this section into the crime victims' compensation fund and the services to victims fund to the department of public safety.
- 6. The moneys collected by clerks of municipal courts pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the city treasury of the city from which such funds were collected. The remaining ninety-five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the director of revenue. The funds received by the director of revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims'

52 compensation fund available to satisfy the amount of compensation payable 53 pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055;

- (2) Beginning on September 1, 2004, and on the first of each month the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent of the balance of funds available to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100.
- 7. These funds shall be subject to a biennial audit by the Missouri state auditor. Such audit shall include all records associated with crime victims' compensation funds collected, held or disbursed by any state agency.
- 8. In addition to the moneys collected pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the court shall enter a judgment in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the crime victims' compensation fund, of sixty-eight dollars upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a class A or B felony; forty-six dollars upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt for a class C [or], D, or E felony; and ten dollars upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for any misdemeanor under Missouri law except for those in chapter 252 relating to fish and game, chapter 302 relating to drivers' and commercial drivers' license, chapter 303 relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility, chapter 304 relating to traffic regulations, chapter 306 relating to watercraft regulation and licensing, and chapter 307 relating to vehicle equipment regulations. Any clerk of the court receiving moneys pursuant to such judgments shall collect and disburse such crime victims' compensation judgments in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such funds shall be payable to the state treasury and deposited to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund.
- 9. The clerk of the court processing such funds shall maintain records of all dispositions described in subsection 1 of this section and all dispositions where a judgment has been entered against a defendant in favor of the state of Missouri in accordance with this section; all payments made on judgments for alcohol-related traffic offenses; and any judgment or portion of a judgment entered but not collected. These records shall be subject to audit by the state auditor. The clerk of each court transmitting such funds shall report separately the amount of dollars collected on judgments entered for alcohol-related traffic offenses from other crime victims' compensation collections or services to victims collections.
- 86 10. The department of revenue shall maintain records of funds 87 transmitted to the crime victims' compensation fund by each reporting court and

91

113

114 115

117

119

120

121

123

88 collections pursuant to subsection 16 of this section and shall maintain separate 89 records of collection for alcohol-related offenses.

- 11. The state courts administrator shall include in the annual report 90 required by section 476.350 the circuit court caseloads and the number of crime 92 victims' compensation judgments entered.
- 93 12. All awards made to injured victims under sections 595.010 to 595.105 and all appropriations for administration of sections 595.010 to 595.105, except 94 sections 595.050 and 595.055, shall be made from the crime victims' compensation 95 96 fund. Any unexpended balance remaining in the crime victims' compensation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provision of section 97 98 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to the ordinary revenue 99 fund of the state, but shall remain in the crime victims' compensation fund. In 100 the event that there are insufficient funds in the crime victims' compensation fund to pay all claims in full, all claims shall be paid on a pro rata basis. If there 101 102 are no funds in the crime victims' compensation fund, then no claim shall be paid 103 until funds have again accumulated in the crime victims' compensation 104 fund. When sufficient funds become available from the fund, awards which have 105 not been paid shall be paid in chronological order with the oldest paid first. In 106 the event an award was to be paid in installments and some remaining 107 installments have not been paid due to a lack of funds, then when funds do 108 become available that award shall be paid in full. All such awards on which 109 installments remain due shall be paid in full in chronological order before any 110 other postdated award shall be paid. Any award pursuant to this subsection is 111 specifically not a claim against the state, if it cannot be paid due to a lack of 112 funds in the crime victims' compensation fund.
- 13. When judgment is entered against a defendant as provided in this section and such sum, or any part thereof, remains unpaid, there shall be withheld from any disbursement, payment, benefit, compensation, salary, or other transfer of money from the state of Missouri to such defendant an amount equal 116 to the unpaid amount of such judgment. Such amount shall be paid forthwith to 118 the crime victims' compensation fund and satisfaction of such judgment shall be entered on the court record. Under no circumstances shall the general revenue fund be used to reimburse court costs or pay for such judgment. The director of the department of corrections shall have the authority to pay into the crime 122 victims' compensation fund from an offender's compensation or account the amount owed by the offender to the crime victims' compensation fund, provided

126

127

128

that the offender has failed to pay the amount owed to the fund prior to entering a correctional facility of the department of corrections.

- 14. All interest earned as a result of investing funds in the crime victims' compensation fund shall be paid into the crime victims' compensation fund and not into the general revenue of this state.
- 129 15. Any person who knowingly makes a fraudulent claim or false 130 statement in connection with any claim hereunder is guilty of a class A 131 misdemeanor.
- 132 16. The department may receive gifts and contributions for the benefit of 133 crime victims. Such gifts and contributions shall be credited to the crime victims' 134 compensation fund as used solely for compensating victims under the provisions 135 of sections 595.010 to 595.075.

/

Bill

