FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 67

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, April 30, 2019, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass. ADRIANE D. CROUSE. Secretary.

0219S.04C										ADMANE D. CHOUSE, Secreta
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AN ACT

To repeal sections 479.020, 479.190, 479.353, and 488.012, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to court procedures.

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

Section A. Sections 479.020, 479.190, 479.353, and 488.012, RSMo, are

2 repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections

3 479.020, 479.157, 479.190, 479.275, 479.353, 479.354, and 488.012, to read as

4 follows:

479.020. 1. Any city, town or village, including those operating under a constitutional or special charter, may, and cities with a population of four hundred thousand or more shall, provide by ordinance or charter for the selection, tenure and compensation of a municipal judge or judges consistent with the provisions of this chapter who shall have original jurisdiction to hear and determine all violations against the ordinances of the municipality. The method of selection of municipal judges shall be provided by charter or ordinance. Each municipal judge shall be selected for a term of not less than two years as provided by charter or ordinance.

2. Except where prohibited by charter or ordinance, the municipal judge
may be a part-time judge and may serve as municipal judge in more than one
municipality.

3. No person shall serve as a municipal judge of any municipality with a
population of seven thousand five hundred or more or of any municipality in a
county of the first class with a charter form of government unless the person is

licensed to practice law in this state unless, prior to January 2, 1979, such person
has served as municipal judge of that same municipality for at least two years.
4. Notwithstanding any other statute, a municipal judge need not be a
resident of the municipality or of the circuit in which the municipal judge serves
except where ordinance or charter provides otherwise. Municipal judges shall be
residents of Missouri.

5. Judges selected under the provisions of this section shall be municipal judges of the circuit court and shall be divisions of the circuit court of the circuit in which the municipality, or major geographical portion thereof, is located. The judges of these municipal divisions shall be subject to the rules of the circuit court which are not inconsistent with the rules of the supreme court. The presiding judge of the circuit shall have general administrative authority over the judges and court personnel of the municipal divisions within the circuit.

6. No municipal judge shall hold any other office in the municipality which the municipal judge serves as judge. The compensation of any municipal judge and other court personnel shall not be dependent in any way upon the number of cases tried, the number of guilty verdicts reached or the amount of fines imposed or collected.

34 7. Municipal judges shall be at least twenty-one years of age. No person
35 shall serve as municipal judge after that person has reached that person's
36 seventy-fifth birthday.

8. Within six months after selection for the position, each municipal judge 3738 who is not licensed to practice law in this state shall satisfactorily complete the 39 course of instruction for municipal judges prescribed by the supreme court. The 40 state courts administrator shall certify to the supreme court the names of those judges who satisfactorily complete the prescribed course. If a municipal judge 41 fails to complete satisfactorily the prescribed course within six months after the 42municipal judge's selection as municipal judge, the municipal judge's office shall 43be deemed vacant and such person shall not thereafter be permitted to serve as 44 a municipal judge, nor shall any compensation thereafter be paid to such person 45for serving as municipal judge. 46

9. No municipal judge shall serve as a municipal judge in more than five
municipalities at one time. A court that serves more than one municipality
shall be treated as a single municipality for the purposes of this
subsection.

479.157. 1. Municipal courts shall be allowed to select and

2 operate a case management system. The supreme court shall allow a
3 two-way interface that supports integrated functions between the
4 municipal court case management system and the Missouri state courts
5 case management system.

6 2. The supreme court shall develop rules regarding the interface
7 between the municipal court case management system and the Missouri
8 state courts case management system.

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3. The cost of any interface allowed pursuant to this section shall be covered by a nonstate entity.

479.190. 1. Any judge hearing violations of municipal ordinances may, when in his judgment it may seem advisable, grant a parole or probation to any person who shall plead guilty or who shall be convicted after a trial before such judge. When a person is placed on probation he shall be given a certificate explicitly stating the conditions on which he is being released.

6 2. In addition to such other authority as exists to order conditions of 7 probation, the court may order conditions which the court believes will serve to 8 compensate the victim of the crime, any dependent of the victim, or society in 9 general. Such conditions may include, but need not be limited to:

10 (1) Restitution to the victim or any dependent of the victim, in an amount11 to be determined by the judge; and

12 (2) The performance of a designated amount of free work for a public or13 charitable purpose, or purposes, as determined by the judge.

3. A person may refuse probation conditioned on the performance of free 14 15work. If he does so, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or 16other disposition to be imposed and render judgment accordingly. Any county, 17city, person, organization, or agency, or employee of a county, city, organization 18 or agency charged with the supervision of such free work or who benefits from its 19 performance shall be immune from any suit by the person placed on parole or 20probation or any person deriving a cause of action from him if such cause of action arises from such supervision of performance, except for intentional torts 2122or gross negligence. The services performed by the probationer or parolee shall not be deemed employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288. 23244. The court may modify or enlarge the conditions of probation at any time 25prior to the expiration or termination of the probation term.

5. No municipal judge, municipal court personnel, or any prosecutor designated by the municipality or personnel assigned

28thereto shall supervise or have authority to hire, fire, or discipline any 29probation officer or probation personnel assigned by the municipality 30 to perform the duties of probation or parole. This subsection shall not apply to any home rule city with more than ninety thousand but fewer 3132than one hundred eight thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six 33 34 hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, or a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants 35 36 and located in more than one county.

479.275. In any county with a population greater than two hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, no individual in a political subdivision shall concurrently serve as prosecuting attorney and city attorney. This provision does not apply to an individual who serves as a county officer or employee of a county with a charter form of government.

479.353. **1.** Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, the following 2 conditions shall apply to minor traffic violations and municipal ordinance 3 violations:

4 (1) The court shall not assess a fine, if combined with the amount of court 5 costs, totaling in excess of:

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(a) Two hundred twenty-five dollars for minor traffic violations; and

7 (b) For municipal ordinance violations committed within a twelve-month 8 period beginning with the first violation: two hundred dollars for the first 9 municipal ordinance violation, two hundred seventy-five dollars for the second 10 municipal ordinance violation, three hundred fifty dollars for the third municipal 11 ordinance violation, and four hundred fifty dollars for the fourth and any 12 subsequent municipal ordinance violations;

(2) The court shall not sentence a person to confinement, except the court
may sentence a person to confinement for any violation involving alcohol or
controlled substances, violations endangering the health or welfare of others, or
eluding or giving false information to a law enforcement officer;

17 (3) A person shall not be placed in confinement for failure to pay a fine
18 unless such nonpayment violates terms of probation or unless the due process
19 procedures mandated by Missouri supreme court rule 37.65 or its successor rule
20 are strictly followed by the court;

21 (4) Court costs that apply shall be assessed against the defendant unless

the court finds that the defendant is indigent based on standards set forth in
determining such by the presiding judge of the circuit. Such standards shall
reflect model rules and requirements to be developed by the supreme court; and
(5) No court costs shall be assessed if the defendant is found to be
indigent under subdivision (4) of this section or if the case is dismissed.

27 2. If an individual has been held in custody on a notice to show 28 cause or an arrest warrant for an underlying minor traffic violation, 29 the court, on its own motion or on the motion of any interested party, 30 may review the original fine and sentence and waive or reduce such 31 fine or sentence if the court finds it reasonable given the circumstances 32 of the case.

479.354. For any notice to appear, citation, or summons on a minor traffic violation, the date and time the defendant is to appear in court shall be given when such notice to appear, citation, or summons is first provided to the defendant. If said notice is not properly given, the court shall reissue the notice, citation, or summons to the defendant and shall specifically set forth the date and time for the defendant to appear.

488.012. 1. Beginning July 1, 1997, the clerk of each court of this state 2 responsible for collecting court costs shall collect the court costs authorized by 3 statute, in such amounts as are authorized by supreme court rule adopted 4 pursuant to sections 488.010 to 488.020. Court costs due and payable prior to 5 July 1, 1997, shall not be affected by the adoption of this rule.

6 2. The supreme court shall set the amount of court costs authorized by 7 statute, at levels to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the 8 total of the proportion of the costs associated with administration of the judicial 9 system defrayed by fees, miscellaneous charges and surcharges.

3. Prior to adjustment by the supreme court, the following fees, costs andcharges shall be collected:

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(1) Five dollars for the filing of a lien, pursuant to section 429.090;

13 (2) Ten dollars for maintaining child support enforcement records,14 pursuant to section 452.345;

15 (3) Ten dollars for a notice to a judgment creditor of a distributee,16 pursuant to section 473.618;

17 (4) Three dollars for receiving and keeping a will, pursuant to section18 474.510;

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(5) [Seven] Twenty-three dollars for the statewide court automationfund, pursuant to section 488.027;

(6) Twelve dollars for municipal court costs, fifteen dollars for municipal
ordinance violations filed before an associate circuit judge and thirty dollars for
applications for a trial de novo of a municipal ordinance violation, pursuant to
section 479.260;

(7) Five dollars for small claims court cases where less than one hundred
dollars is in dispute, and ten dollars in all other small claims court cases,
pursuant to section 482.345;

(8) Fifty dollars for appeals, pursuant to section 483.500;

(9) Fifteen dollars in misdemeanor cases where there is no application fortrial de novo, pursuant to section 483.530;

31 (10) Forty-five dollars for applications for a trial de novo for misdemeanor
32 cases, pursuant to section 483.530;

(11) Fifteen dollars for each preliminary hearing in felony cases, pursuant
 to section 483.530;

35 (12) Thirty dollars for each information or indictment filed in felony cases,
36 pursuant to section 483.530;

37 (13) Fifteen dollars for each associate circuit court case filed, and one
38 dollar for each additional summons issued in such cases, pursuant to section
39 483.530;

40 (14) Forty-five dollars for applications for trial de novo from small claims
41 court and associate circuit court and forty-five dollars for filing of other cases,
42 pursuant to section 483.530;

43 (15) One dollar and fifty cents for a certificate of naturalization, pursuant
44 to section 483.535;

45 (16) When letters are applied for in probate proceedings, pursuant to 46 section 483.580, when the value of the estate is:

47	(a) Less than \$10,000	\$ 75.00
48	(b) From \$10,000 to \$25,000	115.00
49	(c) From \$25,000 to \$50,000	155.00
50	(d) From \$50,000 to \$100,000	245.00
51	(e) From \$100,000 to \$500,000	305.00
52	(f) More than \$500,000	365.00;

53 (17) Thirty dollars for each additional twelve months a decedent's estate
54 remains open, pursuant to section 483.580;

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55(18) In proceedings regarding guardianships and conservatorships, 56pursuant to section 483.580: 57(a) Twenty-five dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of a minor; 5859(b) Fifty dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of an incapacitated person; 60 61 (c) Sixty dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of the person 62 and conservatorship of the estate of a minor; 63 (d) Twenty-five dollars for each additional twelve months а 64 conservatorship of a minor's estate case remains open; 65 (e) Seventy-five dollars for each grant of letters in guardianship and 66 conservatorship of incapacitated persons and their estates; 67 (f) Thirty dollars for each additional twelve months an incapacitated 68 person's case remains open; 69 (19) Fifteen dollars for issuing orders refusing to grant letters to a spouse or an unmarried minor child and thirty dollars for a certified copy of such orders, 7071pursuant to section 483.580; 72(20) In probate proceedings, pursuant to section 483.580: 73(a) Thirty-five dollars for the collection of small estates; 74(b) Thirty-five dollars for involuntary hospitalization proceedings; 75(c) Thirty dollars for proceedings to determine heirship; 76 (d) Fifteen dollars for assessment of estate taxes where no letters are 77granted; 78(e) Fifty dollars for proceedings for the sale of real estate by a nonresident 79 conservator; 80 (f) Forty dollars for proceedings to dispense with administration; (g) Twenty dollars for proceedings to dispense with conservatorship; 81 (h) Twenty-five dollars for admitting a will to probate; 82 83 (i) One dollar per copied page and one dollar and fifty cents per certificate; 84 85 (21) One dollar and fifty cents per page for testimony transcription, pursuant to section 488.2250; 86 87 (22) Fifteen dollars for court reporters, pursuant to section 488.2253; 88 (23) Three dollars for witness fees per day, and four dollars when the

- 89 witness must travel to another county, pursuant to section 491.280.
- 90 4. The fee authorized pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection

SCS HCS HB 67

3 of this section shall be effective August 28, 2019, and shall expire on 91 92 August 28, 2024, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly. 93 If no reauthorization by the general assembly occurs, then a fee of eleven dollars shall be collected for the statewide court automation 94 95 fund, pursuant to section 488.027. The eleven dollar fee shall be 96 adjusted annually on January 1, 2025, and on January first of successive years, by the same percentage as the increase in the general 97price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 98 Consumers (CPI-U) or successor index as published by the U.S. 99 100 Department of Labor or its successor agency, with the amount of fee increase rounded to the nearest five cents. Any change in the fee 101102 amount made by the court pursuant to this subsection shall be published as a supreme court rule or amendment to a supreme court 103 104 **rule**.



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