SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1962

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Judiciary, April 5, 2002, with recommendation that the House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1962 Do Pass.

TED WEDEL, Chief Clerk

4713L.02C

2

AN ACT

To repeal sections 50.333, 50.550, 57.290, 67.133, 143.782, 476.058, 476.385, 482.330, 488.012, 488.2300, 488.4014, 488.5320, 491.300, 494.410, 494.415, 494.420, 511.350, 511.510, 517.141, 517.151, 558.019, 559.021, 577.051, and 595.045, RSMo, relating to the administration of courts and court procedures, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to the same subject, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 50.333, 50.550, 57.290, 67.133, 143.782, 476.058, 476.385,

- 2 482.330, 488.012, 488.2300, 488.4014, 488.5320, 491.300, 494.410, 494.415, 494.420, 511.350,
- 3 511.510, 517.141, 517.151, 558.019, 559.021, 577.051, and 595.045, RSMo, are repealed and
- 4 twenty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 50.333, 50.550, 50.555,
- 5 143.782, 476.058, 476.061, 476.385, 482.330, 488.012, 488.2300, 488.4014, 488.5021,
- 6 488.5320, 491.300, 494.410, 494.415, 494.420, 511.350, 511.510, 517.151, 558.019, 559.021,
- 7 577.051, 595.045, and 1, to read as follows:
 - 50.333. 1. There shall be a salary commission in every nonchartered county.
 - 2. The **county** clerk [of the circuit court of the judicial circuit] in which such county is
- 3 located shall set a date, time and place for the salary commission meeting and serve as temporary
- 4 chairman of the salary commission until the members of the commission elect a chairman from
- 5 their number. Upon written request of a majority of the salary commission members the **county**
- 6 clerk [of the circuit court] shall forthwith set the earliest date possible for a meeting of the salary
- 7 commission. The [circuit] county clerk shall give notice of the time and place of any meeting

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

- of the salary commission. Such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation
- in such county at least five days prior to such meeting. Such notice shall contain a general
- 10 description of the business to be discussed at such meeting.
- 11 3. The members of the salary commission shall be:
- 12 (1) The recorder of deeds if the recorder's office is separate from that of the circuit clerk;
- 13 (2) The county clerk;
- 14 (3) The prosecuting attorney;
- 15 (4) The sheriff;
- 16 (5) The county commissioners;
- 17 (6) The collector or treasurer ex officio collector;
- (7) The treasurer or treasurer ex officio collector; 18
- 19 (8) The assessor;
- 20 (9) The auditor;
- 21 (10) The public administrator; and
- 22 (11) The coroner.

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

35

36

37

38

40

41

- 24 Members of the salary commission shall receive no additional compensation for their services 25 as members of the salary commission. A majority of members shall constitute a quorum.
 - 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 610.021 and 610.022, RSMo, all meetings of a county salary commission shall be open meetings and all votes taken at such meetings shall be open records. Any vote taken at any meeting of the salary commission shall be taken by recorded yeas and nays.
 - 5. In every county, the salary commission shall meet at least once before November thirtieth of each odd-numbered year. The salary commission may meet as many times as it deems necessary and may meet after November thirtieth and prior to December fifteenth of any odd-numbered year if the commission has met at least once prior to November thirtieth of that year. At any meeting of the salary commission, the members shall elect a chairman from their number. The county clerk shall present a report on the financial condition of the county to the commission once the chairman is elected, and shall keep the minutes of the meeting.
- 6. For purposes of this section, the 1988 base compensation is the compensation paid on September 1, 1987, plus the same percentage increase paid or allowed, whichever is greater, to 39 the presiding commissioner or the sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1988. Such increase shall be expressed as a percentage of the difference between the maximum allowable compensation and the compensation paid on September 1, 1987. At its meeting in 1987 and at any meeting held in 1988, the salary commission shall determine the compensation to be paid to every county officer holding office on January 1, 1988.

55

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

44 The salary commission shall establish the compensation for each office at an amount not greater 45 than that set by law as the maximum compensation. If the salary commission votes to increase 46 compensation, but not to pay the maximum amount authorized by law for any officer or office, 47 then the increase in compensation shall be the same percentage increase for all officers and 48 offices and shall be expressed as a percentage of the difference between the maximum allowable 49 compensation and the compensation being received at the time of the vote. If two-thirds of the 50 members of the salary commission vote to decrease the compensation being received at the time 51 of the vote below that compensation, all officers shall receive the same percentage decrease. The 52 commission may vote not to increase or decrease the compensation and that compensation shall 53 continue to be the salary of such offices and officers during the subsequent term of office.

7. For the year 1989 and every second year thereafter, the salary commission shall meet in every county as many times as it deems necessary on or prior to November thirtieth of any such year for the purpose of determining the amount of compensation to be paid to county officials. For each year in which the commission meets, the members shall elect a chairman from their number. The county clerk shall present a report on the financial condition of the county to the commission once the chairman is elected, and shall keep minutes of the meeting. The salary commission shall then consider the compensation to be paid for the next term of office for each county officer to be elected at their next general election. If the commission votes not to increase or decrease the compensation, the salary being paid during the term in which the vote was taken shall continue as the salary of such offices and officers during the subsequent term of office. If the salary commission votes to increase the compensation, all officers or offices whose compensation is being considered by the commission at that time, shall receive the same percentage of the maximum allowable compensation. However, for any county in which all offices' and officers' salaries have been set at one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation, the commission may vote to increase the compensation of all offices except that of full-time prosecuting attorneys at that or any subsequent meeting of the salary commission without regard to any law or maximum limitation established by law. Such increase shall be expressed as a percentage of the compensation being paid during the term of office when the vote is taken, and each officer or office whose compensation is being established by the salary commission at that time shall receive the same percentage increase over the compensation being paid for that office during the term when the vote is taken. This increase shall be in addition to any increase mandated by an official's salary schedule because of changes in assessed valuation during the current term. If the salary commission votes to decrease the compensation, a vote of two-thirds or more of all the members of the salary commission shall be required before the salary or other compensation of any county office shall be decreased below the compensation being paid for the particular office on the date the salary commission votes, and all officers and

offices shall receive the same percentage decrease.

8. The salary commission shall issue, not later than December fifteenth of any year in which it meets, a report of compensation to be paid to each officer and the compensation so set shall be paid beginning with the start of the subsequent term of office of each officer. The report of compensation shall be certified to the clerk of the county commission for the county and shall be in substantially the following form:

- 9. For the meeting in 1989 and every meeting thereafter, in the event a salary commission in any county fails, neglects or refuses to meet as provided in this section, or in the event a majority of the salary commission is unable to reach an agreement and so reports or fails to certify a salary report to the clerk of the county commission by December fifteenth of any year in which a report is required to be certified by this section, then the compensation being paid to each affected office or officer on such date shall continue to be the compensation paid to the affected office or officer during the succeeding term of office.
- 10. Other provisions of law notwithstanding, in every instance where an officer or employee of any county is paid a mileage allowance or reimbursement, the county commission shall allow or reimburse such officers or employees out of the county treasury at the highest rate paid to any county officer for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of their official duties. The county commission of any county may elect to pay a mileage allowance for any county commissioner for travel going to and returning from the place of holding commission meetings and for all other necessary travel on official county business in the personal motor vehicle of the commissioner presenting the claim. The governing body of any county of the first classification not having a charter form of government may provide by order for the payment of mileage expenses of elected and appointed county officials by payment of a certain amount monthly which would reflect the average monthly mileage expenses of such officer based on the amount allowed pursuant to state law for the payment of mileage for state employees. Any order entered for such purpose shall not be construed as salary, wages or other compensation for services rendered.
- 11. The term "maximum allowable compensation" as used in this section means the highest compensation which may be paid to the specified officer or office in the particular county

- based on the salary schedule established by law for the specified officer or office. If the salary commission at its meeting in 1987 voted for one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation and does not change such vote at its meeting held within thirty days after May 13, 1988, as provided in subsection 6 of this section, the one hundred percent shall be calculated on the basis of the total allowable compensation permitted after May 13, 1988.
 - 12. At the salary commission meeting which establishes the percentage rate to be applied to county officers during the next term of office, the salary commission may authorize the further adjustment of such officers' compensation as a cost-of-living component and effective January first of each year, the compensation for county officers may be adjusted by the county commission, and if the adjustment of compensation is authorized, the percentage increase shall be the same for all county officers, not to exceed the percentage increase given to the other county employees. The compensation for all county officers may be set as a group, although the change in compensation will not become effective until the next term of office for each officer.
 - 13. At the salary commission meeting in 1997 which establishes the salaries for those officers to be elected at the general election in 1998, the salary commission of each noncharter county may provide salary increases for associate county commissioners elected in 1996. This one-time increase is necessitated by the change from two- to four-year terms for associate commissioners pursuant to house bill 256, passed by the first regular session of the eighty-eighth general assembly in 1995.
 - 50.550. **1.** The annual budget shall present a complete financial plan for the ensuing budget year. It shall set forth all proposed expenditures for the administration, operation and maintenance of all offices, departments, commissions, courts and institutions; the actual or estimated operating deficits or surpluses from prior years; all interest and debt redemption charges during the year and expenditures for capital projects.
 - 2. The budget shall contain adequate provisions for the expenditures necessary for the care of insane pauper patients in state hospitals, for the cost of holding elections and for the costs of holding circuit court in the county that are chargeable against the county, for the repair and upkeep of bridges other than on state highways and not in any special road district, and for the salaries, office expenses and deputy and clerical hire of all county officers and agencies.
 - **3.** In addition, the budget shall set forth in detail the anticipated income and other means of financing the proposed expenditures.
 - **4.** All receipts of the county for operation and maintenance shall be credited to the general fund, and all expenditures for these purposes shall be charged to this fund; except, that receipts from the special tax levy for roads and bridges shall be kept in a special fund and expenditures for roads and bridges may be charged to the special fund.
 - 5. All receipts from the sale of bonds for any purpose shall be credited to the bond fund

24

25

6 7

10

11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

created for the purpose, and all expenditures for this purpose shall be charged to the fund. All receipts for the retirement of any bond issue shall be credited to a retirement fund for the issue, and all payments to retire the issue shall be charged to the fund. All receipts for interest on outstanding bonds and all premiums and accrued interest on bonds sold shall be credited to the interest fund, and all payments of interest on the bonds shall be charged to the interest fund.

- 6. Subject to the provisions of section 50.555 the county commission may create a fund to be know as "The County Crime Reduction Fund".
 - 7. The county commission may create other funds as are necessary from time to time.
- 50.555. 1. A county commission may establish by ordinance or order a fund whose proceeds may be expended only for the purposes provided for in subsection 3 of this section. The fund shall be designated as a county crime reduction fund and shall be under the supervision of a board of trustees consisting of one citizen of the county appointed by the presiding commissioner of the county, one citizen of the county appointed by the sheriff of the county, and one citizen of the county appointed by the county prosecuting attorney.
- 2. Money from the county crime reduction fund shall only be expended upon the approval of a majority of the members of the county crime reduction fund's board of trustees and only for the purposes provided for by subsection 3 of this section.
- 3. Money from the county crime reduction fund shall only be expended for the following purposes:
 - (1) Narcotics investigation, prevention, and intervention;
- (2) Purchase of law enforcement related equipment and supplies for the sheriff's office;
 - (3) Matching funds for federal or state law enforcement grants;
- (4) Funding for the reporting of all state and federal crime statistics or information; and
- (5) Any law enforcement related expense, including those of the prosecuting attorney, approved by the board of trustees for the county crime reduction fund that is reasonably related to investigation, preparation, trial, and disposition of criminal cases before the courts of the state of Missouri.
- 4. The county commission may not reduce any law enforcement agency's budget as a result of funds the law enforcement agency receives from the county crime reduction fund. The crime reduction fund is to be used only as a supplement to the law enforcement agency's funding received from other county, state, or federal funds.
 - **5.** County crime reduction funds shall be audited as are all other county funds. 143.782. As used in sections 143.782 to 143.788, unless the context clearly requires
- 2 otherwise, the following terms shall and include:

5

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

- 3 (1) "Court", the supreme court, court of appeals, or any circuit court of the state;
- 4 (2) Debt", any sum due and legally owed to any state agency which has accrued through contract, subrogation, tort, or operation of law regardless of whether there is an outstanding judgment for that sum, **court costs as defined in section 488.010, RSMo, fines and fees owed** to a court, or any support obligation which is being enforced by the division of family services on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services pursuant to section 454.425, RSMo;
- [(2)] (3) "Debtor", any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation or other legal entity owing a debt;
- 12 [(3)] (4) "Department", the department of revenue of the state of Missouri;
- [(4)] (5) "Refund", the Missouri income tax refund which the department determines to be due any taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The amount of a refund shall not include any senior citizens property tax credit provided by sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo; and
- [(5)] (6) "State agency", any department, division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri, including public community college district.
 - 476.058. 1. As used in this section, the term "court personnel" includes all personnel of all state courts and all divisions of the courts, including juvenile, family and municipal divisions, and clerks, deputy clerks, division clerks, official court reporters, law clerks and court administrators, but not including judges.
 - 2. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "State Court Administration Revolving Fund". Any moneys received by or on behalf of the state court administrator from registration fees, grants, or any other source in connection with the training and education of court personnel provided pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund.
 - 3. In addition, any moneys received by or on behalf of the state courts administrator from fees, grants or any other sources in connection with the preparation of court transcripts shall be deposited in the fund provided, however, that moneys collected in the fund in connection with a particular purpose shall be segregated and shall not be disbursed for any other purpose.
 - 4. The state treasurer shall administer the fund and shall disburse moneys from the fund to the state courts administrator pursuant to appropriations in order to provide training [and], to purchase goods and services related to the training and education of court personnel, and to pay for goods and services associated with the preparation of court transcripts.
 - [4.] 5. Any unexpended balance remaining in the fund at the end of each biennium shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund, until the amount in the state courts administration

4

5

10 11

12

13

16

17

- revolving fund exceeds the greater of either one-half of the expenditures from the fund during the previous year, or fifty thousand dollars.
 - 476.061. 1. An interpreter or translator cannot be compelled to testify as to the information that would otherwise be protected by attorney-client privilege as between the party and his or her attorney.
 - 2. An interpreter or translator who serves in any criminal, juvenile proceeding, including, any investigation, interview or any other proceeding regarding the juvenile, or domestic violence actions commenced pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085, RSMo, or sections 455.500 to 455.538, RSMo, shall be allowed a reasonable fee approved by the court. If the person requiring an interpreter or translator during the proceeding is a party to or a witness in the proceeding, such fee shall be payable by the state from funds appropriated to the office of the state courts administrator.
 - 3. An interpreter or translator appointed pursuant to section 476.060 in any proceeding not enumerated in subsection 2 of this section is entitled to a reasonable fee for such provider's service.
- 476.385. 1. The judges of the supreme court may appoint a committee consisting of at least seven associate circuit judges, who shall meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of [section] sections 210.104, 577.070 and 577.073, RSMo, and chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, RSMo, with such fines increasing in proportion to the severity of the violation. The associate circuit judges of each county may 5 meet en banc and adopt the schedule of fines and participation in the centralized bureau pursuant to this section. Notice of such adoption and participation shall be given in the manner provided by supreme court rule. Upon order of the supreme court, the associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of municipal ordinances for cities, towns and villages electing to have violations of its municipal 10 11 ordinances heard by associate circuit judges, pursuant to section 479.040, RSMo; and for traffic court divisions established pursuant to section 479.500, RSMo. The schedule of fines adopted 12 for violations of municipal ordinances may be modified from time to time as the associate circuit 13 judges of each county en banc deem advisable. No fine established pursuant to this subsection may exceed the maximum amount specified by statute or ordinance for such violation. 15
 - 2. In no event shall any schedule of fines adopted pursuant to this section include offenses involving the following:
 - (1) Any violation resulting in personal injury or property damage to another person;
- 19 (2) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicants or 20 drugs;
- 21 (3) Operating a vehicle with a counterfeited, altered, suspended or revoked license;

- (4) Fleeing or attempting to elude an officer.
- 3. There shall be a centralized bureau to be established by supreme court rule in order to accept pleas of not guilty or guilty and payments of fines and court costs for violations of the laws and ordinances described in subsection 1 of this section, made pursuant to a schedule of fines established pursuant to this section. The centralized bureau shall collect, with any plea of guilty and payment of a fine, all court costs which would have been collected by the court of the jurisdiction from which the violation originated.
- 4. If a person elects not to contest the alleged violation, the person shall send payment in the amount of the fine and any court costs established for the violation to the centralized bureau. Such payment shall be payable to the "central violations bureau", shall be made by mail or in any other manner established by the centralized bureau, and shall constitute a plea of guilty, waiver of trial and a conviction for purposes of section 302.302, RSMo, and for purposes of imposing any collateral consequence of a criminal conviction provided by law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment if disposition is made pursuant to this subsection. In the event that any payment is made pursuant to this section by credit card or similar method, the centralized bureau may charge an additional fee in order to reflect any transaction cost, surcharge or fee imposed on the recipient of the credit card payment by the credit card company.
- 5. If a person elects to plead not guilty, such person shall send the plea of not guilty to the centralized bureau. The bureau shall send such plea and request for trial to the prosecutor having original jurisdiction over the offense. Any trial shall be conducted at the location designated by the court. The clerk of the court in which the case is to be heard shall notify in writing such person of the date certain for the disposition of such charges by sending the written notification to the person by ordinary first class United States mail at the address of record shown on the offense citation. The prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment until the commencement of any proceeding by the prosecutor with respect to the notice of violation.
- 6. In courts adopting a schedule of fines pursuant to this section, any person receiving a notice of violation pursuant to this section shall also receive written notification of the following:
- (1) The fine and court costs established pursuant to this section for the violation or information regarding how the person may obtain the amount of the fine and court costs for the violation;
- (2) That the person must respond to the notice of violation by paying the prescribed fine and court costs, or pleading not guilty and appearing at trial, and that other legal penalties prescribed by law may attach for failure to appear and dispose of the violation. The supreme

court may modify the suggested forms for uniform complaint and summons for use in courts adopting the procedures provided by this section, in order to accommodate such required written notifications.

- 7. Any moneys received in payment of fines and court costs pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be state funds, but shall be held in trust by the centralized bureau for benefit of those persons or entities entitled to receive such funds pursuant to this subsection. All amounts paid to the centralized bureau shall be maintained by the centralized bureau, invested in the manner required of the state treasurer for state funds by sections 30.240, 30.250, 30.260 and 30.270, RSMo, and disbursed as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. Any interest earned on such fund shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue for deposit into a revolving fund to be established pursuant to this subsection. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the revolving fund, and shall make disbursements, as allowed by lawful appropriations, only to the judicial branch of state government for goods and services related to the administration of the judicial system.
- 8. Any person who receives a notice of violation subject to this section who fails to dispose of such violation as provided by this section shall be guilty of failure to appear provided by section 544.665, RSMo; and may be subject to suspension of driving privileges in the manner provided by section 302.341, RSMo. The centralized bureau shall notify the appropriate prosecutor of any person who fails to either pay the prescribed fine and court costs, or plead not guilty and request a trial within the time allotted by this section, for purposes of application of section 544.665, RSMo. The centralized bureau shall also notify the department of revenue of any failure to appear subject to section 302.341, RSMo, and the department shall thereupon suspend the license of the driver in the manner provided by section 302.341, RSMo, as if notified by the court.
- 9. In addition to the remedies provided by subsection 8 of this section, the centralized bureau and the courts may use the remedies provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, for the collection of court costs payable to courts, in order to collect fines and court costs for violations subject to this section.
 - 482.330. 1. No claim may be filed or prosecuted in small claims court by a party who:
 - (1) Is an assignee of the claim; or
- (2) Has filed more than eight other claims in the Missouri small claims courts during the current calendar year. If the court finds that a party has filed more claims than are permitted by this section, the court shall dismiss the claim without prejudice.
- 2. At the time of filing an action in small claims court, a plaintiff shall sign a statement that he **or she** is not the assignee of the claim sued on and that he **or she** has not filed more than eight other claims in the Missouri small claims courts during the current calendar year.

4

5

8

11

16

19

20

21

- 9 3. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the filing or prosecution of a counterclaim 10 growing out of the same transaction or occurrence.
 - 4. [No claim may be filed in a small claims court unless:
- 12 (1) At least one defendant is a resident of the county in which the court is located or at
 13 least one of the plaintiffs is a resident of the county in which the court is located and at least one
 14 defendant may be found in said county; or
- 15 (2) The facts giving rise to the cause of action took place within the county in which the court is located.] Venue in small claims court shall be pursuant to section 508.010, RSMo.
 - 488.012. 1. Beginning July 1, 1997, the clerk of each court of this state responsible for collecting court costs shall collect the court costs authorized by statute, in such amounts as are authorized by supreme court rule adopted pursuant to sections 488.010 to 488.020. Court costs due and payable prior to July 1, 1997, shall not be affected by the adoption of this rule.
 - 2. The supreme court shall set the amount of court costs authorized by statute, at levels to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the total of the proportion of the costs associated with administration of the judicial system defrayed by fees, miscellaneous charges and surcharges.
- 9 3. Prior to adjustment by the supreme court, the following fees, costs and charges shall be collected:
 - (1) Five dollars for the filing of a lien, pursuant to section 429.090, RSMo;
- 12 (2) Ten dollars for maintaining child support enforcement records, pursuant to section 452.345, RSMo;
- 14 (3) Ten dollars for a notice to a judgment creditor of a distributee, pursuant to section 15 473.618, RSMo;
 - (4) Three dollars for receiving and keeping a will, pursuant to section 474.510, RSMo;
- 17 (5) Seven dollars for the statewide court automation fund, pursuant to section 476.053, 18 RSMo;
 - (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, RSMo;
- 22 (7) Five dollars for small claims court cases where less than one hundred dollars is in 23 dispute, and ten dollars in all other small claims court cases, pursuant to section 482.345, RSMo;
 - (8) Fifty dollars for appeals, pursuant to section 483.500, RSMo;
- 25 (9) Fifteen dollars in misdemeanor cases where there is no application for trial de novo, pursuant to section 483.530, RSMo;
- 27 (10) Forty-five dollars for applications for a trial de novo for misdemeanor cases, pursuant to section 483.530, RSMo;

47

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

60

- 29 (11) Fifteen dollars for each preliminary hearing in felony cases, pursuant to section 30 483.530, RSMo;
- 31 (12) Thirty dollars for each information or indictment filed in felony cases, pursuant to 32 section 483.530, RSMo;
- (13) Fifteen dollars for each associate circuit court case filed, and one dollar for each 34 additional summons issued in such cases, pursuant to section 483.530, RSMo;
- 35 (14) Forty-five dollars for applications for trial de novo from small claims court and 36 associate circuit court and forty-five dollars for filing of other cases, pursuant to section 483.530, 37 RSMo;
- 38 (15) One dollar and fifty cents for a certificate of naturalization, pursuant to section 39 483.535, RSMo;
- 40 (16) When letters are applied for in probate proceedings, pursuant to section 483.580, 41 RSMo, when the value of the estate is:
- 42 43 44 45 46
- (17) Thirty dollars for each additional twelve months a decedent's estate remains open, 48 49 pursuant to section 483.580, RSMo;
- 50 (18) In proceedings regarding guardianships and conservatorships, pursuant to section 51 483.580, RSMo:
 - (a) Twenty-five dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of a minor;
 - (b) Fifty dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of an incapacitated person;
 - Sixty dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of the person and conservatorship of the estate of a minor;
 - (d) Twenty-five dollars for each additional twelve months a conservatorship of a minor's estate case remains open;
 - (e) Seventy-five dollars for each grant of letters in guardianship and conservatorship of incapacitated persons and their estates;
 - (f) Thirty dollars for each additional twelve months an incapacitated person's case remains open;
- 62 (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, pursuant to section 63 64 483.580, RSMo;

77

8

- 65 (20) In probate proceedings, pursuant to section 483.580, RSMo:
- (a) Thirty-five dollars for the collection of small estates; 66
- 67 (b) Thirty-five dollars for involuntary hospitalization proceedings;
- (c) Thirty dollars for proceedings to determine heirship; 68
- 69 (d) Fifteen dollars for assessment of estate taxes where no letters are granted;
- 70 (e) Fifty dollars for proceedings for the sale of real estate by a nonresident conservator;
- 71 (f) Forty dollars for proceedings to dispense with administration;
- 72 (g) Twenty dollars for proceedings to dispense with conservatorship;
- 73 (h) Twenty-five dollars for admitting a will to probate;
 - (i) One dollar per copied page and one dollar and fifty cents per certificate;
- 75 (21) One dollar and fifty cents per page for testimony transcription, pursuant to section 76 485.100, RSMo;
 - (22) Fifteen dollars for court reporters, pursuant to section 485.120, RSMo;
- (23) Three dollars for witness fees per day, and four dollars when the witness must travel 78 79 to another county, pursuant to section 491.280, RSMo.
- 488.2300. 1. A "Family Services and Justice Fund" is hereby established in each county or circuit with a family court, for the purpose of aiding with the operation of the family court divisions and services provided by those divisions. In circuits or counties having a family court, the circuit clerk shall charge and collect a surcharge of thirty dollars in all proceedings falling 4 5 within the jurisdiction of the family court. The surcharge shall not be charged when no court costs are otherwise required, shall not be charged for actions filed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 455, RSMo, shall not be charged to a government agency and shall not be charged in any proceeding when costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county or municipality.
- 9 2. In juvenile proceedings under chapter 211, RSMo, a judgment of up to thirty dollars may be assessed against the child, parent or custodian of the child, in addition to other amounts 10 11 authorized by law, in informal adjustments made under the provisions of sections 211.081 and 211.083, RSMo, and in an order of disposition or treatment under the provisions of section 12 13 211.181, RSMo. The judgment may be ordered paid to the clerk of the circuit where the 14 assessment is imposed [and shall be collected and disbursed in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020]. 15
- 16 3. All sums collected pursuant to this section and section 487.140, RSMo, shall be 17 payable to the various county family services and justice funds.
- 18 4. Any moneys in the family services and justice fund not expended for salaries of 19 commissioners, family court administrators and family court staff shall be used toward funding 20 the enhanced services provided as a result of the establishment of a family court; however, it shall not replace or reduce the current and ongoing responsibilities of the counties to provide

31

32

3334

35

36

37

14

15

- 22 funding for the courts as required by law. Moneys collected for the family services and justice 23 fund shall be expended for the benefit of litigants and recipients of services in the family court, 24 with priority given to services such as mediation, counseling, home studies, psychological evaluation and other forms of alternative dispute-resolution services. Expenditures shall be 25 made at the discretion of the presiding judge or family court administrative judge, as designated 26 27 by the circuit and associate circuit judges en banc, for the implementation of the family court 28 system as set forth in this section. No moneys from the family services and justice fund may be 29 used to pay for mediation in any cause of action in which domestic violence is alleged.
 - 5. From the funds collected pursuant to this section and retained in the family services and justice fund, each circuit or county in which a family court commissioner in addition to those commissioners existing as juvenile court commissioners on August 28, 1993, have been appointed pursuant to sections 487.020 to 487.040, RSMo, shall pay to and reimburse the state for the actual costs of that portion of the salaries of family court commissioners appointed pursuant to the provisions of sections 487.020 to 487.040, RSMo.
 - 6. No moneys deposited in the family services and justice fund may be expended for capital improvements.
- 488.4014. 1. A fee of ten dollars, as provided in section 67.133, RSMo, shall be assessed in all cases in which the defendant [is convicted] pleads guilty or is found guilty of [violating] a nonfelony violation of any provision of chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, RSMo, and any infraction otherwise provided by law, a fee of twenty-five dollars shall be assessed in all misdemeanor cases otherwise provided by law in which the defendant pleads guilty or is found guilty, and a fee of seventy-five dollars shall be assessed in all felony cases, in criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state in which the defendant pleads guilty or is found guilty, except that no such fees 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. All fees collected [under the provisions of section 67.133, RSMo,] shall be collected and 11 disbursed in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 and payable to the county 12 13 treasurer who shall deposit those funds in the county treasury.
 - 2. Counties shall be entitled to a judgment in the amount of twenty-five percent of all sums collected[, pursuant to section 67.133, RSMo,] on recognizances given to the state in criminal cases, which are or may become forfeited, if not more than five hundred dollars, and fifteen percent of all sums over five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the amount collected.
 - 488.5021. 1. In addition any other assessment authorized by law, a court may assess a fee of twenty dollars on each person who pays a court ordered penalty, fine or sanction on a time payment basis, including parking penalties, restitution and juvenile

4 monetary assessments. A time payment basis shall be any penalty, fine or sanction not 5 paid, in full, within thirty days of the date the court imposed the fine, penalty or sanction. 6 Imposition of the time payment fee shall be in addition to any other enforcement provisions 7 authorized by law.

2. Eight dollars of the time payment fee collected pursuant to this section shall be payable to the clerk of the court of the county from which such fee was collected, or to such person as is designated by local circuit court rule as treasurer of said fund, and said fund shall be applied and expended under the direction and order of the court en banc of any such county to be utilized by the court to improve, maintain and enhance the ability to collect and manage moneys assessed or received by the courts, to improve case processing, enhance court security or to improve the administration of justice. Seven dollars of the time payment fee shall be deposited in the statewide court automation fund pursuant to section 476.055, RSMo. Five dollars of the time payment fee shall be deposited in the drug court resources fund pursuant to section 478.009, RSMo.

488.5320. 1. Sheriffs, county marshals or other officers shall be allowed a charge[, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo,] for their services rendered in criminal cases and in all proceedings for contempt or attachment, as required by law, the sum of seventy-five dollars for each felony case or contempt or attachment proceeding, ten dollars for each misdemeanor case, and six dollars for each infraction, excluding cases disposed of by a traffic violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule. Such charges shall be charged and collected in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the county treasury.

- 2. The sheriff receiving any charge pursuant to [section 57.290, RSMo,] **subsection 1 of this section** shall reimburse the sheriff of any other county or the City of St. Louis the sum of three dollars for each pleading, writ, summons, order of court or other document served in connection with the case or proceeding by the sheriff of the other county or city, and return made thereof, to the maximum amount of the total charge received pursuant to [section 57.290, RSMo] **subsection 1 of this section**.
- 3. [As provided in section 57.290, RSMo,] In cities and counties having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants and over, each deputy sheriff, but not more than two deputy sheriffs, shall be allowed six dollars for each day during the term of court, to be paid by the city or county having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants or over.
- 4. For the services of taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center designated by the director of the department of corrections, the sheriff, county marshal or other officers shall[, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo,] receive the sum of eight dollars per day for the time actually and necessarily employed in traveling to and from the reception and

53

54

55

56

57 58

diagnostic center, and each guard shall, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, receive the sum 24 of six dollars per day for the same, and the sheriff, county marshal or other officer and guard shall, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, receive the mileage rate prescribed by this section [57.290, RSMo,] for the distance necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the 26 reception and diagnostic center, the time and distance to be estimated by the most usually 27 28 traveled route from the place of departure to the reception and diagnostic center; the mileage rate 29 prescribed by this section [57.290, RSMo,] for each mile traveled shall be allowed to the sheriff 30 to cover all expenses on each convicted offender while being taken to the reception and 31 diagnostic center; and all persons convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the department 32 of corrections at any term or sitting of the court, shall be taken to the reception and diagnostic 33 center at the same time, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable accident. In cities having 34 a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants or more, convicted offenders shall be taken 35 to the reception and diagnostic center as often as the sheriff deems necessary. When three or 36 more convicted offenders are being taken to the reception and diagnostic center at one time, a guard may be employed, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, but no guard shall be employed 37 for a less number of convicted offenders except upon the order, entered of record, of the judge 39 of the court in which the conviction was had, and any additional guards employed by order of 40 the judge shall, in no event, exceed one for every three convicted offenders; and before any claim for taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center is allowed, the sheriff, or 41 42 other officer conveying such convicted offender, shall file with the state commissioner of 43 administration an itemized statement of such sheriff's account, in which the sheriff shall give the name of each convicted offender conveyed and the name of each guard actually employed, with 44 45 the number of miles necessarily traveled and the number of days required, which in no case shall 46 exceed three days, and which account shall be signed and sworn to by such officer and 47 accompanied by a certificate from the chief administrative officer or such officer's designee of the reception and diagnostic center, that such convicted offenders have been delivered at the 48 49 reception and diagnostic center and were accompanied by each of the officers and guards named 50 in the account. 51

5. The sheriff or other officer who shall take a person, charged with a criminal offense, from the county in which the offender is apprehended to that in which the offense was committed, or who may remove a prisoner from one county to another for any cause authorized by law, or who shall have in custody or under such sheriff's or officer's charge any person undergoing an examination preparatory to such person's commitment more than one day for transporting, safekeeping and maintaining any such person, shall be allowed by the court having cognizance of the offense, three dollars and fifty cents per day[, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo,] for every day such sheriff or officer may have such person under such sheriff's or

81

82

83

84 85

86

87 88

89

90

91

92

93

94

59 officer's charge, when the number of days shall exceed one, and the mileage rate prescribed by 60 this section [57.290, RSMo,] for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from one county to another, and the guard employed, who shall in no event exceed the number 62 allowed the sheriff, marshal or other officer in transporting convicted offenders to the reception 63 and diagnostic center, shall be allowed, as provided in section 57.290, RSMo, the same compensation as the officer. Three dollars and fifty cents per day, mileage same as officer, shall 64 65 be allowed for board and all other expenses of each prisoner. No compensation shall be allowed 66 under this section for taking the prisoner or prisoners from one place to another in the same county, excepting in counties which have two or more courts with general criminal jurisdiction. 67 In such counties the sheriff shall have the same fees for conveying prisoners from the jail to place 68 of trial as are allowed for conveying prisoners in like cases from one county to another, and the 69 70 expenses incurred in transporting prisoners from one county to another, occasioned by the 71 insufficiency of the county jail or threatened mob violence, shall be paid by the county in which 72 such case may have originated; provided that the court is held at a place more than five miles 73 from the jail; and no court shall allow the expense of a guard, although it may have actually been 74 incurred, unless from the evidence of disinterested persons it shall be satisfied that a guard was 75 necessary; provided, that when the place of conviction is remote from a railroad, upon which a 76 convicted offender may be transported to the reception and diagnostic center, the court before 77 which such convicted offender is sentenced may, for good cause shown, allow one guard for 78 every two convicted offenders, such guard to receive three dollars a day and the mileage rate 79 prescribed by this section [57.290, RSMo,] for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and 80 returning from the nearest depot on such railroad to the place where such convicted offender was sentenced.

- 6. The charges provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be taxed as other costs in criminal [procedure] proceedings immediately [after conviction] upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt of any defendant in any criminal procedure. The clerk shall tax all the costs in the case against such defendant, which shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020; provided, that no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court; provided further, that all costs, incident to the issuing and serving of writs of scire facias and of writs of fieri facias, and of attachments for witnesses of defendant, shall in no case be paid by the state, but such costs incurred under writs of fieri facias and scire facias shall be paid by the defendant and such defendant's sureties, and costs for attachments for witnesses shall be paid by such witnesses.
- 7. Mileage shall be reimbursed to sheriffs, county marshals and guards for all services rendered pursuant to this section [57.290, RSMo,] at the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile.

4

7

11

12

13

15

16

17

18 19

21

- 491.300. 1. Interpreters and translators in civil and criminal cases shall be allowed a 2 reasonable fee approved by the court.
 - 2. Such fee shall be payable by the state in criminal cases, juvenile proceedings and in domestic violence actions commenced pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085, RSMo, and sections 455.500 to 455.538, RSMo, from funds appropriated to the office of the state courts administrator if the person requiring an interpreter or translator during the court proceeding is a party to or witness in the proceeding.
- 494.410. 1. The board of jury commissioners shall compile and maintain a list of potential jurors and their addresses, and shall update such list periodically in a manner to be determined by the board. In compiling this list, to be known as the master jury list, the board of 4 jury commissioners shall consult one or more [public records] source lists. The master jury list shall be comprised of not less than five percent of the total population of the county or city not 6 within a county as determined from the last decennial census. In no event shall the master jury 7 list contain less than four hundred names. In compiling the master jury list the board of jury commissioners shall take reasonable measures to avoid duplication of names. The master jury list shall be the result of random selection of names from [public records] one or more source 10 lists.
 - 2. Beginning July 1, 2003, the master jury list shall be the result of random selection of names from a minimum of two source lists which shall include, but is not limited to, personal property tax list, voter's registration list and driver's license records. The information furnished by the department of revenue shall not be disclosed except as allowed pursuant to federal law.
 - 3. Whoever has custody, possession, or control of any record used in compiling the master jury list shall make the record available to the board of jury commissioners for inspection, reproduction and copying at all reasonable times.
- [3.] 4. The names of potential jurors on the master jury list shall be considered a public record. The master jury list and copies of all records used in compiling the list shall be retained 20 by the board of jury commissioners for at least five years after compilation of the list.
- 494.415. 1. From time to time and in a manner prescribed by the board of jury 2 commissioners there shall be drawn at random from the master jury list the names or identifying numbers of as many prospective jurors as the court may require. The board of jury 4 commissioners shall cause to be served in a manner prescribed by law for the service of summons or by ordinary mail, as determined by the board, a summons for jury service and a juror qualification form. The juror qualification form shall be approved by the circuit court en banc and shall: 7
 - (1) Contain instructions to fill out and return the form within ten days;

- 9 (2) Contain the prospective juror's declaration that his responses are true to the best of 10 his knowledge; and
 - (3) Elicit information concerning the prospective juror's qualifications.

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

4

5

7

- Notarization of the juror qualification form shall not be required. If the prospective juror is unable to fill out the juror qualification form, another person may do it for the prospective juror and shall so indicate and the reason therefor. Any prospective juror who fails to return a completed juror qualification form as instructed may be directed by the board of jury commissioners to appear forthwith to fill out a juror qualification form.
- 2. If it is determined from an examination of the juror qualification form that a person is not qualified to serve as a juror, that prospective juror shall be notified in a manner directed by the board of jury commissioners and shall not be required to comply with the summons for jury service. Such names shall be deleted from the master jury list.
- 3. Upon application by a prospective juror, the jury supervisor or board of jury commissioners, acting in accordance with written guidelines adopted by the circuit court, may postpone that prospective juror's service to a later date.
- 4. Those prospective jurors not disqualified from jury service shall constitute the qualified jury list. If any prospective juror is later determined to be ineligible or disqualified, such name shall be deleted from the qualified jury list and the master jury list.

5. The qualified jury list shall only be disclosed pursuant to local court rule.

- 494.420. 1. Those persons constituting the qualified jury list, when summoned, shall be placed under the control and supervision of the sheriff or other person designated by the board of jury commissioners in a designated area to be provided in the courthouse.
- 2. Whenever a judge of the circuit court shall require a panel of jurors for jury service, he shall designate the number of jurors required. This number of jurors shall be randomly selected in a manner specified by the board of jury commissioners from the qualified jury list.

3. The petit jury list shall only be disclosed pursuant to local court rule.

- 511.350. 1. Judgments and decrees [rendered] entered by the supreme court, by any United States district or circuit court held within this state, by any district of the court of appeals, by any division of the circuit court [and any probate division of the circuit court], except 3 judgments and decrees rendered by [associate,] small claims and municipal divisions of the 5 circuit courts, shall be liens on the real estate of the person against whom they are rendered, situate in the county for which or in which the court is held. Judgments entered by the associate division of the circuit court which are entitled to a trial de novo pursuant to section 512.180, RSMo, shall be a lien upon final judgment if an application is not filed or,
- alternatively, upon final judgment of the trial de novo if an application is filed.

16

4

- 10 2. [Judgments and decrees rendered by the associate divisions of the circuit courts shall not be liens on the real estate of the person against whom they are rendered until such judgments 11 or decrees are filed with the clerk of the circuit court pursuant to sections 517.141 and 517.151, 13 RSMo.
- 3.1 Judgments and decrees rendered by the small claims and municipal divisions of the circuit court shall not constitute liens against the real estate of the person against whom they are 15 rendered.
- 511.510. It shall be the duty of each of the **associate and** circuit clerks, within five days after the rendition of any final judgment in their respective courts, to enter an abstract of such judgment in the record as required in section 511.500; and each associate and circuit clerk shall 4 immediately enter the same when the abstract aforesaid shall be furnished to such clerk by any party interested, or such party's agent; and each of the clerks and their sureties shall be respectively liable for any damage occasioned by any neglect to perform the duties hereby required of them respectively; and it is further provided, that whenever any personal representative, guardian or conservator, or any party interested, or such party's agent, shall exhibit to the circuit clerk of the circuit court wherein such judgment may be recorded a receipt or certificate of the proper officer, stating that such judgment has been duly satisfied, then the 10 11 associate or circuit clerk shall, without further fee, enter satisfaction of such judgment in such clerk's office in the record as required in section 511.500.
- 517.151. From **entry of** the [time of filing the transcript] **judgment**, every such judgment shall have the same lien on the real estate of the defendant in the county as is given 3 judgments rendered by circuit judges. [The circuit clerk shall collect fees in such amounts as are 4 determined pursuant to sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, for each transcript filed.] The 5 revival of any such lien upon real estate shall be under the same procedures as with judgments 6 originally rendered by a circuit judge[, shall be made from the record of the transcripted 7 judgment so filed in the office of circuit clerk, and may be revived under proceedings before either a circuit or an associate circuit judge. The foregoing provisions shall not apply with respect to any judgment of a small claims court nor shall any judgment of a small claims court be a lien upon real estate. 10
 - 558.019. 1. This section shall not be construed to affect the powers of the governor under article IV, section 7, of the Missouri Constitution. This statute shall not affect those provisions of section 565.020, RSMo, section 558.018 or section 571.015, RSMo, which set minimum terms of sentences, or the provisions of section 559.115, RSMo, relating to probation.
 - 2. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all classes of felonies except those set forth in chapter 195, RSMo, and those otherwise excluded in subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this section, "prison commitment" means and is the receipt by the department

- of corrections of a defendant after sentencing. For purposes of this section, prior prison commitments to the department of corrections shall not include commitment to a regimented discipline program established pursuant to section 217.378, RSMo. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any defendant who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, RSMo, and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve the following minimum prison terms:
 - (1) If the defendant has one previous prison commitment to the department of corrections for a felony offense, the minimum prison term which the defendant must serve shall be forty percent of his sentence or until the defendant attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;
 - (2) If the defendant has two previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the defendant must serve shall be fifty percent of his sentence or until the defendant attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;
 - (3) If the defendant has three or more previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the defendant must serve shall be eighty percent of his sentence or until the defendant attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.
 - 3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any defendant who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, RSMo, and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve a minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court or until the defendant attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.
 - 4. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:
 - (1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be thirty years;
 - (2) Any sentence either alone or in the aggregate with other consecutive sentences for crimes committed at or near the same time which is over seventy-five years shall be calculated to be seventy-five years.
 - 5. For purposes of this section, the term "minimum prison term" shall mean time required to be served by the defendant before he is eligible for parole, conditional release or other early release by the department of corrections. Except that the board of probation and parole,

- in the case of consecutive sentences imposed at the same time pursuant to a course of conduct constituting a common scheme or plan, shall be authorized to convert consecutive sentences to concurrent sentences, when the board finds, after hearing with notice to the prosecuting or circuit attorney, that the sum of the terms results in an unreasonably excessive total term, taking into consideration all factors related to the crime or crimes committed and the sentences received by others similarly situated.
 - 6. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the department of corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the public defender commission; private citizens; a private member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from a rural area. All members of the sentencing commission appointed prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the governor.
 - (2) The commission shall study sentencing practices in the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of determining whether and to what extent disparities exist among the various circuit courts with respect to the length of sentences imposed and the use of probation for defendants convicted of the same or similar crimes and with similar criminal histories. The commission shall also study and examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity among economic and social classes exists in relation to the sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor. It shall compile statistics, examine cases, draw conclusions, and perform other duties relevant to the research and investigation of disparities in death penalty sentencing among economic and social classes.
 - (3) The commission shall establish a system of recommended sentences, within the statutory minimum and maximum sentences provided by law for each felony committed under the laws of this state. This system of recommended sentences shall be distributed to all sentencing courts within the state of Missouri. The recommended sentence for each crime shall take into account, but not be limited to, the following factors:
 - (a) The nature and severity of each offense;
 - (b) The record of prior offenses by the offender;
 - (c) The data gathered by the commission showing the duration and nature of sentences imposed for each crime; and
 - (d) The resources of the department of corrections and other authorities to carry out the punishments that are imposed.
 - (4) The commission shall publish and distribute its system of recommended sentences

on or before July 1, 1995. The commission shall study the implementation and use of the system of recommended sentences until July 1, 1998, and return a final report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate. Following the July 1, 1998, report, the commission may revise the recommended sentences every three years.

- (5) The governor shall select a chairperson who shall call meetings of the commission as required or permitted pursuant to the purpose of the sentencing commission.
- (6) The members of the commission shall not receive compensation for their duties on the commission, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of these duties and for which they are not reimbursed by reason of their other paid positions.
- (7) The circuit and associate circuit courts of this state, the office of the state courts administrator, the department of public safety, and the department of corrections shall cooperate with the commission by providing information or access to information needed by the commission. The office of the state courts administrator will provide needed staffing resources.
- 7. If the imposition or execution of a sentence is suspended, the court may consider ordering restorative justice methods pursuant to section 217.777, RSMo, including any or all of the following, or any other method that the court finds just or appropriate:
 - (1) Restitution to any victim for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions;
 - (2) Offender treatment programs;
 - (3) Mandatory community services;
 - (4) Work release programs in local facilities; and
 - (5) Community-based residential and nonresidential programs.
- 8. If the imposition or execution of a sentence is suspended, in addition to the provisions of subsection 7 of this section, the court may order the assessment and payment of a designated amount of money to a county crime reduction fund established by the county commission pursuant to section 50.555, RSMo. Such contribution shall not exceed one thousand dollars for any charged offense. Any money deposited into the county crime reduction fund pursuant to this section shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.555, RSMo. County crime reduction funds shall be audited as are all other county funds.
- [7.] **9.** The provisions of this section shall apply only to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 1994.
 - 559.021. 1. The conditions of probation shall be such as the court in its discretion deems reasonably necessary to ensure that the defendant will not again violate the law. When a defendant is placed on probation he shall be given a certificate explicitly stating the conditions on which he is being released.

- 2. In addition to such other authority as exists to order conditions of probation, the court may order such conditions as the court believes will serve to compensate the victim, any dependent of the victim, or society. Such conditions may include, but shall not be limited to:
- (1) Restitution to the victim or any dependent of the victim, in an amount to be determined by the judge; and
- (2) The performance of a designated amount of free work for a public or charitable purpose, or purposes, as determined by the judge.
- 3. In addition to such other authority as exists to order conditions of probation, in the case of a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt, the court may order the assessment and payment of a designated amount of money to a county crime reduction fund established by the county commission pursuant to section 50.555, RSMo. Such contribution shall not exceed one thousand dollars for any charged offense. Any money deposited into the county crime reduction fund pursuant to this section shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.555, RSMo. County crime reduction funds shall be audited as are all other county funds.
- [3.] **4.** The defendant may refuse probation conditioned on the performance of free work. If he does so, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition to be imposed and render judgment accordingly. Any county, city, person, organization, or agency, or employee of a county, city, organization or agency charged with the supervision of such free work or who benefits from its performance shall be immune from any suit by the defendant or any person deriving a cause of action from him if such cause of action arises from such supervision of performance, except for an intentional tort or gross negligence. The services performed by the defendant shall not be deemed employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288, RSMo. A defendant performing services pursuant to this section shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287, RSMo.
- [4.] **5.** The court may modify or enlarge the conditions of probation at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the probation term.
- 6. The defendant may refuse probation conditioned on a payment to a county crime reduction fund. If he or she does so, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition to be imposed and render judgment accordingly. A judge may order payment to a crime reduction fund only if such fund had been created prior to sentencing by ordinance or resolution of a county of the state of Missouri. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory authority or administrative control over any fund to which the judge is ordering the probationers to make payments. A defendant who fails to make a payment or payments to a county crime reduction fund may not have his probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing,

19 20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

makes a finding supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant either willfully refused to make the payment or that the defendant willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources to pay.

577.051. 1. A record of the [final] disposition in any court proceeding involving a violation of any of the provisions of sections 577.005 to 577.023, or violation of county or municipal ordinances involving alcohol- or drug-related driving offenses, [pleas of guilty, 3 findings of guilty, suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation, conditional sentences and sentences of confinement shall be forwarded to the Missouri state highway patrol, or at the written direction of the Missouri state highway patrol, to the department of revenue, within fifteen days by the clerk of the court in which the proceeding was held and shall be entered by the highway patrol or department of revenue in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system records. Dispositions that shall be reported are pleas of guilty, findings of guilty, suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation, conditional sentences, sentences of confinement and any other such dispositions that may be required under state or federal regulations. The record forwarded 12 by the clerk shall clearly show the court, the court case number, the name, address, and motor 14 vehicle operator's or chauffeur's license number of the person who is the subject of the proceeding, the code or number identifying the particular arrest, and any court action or 16 requirements pertaining thereto.

- 2. All records received by the Missouri state highway patrol or the department of revenue under the provisions of this section shall be entered in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system records and maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. Records placed in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system under the provisions of this section shall be made available to any law enforcement officer in this state, any prosecuting or circuit attorney in this state, or to any judge of a municipal or state court upon request.
- 3. Any person required by this section to furnish records to the Missouri state highway patrol or department of revenue who willfully refuses to furnish such records shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- 4. Records required to be filed with the Missouri state highway patrol or the department of revenue under the provisions of sections 302.225, RSMo, and 577.001 to 577.051 shall be filed beginning July 1, 1983, and no penalties for nonfiling of records shall be applied prior to July 1, 1983.
- 5. Forms and procedures for filing of records with the Missouri state highway patrol or department of revenue as required in this chapter shall be promulgated by the director of the department of public safety or department of revenue, as applicable, and approved by the Missouri supreme court.

6. All record-keeping procedures required under the provisions of sections 577.005 to 577.023 shall be in accordance with this section, chapter 610, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding.

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, RSMo.

- 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, RSMo, 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, RSMo, 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 October 1, 1996, and on the first of each month, if the balance of the

- funds available exceeds one million dollars plus one hundred percent of the previous twelve months' actual expenditures, excluding the immediate past calendar month's expenditures, paid pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055, then the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100;
 - (3) Beginning on October 1, 1996, and on the first of each month, if the balance of the funds available is less than one million dollars plus one hundred percent of the previous twelve months' actual expenditures, excluding the immediate past calendar month's expenditures, paid pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055, then the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit seventy-five percent to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and twenty-five 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 division of workers' compensation and the department of public safety, respectively.
 - 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, RSMo. 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' 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 October 1, 1996, and on the first of each month, if the balance of the funds available exceeds one million dollars plus one hundred percent of the previous twelve months' actual expenditures, excluding the immediate past calendar month's expenditures, paid pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055, then the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100;
 - (3) Beginning on October 1, 1996, and on the first of each month, if the balance of the funds available is less than one million dollars plus one hundred percent of the previous twelve

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

8687

88

89

- months' actual expenditures, excluding the immediate past calendar month's expenditures, paid pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055, then the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit seventy-five percent to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and twenty-five 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 [if the conviction is] **upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt** for a class A or B felony; forty-six dollars [if the conviction is] **upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt** for a class C or D felony; and ten dollars [if the conviction is] **upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt** for any misdemeanor under [the following] Missouri [laws:
 - (1) Chapter 195, RSMo, relating to drug regulations;
 - (2) Chapter 311, RSMo, but relating only to felony violations of this chapter committed by persons not duly licensed by the supervisor of liquor control;
 - (3) Chapter 491, RSMo, relating to witnesses;
 - (4) Chapter 565, RSMo, relating to offenses against the person;
 - (5) Chapter 566, RSMo, relating to sexual offenses;
- 90 (6) Chapter 567, RSMo, relating to prostitution;
- 91 (7) Chapter 568, RSMo, relating to offenses against the family;
- 92 (8) Chapter 569, RSMo, relating to robbery, arson, burglary and related offenses:
 - (9) Chapter 570, RSMo, relating to stealing and related offenses;
- 94 (10) Chapter 571, RSMo, relating to weapons offenses;
- 95 (11) Chapter 572, RSMo, relating to gambling;
- 96 (12) Chapter 573, RSMo, relating to pornography and related offenses;
- 97 (13) Chapter 574, RSMo, relating to offenses against public order;
- 98 (14) Chapter 575, RSMo, relating to offenses against the administration of justice;
- chapter 252, RSMo, relating to fish and game, chapter 302, RSMo, relating to drivers' and commercial drivers' license, chapter 303, RSMo, relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility, chapter 304, RSMo, relating to traffic regulations, chapter 306, RSMo, relating to watercraft regulation and licensing, and chapter 307, RSMo, 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, RSMo. Such funds shall be payable to the state treasury anddeposited 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.
- 10. The clerks of the court shall report all delinquent payments to the department of revenue by October first of each year for the preceding fiscal year, and such sums may be withheld pursuant to subsection 15 of this section.
- 11.] The department of revenue shall maintain records of funds transmitted to the crime victims' compensation fund by each reporting court and collections pursuant to subsection [18] **15** of this section and shall maintain separate records of collection for alcohol-related offenses.
- [12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the provisions of subsections 9 and 10 of this section shall expire and be of no force and effect upon the effective date of the supreme court rule adopted pursuant to sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo.
- 13.**J 10.** The state courts administrator shall include in the annual report required by section 476.350, RSMo, the circuit court caseloads and the number of crime victims' compensation judgments entered.
- [14.] 11. 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 sections 595.050 and 595.055, shall be made from the crime victims' compensation 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 33.080, RSMo, requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to the ordinary revenue fund of the state, but shall remain in the crime victims' compensation fund. In 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 are no funds in the crime victims' compensation fund, then no claim shall be paid until funds have again accumulated in the crime victims' compensation fund. When sufficient funds become available from the fund, awards which have not been paid shall be paid in chronological order with the oldest paid first. In the event an award was to be paid in installments and some remaining installments have not been paid due to a lack of funds, then when funds do become available that award shall be paid in full. All such awards on which installments remain due

shall be paid in full in chronological order before any other postdated award shall be paid. Any award pursuant to this subsection is specifically not a claim against the state, if it cannot be paid due to a lack of funds in the crime victims' compensation fund.

- [15.] 12. 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 to the unpaid amount of such judgment. Such amount shall be paid forthwith to 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 victims' compensation fund from an offender's compensation or account the amount owed by the offender to the crime victims' compensation fund, provided that the offender has failed to pay the amount owed to the fund prior to entering a correctional facility of the department of corrections.
- [16.] 13. 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.
- 159 [17.] **14.** Any person who knowingly makes a fraudulent claim or false statement in connection with any claim hereunder is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - [18.] **15.** Any gifts, contributions, grants or federal funds specifically given to the division for the benefit of victims of crime shall be credited to the crime victims' compensation fund. Payment or expenditure of moneys in such funds shall comply with any applicable federal crime victims' compensation laws, rules, regulations or other applicable federal guidelines.
 - Section 1. (1) Upon an individual's failure to pay court costs, fines, fees, or other sums ordered by a court as payable to the state, a court may report any such delinquencies in excess of twenty-five dollars to the office of state courts administrator and request that the state courts administrator seek a setoff of an income tax refund.
 - (2) The office of state courts administrator shall provide the department of revenue with the information necessary to identify each debtor whose refund is sought to be setoff and the amount of the debt or debts owed by each such debtor who is entitled to a refund in excess of twenty-five dollars.
 - (3) The department of revenue shall notify the office of state courts administrator that a refund has been setoff on behalf of a court and shall certify the amount of such setoff, which shall not exceed the amount of the claimed debt certified. When the refund owed exceeds the claimed debt, the department of revenue shall send the excess amount to the debtor within a reasonable time after such excess is determined.

- 14 (4) The department of revenue shall notify the debtor by mail that a setoff has been sought. The notice shall contain the following:
 - (a) The name of the debtor;
 - (b) The manner in which the debt arose;
 - (c) The amount of the claimed debt and the department's intention to setoff the refund against the debt;
- 20 (d) The amount, if any, of the refund due after setoff of the refund against the debt; 21 and
 - (e) The right of the debtor to apply in writing to the court originally requesting setoff for review of the setoff because the debt was previously satisfied.

Any debtor applying to the court for review of the setoff must file a written application within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice and send a copy of the application to the office of state courts administrator. The application for review of the setoff shall contain the name of the debtor, the case name and number from which the debt arose, and the grounds for review. The court may upon application, or on its own motion, hold a hearing on the application. The hearing shall be ancillary to the original action with the only matter for determination whether the refund setoff was appropriate because the debt was unsatisfied at the time the court reported the delinquency to the office of state courts administrator and that the debt remains unsatisfied. In the case of a joint or combined return, the notice sent by the department shall contain the name of the nonobligated taxpayer named in the return, if any, against whom no debt is claimed. The notice shall state that as to the nonobligated taxpayer that no debt is owed and that the taxpayer is entitled to a refund regardless of the debt owed by such other person or persons named on the joint or combined return. The nonobligated taxpayer may seek a refund as provided in section 143.784, RSMo.

(5) Upon receipt of funds transferred from the department of revenue to the office of state courts administrator pursuant to a refund setoff, the state courts administrator shall deposit such funds in the state treasury to be held in an escrow account, which is hereby established. Interest earned on those funds shall be credited to the escrow account and used to offset administrative expenses. If a debtor files with a court an application for review, the state courts administrator shall hold such sums in question until directed by such court to release the funds. If no application for review is filed, the state courts administrator shall, within forty-five days of receipt of funds from the department, send to the clerk of the court in which the debt arose such sums as are collected by the department of revenue for credit to the debtor's account.

- 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
- 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
- 16 17 18
- 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41

- [57.290. 1. Sheriffs, county marshals or other officers shall be allowed a charge for their services rendered in criminal cases and in all proceedings for contempt or attachment, as required by law, the sum of seventy-five dollars for each felony case or contempt or attachment proceeding, ten dollars for each misdemeanor case, and six dollars for each infraction, excluding cases disposed of by a traffic violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule. Such charges shall be charged and collected in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, and shall be payable to the county treasury.
- 2. The sheriff receiving any charge pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall reimburse the sheriff of any other county or the city of St. Louis the sum of three dollars for each pleading, writ, summons, order of court of other document served in connection with the case or proceeding by the sheriff of the other county or city, and return made thereof, to the maximum amount of the total charge received pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. In cities and counties having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants and over, each deputy sheriff, not more than two, shall be allowed for each day during the term of court six dollars, to be paid by the city or county of three hundred thousand inhabitants or over.
- 4. For the services of taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center designated by the director of the department of corrections, the sheriff, county marshal or other officers shall receive the sum of eight dollars per day for the time actually and necessarily employed in traveling to and from the reception and diagnostic center, and each guard shall receive the sum of six dollars per day for the same, and the sheriff, county marshal or other officer and guard shall receive the mileage rate prescribed by this section for the distance necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the reception and diagnostic center, the time and distance to be estimated by the most usually traveled route from the place of departure to the reception and diagnostic center; the mileage rate prescribed by this section for each mile traveled shall be allowed to the sheriff to cover all expenses on each convicted offender while being taken to the reception and diagnostic center; and all persons convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the department of corrections at any term or sitting of the court, shall be taken to the reception and diagnostic center at the same time, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable accident. In cities having a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants or more, convicted offenders shall be taken to the reception and diagnostic center as often as the sheriff deems necessary. When three or more convicted offenders are being taken to the reception and diagnostic center at one time, a guard may be employed, but no guard shall be employed for a less number of convicted offenders except upon the order, entered of record, of the judge of the court in which the conviction was had, and any additional guards employed by order of the judge shall, in no event, exceed one for every three convicted offenders; and before any claim for taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center is allowed, the sheriff, or other officer conveying such convicted offender, shall file with the state commissioner of administration an

45

46

47 48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60 61

62

63

64

65 66

67 68

69 70

71 72

73

74

75

76 77

78 79

80

81 82

83

84 85

86

itemized statement of such sheriff's account, in which the sheriff shall give the name of each convicted offender conveyed and the name of each guard actually employed, with the number of miles necessarily traveled and the number of days required, which in no case shall exceed three days, and which account shall be signed and sworn to by such officer and accompanied by a certificate from the chief administrative officer or such officer's designee of the reception and diagnostic center, that such convicted offenders have been delivered at the reception and diagnostic center and were accompanied by each of the officers and guards named in the account.

5. The sheriff or other officer who shall take a person, charged with a criminal offense, from the county in which the offender is apprehended to that in which the offense was committed, or who may remove a prisoner from one county to another for any cause authorized by law, or who shall have in custody or under such sheriff's or officer's charge any person undergoing an examination preparatory to such person's commitment more than one day for transporting, safekeeping and maintaining any such person, shall be allowed by the court having cognizance of the offense, three dollars and fifty cents per day for every day such sheriff or officer may have such person under such sheriff's or officer's charge, when the number of days shall exceed one, and the mileage rate prescribed by this section for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from one county to another, and the guard employed, who shall in no event exceed the number allowed the sheriff, marshal or other officer in transporting convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center, shall be allowed the same compensation as the officer. Three dollars and fifty cents per day, mileage same as officer, shall be allowed for board and all other expenses of each prisoner. No compensation shall be allowed under this section for taking the prisoner or prisoners from one place to another in the same county, excepting in counties which have two or more courts with general criminal jurisdiction. In such counties the sheriff shall have the same fees for conveying prisoners from the jail to place of trial as are allowed for conveying prisoners in like cases from one county to another, and the expenses incurred in transporting prisoners from one county to another, occasioned by the insufficiency of the county jail or threatened mob violence, shall be paid by the county in which such case may have originated; provided that the court is held at a place more than five miles from the jail; and no court shall allow the expense of a guard, although it may have actually been incurred, unless from the evidence of disinterested persons it shall be satisfied that a guard was necessary; provided, that when the place of conviction is remote from a railroad, upon which a convicted offender may be transported to the reception and diagnostic center, the court before which such convicted offender is sentenced may, for good cause shown, allow one guard for every two convicted offenders, such guard to receive three dollars a day and the mileage rate prescribed by this section for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the nearest depot on said railroad to the place where such convicted offender was sentenced.

6. The charges provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be taxed as other costs in criminal procedure immediately after conviction of any defendant in any

criminal procedure. The clerk shall tax all the costs in the case against such defendant, which shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo; provided, that no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court; provided further, that all costs, incident to the issuing and serving of writs of scire facias and of writs of fieri facias, and of attachments for witnesses of defendant, shall in no case be paid by the state, but such costs incurred under writs of fieri facias and scire facias shall be paid by the defendant and such defendant's sureties, and costs for attachments for witnesses shall be paid by such witnesses.

- 7. Mileage shall be reimbursed to sheriffs, county marshals and guards for all services rendered pursuant to this section at the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile.]
- [67.133. 1. A fee of ten dollars shall be assessed in all cases in which the defendant is convicted of a nonfelony violation of any provision of chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, RSMo, and any infraction otherwise provided by law, twenty-five dollars in all misdemeanor cases otherwise provided by law, and seventy-five dollars in all felony cases, in criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state, except that no such fees 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. All fees collected under the provisions of this section shall be collected and disbursed in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, and payable to the county treasurer who shall deposit those funds in the county treasury.
- 2. Counties shall be entitled to a judgment in the amount of twenty-five percent of all sums collected on recognizances given to the state in criminal cases, which are or may become forfeited, if not more than five hundred dollars, and fifteen percent of all sums over five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the amount collected.]
- [517.141. On demand of any person interested therein, whether by assignment or otherwise, every clerk or officer who shall be in possession of the record of judgment shall give to such person a certified transcript of such judgment. Upon production of any such transcript, the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the judgment was rendered shall record the same in his permanent record of circuit court judgments, and note therein the date and hour of its filing.]