House		Amendment NO
Offered By		
AMEND House Committee Substitute deleting all of said line and inserting i		on 432.047, Page 32, Line 4, b
"2. A debtor may not maintain an acti	ion upon or a defense, regardless	s of"; and
Further amend said bill, Pages 44 - 45 and lines and inserting in lieu thereof		6, by deleting all of said sectio
services rendered in criminal cases an law, the sum of seventy-five dollars for dollars for each misdemeanor case, ar disposed of by a [traffic] violations by charges shall be charged and collected shall be payable to the county treasury violations bureau shall be distributed forwarded and deposited to the credit for the operational cost of the Missour collected shall be deposited to the credit for the county or municipal political sumunicipal political subdivision has not deposited in the MODEX fund. 2. Notwithstanding subsection other officers in any county with a chaffifty thousand inhabitants or in any circumstrule. 3. The sheriff receiving any county or the ownit, summons, order of court or other writ, summons, order of court or other.	for each felony case or contempt and six dollars for each infraction bureau established pursuant to law and in the manner provided by sectory; except that, those charges from as follows: one-half of the charge of the MODEX fund established ari data exchange (MODEX) systedit of the inmate security fund, established an inmate security fund, on 1 of this section to the contrary marter form of government and we ity not within a county shall not of the by a violations bureau established and in the contrary for the c	of or attachment, as required by or attachment proceeding, ten, [excluding] including cases of vor supreme court rule. Such the standard s
the sheriff of any other county or the owrit, summons, order of court or othe by the sheriff of the other county or citotal charge received pursuant to subs	city of St. Louis the sum of threer document served in connection city, and return made thereof, to the section 1 of this section. In subsection 1 of this section shoon a plea of guilty or a finding of the case against and the costs in the case against and by sections 488.010 to 488.020	the dollars for in with the calche maximum all be taxed a of guilt of any st such defend 0; provided,

Action Taken______Date_____

 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.

- [4.] <u>5.</u> 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.
- 6. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "MODEX Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subsection 1 of this section. The fund shall be administered by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission established in section 590.120. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the operational support and expansion of the MODEX system.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 56, Section 558.026, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"559.100. 1. The circuit courts of this state shall have power, herein provided, to place on probation or to parole persons convicted of any offense over which they have jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in sections 195.275 to 195.296, section 558.018, section 559.115, section 565.020, sections 566.030, 566.060, 566.067, 566.151, and 566.213, section 571.015, and subsection 3 of section 589.425.

- 2. The circuit court shall have the power to revoke the probation or parole previously granted under section 559.036 and commit the person to the department of corrections. The circuit court shall determine any conditions of probation or parole for the defendant that it deems necessary to ensure the successful completion of the probation or parole term, including the extension of any term of supervision for any person while on probation or parole. The circuit court may require that the defendant pay restitution for his crime. The probation or parole may be revoked under section 559.036 for failure to pay restitution or for failure to conform his behavior to the conditions imposed by the circuit court. The circuit court may, in its discretion, credit any period of probation or parole as time served on a sentence.
- 3. Restitution, whether court ordered as provided in subsection 2 of this section or agreed to by the parties, or as enforced under section 558.011, shall be paid through the office of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. When ordered by the court, interest shall be allowed under subsection 1 of section 408.040. In addition to all other costs and fees allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who takes any action to collect restitution shall collect an administrative handling cost from the person paying restitution. The cost shall be twenty-five dollars for restitution less than one hundred dollars and fifty dollars for restitution of one hundred dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars. For restitution of two hundred fifty dollars or more an additional fee of ten percent of the total restitution shall be assessed, with a maximum fee for administrative handling costs not to exceed seventy-five dollars total. In addition to the administrative handling costs, an installment cost shall be assessed in the amount of two dollars per installment, excepting the first installment, until such total amount of restitution is paid in full.

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to 50.745, the costs provided for in this subsection shall be deposited by the county treasurer into a separate interest-bearing fund to be expended by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. This fund shall be known as the "Administrative Handling Cost Fund", and it shall be the fund for deposits under this section and under section 570.120. The funds shall be expended, upon warrants issued by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney directing the treasurer to issue checks thereon, only for purposes related to that authorized by subsection 4 of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, in addition to the administrative handling cost, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney shall collect an additional cost of five dollars per each crime victim to whom restitution is paid for deposit to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund established in subsection 2 of section 56.765. All moneys collected under this section which are payable to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund shall be transmitted at least monthly by the county treasurer to the director of revenue who shall deposit the amount collected to the credit of the Missouri office of prosecution services fund under the procedure established under subsection 2 of section 56.765. As used in this subsection, "crime victim" means any natural person or his or her survivors or legal guardians, the estate of a deceased person, a for-profit corporation or business entity, a nonprofit corporation or entity, a charitable entity, or any governmental body or a political subdivision thereof.

4. The moneys deposited in the fund may be used by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for office supplies, postage, books, training, office equipment, capital outlay, expenses of trial and witness preparation, additional employees for the staff of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, employees' salaries, and for other lawful expenses incurred by the prosecuting or circuit attorney in the operation of that office.

- 5. This fund may be audited by the state auditor's office or the appropriate auditing agency.
- 6. If the moneys collected and deposited into this fund are not totally expended annually, then the unexpended balance shall remain in the fund and the balance shall be kept in the fund to accumulate from year to year.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a crime victim from pursuing other lawful remedies against a defendant for restitution.
- 559.105. 1. Any person who has been found guilty of or has pled guilty to [a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 569.080 or paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 570.030] an offense may be ordered by the court to make restitution to the victim for the victim's losses due to such offense. Restitution pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to[, the following:
 - (1)] a victim's reasonable expenses to participate in the prosecution of the crime[;
- (2) A victim's payment for any repairs or replacement of the motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft; and
- (3) A victim's costs associated with towing or storage fees for the motor vehicle caused by the acts of the defendant].
- 2. No person ordered by the court to pay restitution pursuant to this section shall be released from probation until such restitution is complete. If full restitution is not made within the original term of probation, the court shall order the maximum term of probation allowed for such offense.
- 3. Any person eligible to be released on parole [for a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 569.080 or paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 570.030 may] shall be required, as a condition of parole, to make restitution pursuant to this section. The board of probation and parole shall not release any person from any term of parole for such offense until the person has completed such restitution, or until the maximum term of parole for such offense has been served.
 - 4. The court may set an amount of restitution to be paid by the defendant. Said amount may

Page 3 of 5

be taken from the inmate's account at the department of corrections while the defendant is incarcerated. Upon conditional release or parole, if any amount of such court-ordered restitution is unpaid, the payment of the unpaid balance may be collected as a condition of conditional release or parole by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney under section 559.100. The prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may refer any failure to make such restitution as a condition of conditional release or parole to the parole board for enforcement."; and

Further amend said bill, Section 566.226, Page 62, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "570.120. 1. A person commits the crime of passing a bad check when:
- (1) With purpose to defraud, the person makes, issues or passes a check or other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment of money, knowing that it will not be paid by the drawee, or that there is no such drawee; or
- (2) The person makes, issues, or passes a check or other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment of money, knowing that there are insufficient funds in or on deposit with that account for the payment of such check, sight order, or other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information in full and all other checks, sight orders, or other forms of presentment involving the transmission of account information upon such funds then outstanding, or that there is no such account or no drawee and fails to pay the check or sight order or other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information within ten days after receiving actual notice in writing that it has not been paid because of insufficient funds or credit with the drawee or because there is no such drawee.
- 2. As used in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, "actual notice in writing" means notice of the nonpayment which is actually received by the defendant. Such notice may include the service of summons or warrant upon the defendant for the initiation of the prosecution of the check or checks which are the subject matter of the prosecution if the summons or warrant contains information of the ten-day period during which the instrument may be paid and that payment of the instrument within such ten-day period will result in dismissal of the charges. The requirement of notice shall also be satisfied for written communications which are tendered to the defendant and which the defendant refuses to accept.
- 3. The face amounts of any bad checks passed pursuant to one course of conduct within any ten-day period may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.
 - 4. Passing bad checks is a class A misdemeanor, unless:
- (1) The face amount of the check or sight order or the aggregated amounts is five hundred dollars or more; or
- (2) The issuer had no account with the drawee or if there was no such drawee at the time the check or order was issued, in which cases passing bad checks is a class C felony.
- 5. (1) In addition to all other costs and fees allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who takes any action pursuant to the provisions of this section shall collect from the issuer in such action an administrative handling cost. The cost shall be twenty-five dollars for checks of less than one hundred dollars, and fifty dollars for checks of one hundred dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars. For checks of two hundred fifty dollars or more an additional fee of ten percent of the face amount shall be assessed, with a maximum fee for administrative handling costs not to exceed seventy-five dollars total. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to 50.745, the costs provided for in this subsection shall be deposited by the county treasurer into a separate interest-bearing fund to be expended by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. This fund shall be known as the "Administrative Handling Cost Fund", and it shall be the fund for

Page 4 of 5

deposits under this section and under section 559.100. The funds shall be expended, upon warrants issued by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney directing the treasurer to issue checks thereon, only for purposes related to that previously authorized in this section. Any revenues that are not required for the purposes of this section may be placed in the general revenue fund of the county or city not within a county. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in addition to the administrative handling cost, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney shall collect an additional cost of five dollars per check for deposit to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund established in subsection 2 of section 56.765. All moneys collected pursuant to this section which are payable to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund shall be transmitted at least monthly by the county treasurer to the director of revenue who shall deposit the amount collected pursuant to the credit of the Missouri office of prosecution services fund under the procedure established pursuant to subsection 2 of section 56.765.

- (2) The moneys deposited in the fund may be used by the prosecuting or circuit attorney for office supplies, postage, books, training, office equipment, capital outlay, expenses of trial and witness preparation, additional employees for the staff of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, employees' salaries, and for other lawful expenses incurred by the circuit or prosecuting attorney in operation of that office.
 - (3) This fund may be audited by the state auditor's office or the appropriate auditing agency.
- (4) If the moneys collected and deposited into this fund are not totally expended annually, then the unexpended balance shall remain in said fund and the balance shall be kept in said fund to accumulate from year to year.
 - 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

- (1) In addition to the administrative handling costs provided for in subsection 5 of this section, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may collect from the issuer, in addition to the face amount of the check, a reasonable service charge, which along with the face amount of the check, shall be turned over to the party to whom the bad check was issued;
- (2) If a check that is dishonored or returned unpaid by a financial institution is not referred to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for any action pursuant to the provisions of this section, the party to whom the check was issued, or his or her agent or assignee, or a holder, may collect from the issuer, in addition to the face amount of the check, a reasonable service charge, not to exceed twenty-five dollars, plus an amount equal to the actual charge by the depository institution for the return of each unpaid or dishonored instrument.
- 7. When any financial institution returns a dishonored check to the person who deposited such check, it shall be in substantially the same physical condition as when deposited, or in such condition as to provide the person who deposited the check the information required to identify the person who wrote the check."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Page 5 of 5