FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NOS. 187 & 235

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0705L.04C D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 28.160, 41.950, 210.841, 347.179, 347.183, 351.047, 351.120, 351.125, 351.127, 351.145, 351.155, 351.484, 351.592, 351.594, 351.598, 351.602, 351.690, 355.016, 355.021, 355.066, 355.071, 355.176, 355.688, 355.706, 355.796, 355.806, 355.811, 355.821, 355.856, 356.211, 359.681, 452.305, 452.310, 452.312, 452.343, 452.400, 452.440, 452.445, 452.450, 452.455, 452.460, 452.465, 452.470, 452.475, 452.480, 452.485, 452.490, 452.495, 452.500, 452.505, 452.510, 452.515, 452.520, 452.525, 452.530, 452.535, 452.540, 452.545, 452.550, 454.500, 454.905, 454.951, 455.513, 476.055, 477.600, 478.003, 478.170, 478.320, 478.464, 478.513, 478.630, 478.690, 479.080, 485.077, 487.020, 488.012, 514.040, 517.041, 535.030, 535.120, 566.226, and 630.407, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one hundred twenty-six new sections relating to judicial procedures, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 28.160, 41.950, 210.841, 347.179, 347.183, 351.047, 351.120,

- 2 351.125, 351.127, 351.145, 351.155, 351.484, 351.592, 351.594, 351.598, 351.602, 351.690,
- 3 355.016, 355.021, 355.066, 355.071, 355.176, 355.688, 355.706, 355.796, 355.806, 355.811,
- 4 355.821, 355.856, 356.211, 359.681, 452.305, 452.310, 452.312, 452.343, 452.400, 452.440,
- 5 452.445, 452.450, 452.455, 452.460, 452.465, 452.470, 452.475, 452.480, 452.485, 452.490,
- 6 452.495, 452.500, 452.505, 452.510, 452.515, 452.520, 452.525, 452.530, 452.535, 452.540,
- 7 452.545, 452.550, 454.500, 454.905, 454.951, 455.513, 476.055, 477.600, 478.003, 478.170,
- 8 478.320, 478.464, 478.513, 478.630, 478.690, 479.080, 485.077, 487.020, 488.012, 514.040,
- 9 517.041, 535.030, 535.120, 566.226, and 630.407, RSMo, are repealed and one hundred twenty-
- 10 six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 28.160, 41.950, 210.841,
- 11 347.179, 347.183, 351.047, 351.120, 351.122, 351.125, 351.127, 351.145, 351.155, 351.484,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

```
351.592, 351.594, 351.598, 351.602, 351.690, 355.016, 355.021, 355.066, 355.071, 355.176,
13
    355.688, 355.706, 355.796, 355.806, 355.811, 355.821, 355.856, 355.857, 356.211, 359.681,
14 441.645, 452.305, 452.310, 452.312, 452.343, 452.400, 452.430, 452.700, 452.705, 452.710,
15 452.715, 452.720, 452.725, 452.730, 452.735, 452.740, 452.745, 452.747, 452.750, 452.755,
16 452.760, 452.762, 452.765, 452.770, 452.775, 452.780, 452.782, 452.785, 452.790, 452.795,
17 452.800, 452.805, 452.810, 452.815, 452.820, 452.825, 452.830, 452.835, 452.840, 452.845,
    452.850, 452.855, 452.860, 452.865, 452.870, 452.875, 452.880, 452.885, 452.890, 452.895,
18
19 452.900, 452.905, 452.910, 452.915, 452.920, 452.925, 452.930, 454.500, 454.905, 454.951,
20 455.513, 475.375, 476.055, 477.600, 478.003, 478.170, 478.187, 478.264, 478.320, 478.325,
    478.464, 478.513, 478.575, 478.577, 478.630, 478.690, 478.713, 479.080, 485.077, 487.020,
22
   488.006, 488.012, 488.075, 509.520, 514.040, 517.041, 535.030, 535.120, 537.055, 566.226,
23
    630.407, 1, and 2, to read as follows:
            28.160. 1. The state shall be entitled to fees for services to be rendered by the secretary
 2
    of state as follows:
 3
     For issuing commission to notary public
                                                                                         $15.00
 4
     For countersigning and sealing certificates of
 5
            official character
                                                                                           10.00
 6
     For all other certificates
                                                                                            5.00
 7
     For copying archive and state library records,
 8
            papers or documents, for each page 8 ½ x 14
 9
           inches and smaller, not to exceed the actual
10
           cost of document search and duplication
11
     For duplicating microfilm, for each roll, not to
12
           exceed the actual cost of staff time required
13
           for searches and duplication
14
     For copying all other records, papers or documents,
15
           for each page 8 ½ x 14 inches and smaller, not
16
            to exceed the actual cost of document search
17
            and duplication
                                                                                            5.00
18
     For certifying copies of records and papers or documents
19
     For causing service of process to be made
                                                                                           10.00
20
     For electronic telephone transmittal, per page
                                                                                            2.00
21
            2. There is hereby established the "Secretary of State's Technology Trust Fund Account"
22
    which shall be administered by the state treasurer. All yield, interest, income, increment, or gain
23
    received from time deposit of moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the secretary of state's
```

technology trust fund account shall be credited by the state treasurer to the account. The

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

42

43

44

46

47

48

49 50

51

52

53

54

58 59

- provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall 26 not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of a biennium exceeds five million dollars. In any such biennium the amount in the fund in 27 28 excess of five million dollars shall be transferred to general revenue.
 - 3. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of ten dollars for the issuance of new and renewal notary commissions which shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account.
 - 4. The secretary of state may ask the general assembly to appropriate funds from the technology trust fund for the purposes of establishing, procuring, developing, modernizing and maintaining:
 - (1) An electronic data processing system and programs capable of maintaining a centralized database of all registered voters in the state;
 - (2) Library services offered to the citizens of this state;
 - (3) Administrative rules services, equipment and functions;
- 39 (4) Services, equipment and functions relating to securities;
- 40 (5) Services, equipment and functions relating to corporations and business organizations; 41
 - (6) Services, equipment and functions relating to the Uniform Commercial Code;
 - (7) Services, equipment and functions relating to archives;
 - (8) Services, equipment and functions relating to record services; and
- 45 (9) Services, equipment and functions relating to state and local elections.
 - 5. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the secretary of state shall not collect fees, for processing apostilles, certifications and authentications prior to the placement of a child for adoption, in excess of one hundred dollars per child per adoption, or per multiple children to be adopted at the same time.
- 6. (1) The secretary of state may promulgate rules to establish fees to be charged and collected for special handling in connection with filing documents, issuing certificates, and other services performed by the office, including expedited filing. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 56 RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

- (2) Fees charged under this subsection shall approximate the estimated cost of special handling and shall not exceed three hundred dollars per document filed or document requested. Requests for special handling or expedited filing may be filed, and the fees under this subsection may be charged, only if the special handling does not cause disruption or delay in the process of normal handling of documents. Such determination shall be at the discretion of the secretary of state or his or her designee, and neither the secretary of state nor his or her designee shall be liable in any manner for the acceptance or rejection of requests for special handling or expedited filing.
- (3) The secretary of state shall, by rule, define the term "special handling in connection with filing documents, issuing certificates, and other services performed by the office, including expedited filing" and the type of filings subject to the special handling fee under this subsection.
- 41.950. 1. Any resident of this state who is a member of the national guard or of any reserve component of the armed forces of the United States or who is a member of the United States Army, the United States Navy, the United States Air Force, the United States Marine Corps, the United States Coast Guard or an officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed by proper authority for duty with any branch of the United States armed forces described in this section and who is engaged in the performance of active duty in the military service of the United States in a military conflict in which reserve components have been called to active duty under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 672(d) or 10 U.S.C. 673b or any such subsequent call or order by the President or Congress for any period of thirty days or more shall be relieved from certain provisions of state law, as follows:
 - (1) No person performing such military service who owns a motor vehicle shall be required to maintain financial responsibility on such motor vehicle as required under section 303.025, RSMo, until such time as that person completes such military service, unless any person shall be operating such motor vehicle while the vehicle owner is performing such military service;
 - (2) No person failing to renew his driver's license while performing such military service shall be required to take a complete examination as required under section 302.173, RSMo, when renewing his license within sixty days after completing such military service;
 - (3) Any motor vehicle registration required under chapter 301, RSMo, that expires for any person performing such military service may be renewed by such person within sixty days of completing such military service without being required to pay a delinquent registration fee; however, such motor vehicle shall not be operated while the person is performing such military service unless the motor vehicle registration is renewed;

- (4) Any person enrolled by the supreme court of Missouri or licensed, registered or certified under chapter 168, 256, [289,] 317, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 375, 640 or 644, RSMo, and interpreters licensed under sections 209.319 to 209.339, RSMo, whose license, registration or certification expires while performing such military service, may renew such license, registration or certification within sixty days of completing such military service without penalty;
- (5) In the case of [annual] **corporate registration** reports, franchise tax reports or other reports required to be filed with the office of secretary of state, where the filing of such report would be delayed because of a person performing such military service, such reports shall be filed without penalty within one hundred twenty days of the completion of such military service;
- (6) No person performing such military service who is subject to a criminal summons for a traffic violation shall be subject to nonappearance sanctions for such violation until after one hundred eighty days after the completion of such military service;
- (7) No person performing such military service who is required under state law to file financial disclosure reports shall be required to file such reports while performing such military service; however, such reports covering that period of time that such military service is performed shall be filed within one hundred eighty days after the completion of such military service;
- (8) Any person with an indebtedness, liability or obligation for state income tax or property tax on personal or real property who is performing such military service or a spouse of such person filing a combined return or owning property jointly shall be granted an extension to file any papers or to pay any obligation until one hundred eighty days after the completion of such military service or continuous hospitalization as a result of such military service notwithstanding the provisions of section 143.991, RSMo, to the contrary and shall be allowed to pay such tax without penalty or interest if paid within the one hundred eighty-day period;
- (9) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law to the contrary, for the purposes of this section, interest shall be allowed and paid on any overpayment of tax imposed by sections 143.011 to 143.998, RSMo, at the rate of six percent per annum from the original due date of the return or the date the tax was paid, whichever is later;
- (10) No state agency, board, commission or administrative tribunal shall take any administrative action against any person performing such military service for that person's failure to take any required action or meet any required obligation not already provided for in subdivisions (1) to (8) of this subsection until one hundred eighty days after the completion of such military service, except that any agency, board, commission or administrative tribunal affected by this subdivision may, in its discretion, extend the time required to take such action or meet such obligation beyond the one hundred eighty-day period;

66 67

68

69

2

3

4

5

7

9

11

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

- 60 (11) Any disciplinary or administrative action or proceeding before any state agency, 61 board, commission or administrative tribunal where the person performing such military service 62 is a necessary party, which occurs during such period of military service, shall be stayed by the 63 administrative entity before which it is pending until sixty days after the end of such military 64 service.
 - 2. Upon completing such military service, the person shall provide the appropriate agency, board, commission or administrative tribunal an official order from the appropriate military authority as evidence of such military service.
 - 3. The provisions of this section shall apply to any individual [defined] **described** in subsection 1 of this section who performs such military service on or after August 2, 1990.
 - 210.841. 1. The judgment or order of the court determining the existence or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship is determinative for all purposes.
 - 2. If the judgment or order of the court varies with the child's birth certificate, the court shall order that an amended birth registration be made pursuant to section 210.849.
 - 3. The judgment or order shall contain the last four digits of the Social Security number of each party [and]. The full Social Security number of each party and the child shall be retained in the manner required under section 509.520, RSMo. The judgment or order may contain any [other] provision directed against the appropriate party to the proceeding concerning:
- 10 (1) The duty of support;
 - (2) The custody and guardianship of the child;
- 12 (3) Visitation privileges with the child;
 - (4) The furnishing of bond or other security for the payment of the judgment; or
 - (5) Any matter in the best interest of the child. The judgment or order may direct the father to pay the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement.
 - 4. Support judgments or orders ordinarily shall be for periodic payments. In the best interests of the child, a lump sum payment or the purchase of an annuity may be ordered in lieu of periodic payments of support. The court may limit the father's liability for past support of the child to the proportion of the expenses already incurred that the court deems just.
 - 5. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the amount of support that would result from the application of supreme court rule 88.01 is the correct amount of child support to be awarded. A written finding or specific finding on the record that the application of supreme court rule 88.01 would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case, after considering all relevant factors including the factors in subsection 6 of this section, shall be sufficient to rebut the presumption in the case.

- 6. In determining the amount to be paid by a parent for support of the child and the period during which the duty of support is owed, the court shall consider all relevant facts, including:
- 29 (1) The needs of the child;
- 30 (2) The standard of living and circumstances of the parents;
- 31 (3) The relative financial means of the parents;
- 32 (4) The earning ability of the parents;
- 33 (5) The need and capacity of the child for education, including higher education;
- 34 (6) The age of the child;

5

6

7

8

- 35 (7) The financial resources and earning capacity of the child;
- 36 (8) The responsibility of the parents for the support of other children;
- 37 (9) The value of the services contributed by the custodial parent; and
- 38 (10) The standard of living and circumstances of the family prior to the dissolution of marriage of parents or during the period of cohabitation of the parents.
- 7. Any award for periodic child support may be retroactive to the date of service of the original petition upon the obligor.
 - 347.179. The secretary shall charge and collect:
- 2 (1) For filing the original articles of organization, a fee of one hundred dollars;
 - (2) For filing the original articles of organization online, in an electronic format prescribed by the secretary of state, a fee of forty-five dollars;
 - (3) Applications for registration of foreign limited liability companies and issuance of a certificate of registration to transact business in this state, a fee of one hundred dollars;
 - [(3)] (4) Amendments to and restatements of articles of limited liability companies to application for registration of a foreign limited liability company or any other filing otherwise provided for, a fee of twenty dollars;
- [(4)] (5) Articles of termination of limited liability companies or cancellation of registration of foreign limited liability companies, a fee of twenty dollars;
- [(5)] (6) For filing notice of merger or consolidation, a fee of twenty dollars;
- [(6)] (7) For filing a notice of winding up, a fee of twenty dollars;
- 14 [(7)] (8) For issuing a certificate of good standing, a fee of five dollars;
- [(8)] (9) For a notice of the abandonment of merger or consolidation, a fee of twenty dollars:
- [(9)] (10) For furnishing a copy of any document or instrument, a fee of fifty cents per page;
- [(10)] (11) For accepting an application for reservation of a name, or for filing a notice of the transfer or cancellation of any name reservation, a fee of twenty dollars;

24

25

26

27

28

2

3 4

5

7

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

[(11)] (12) For filing a statement of change of address of registered office or registered agent, or both, a fee of five dollars;

[(12)] (13) For any service of notice, demand, or process upon the secretary as resident agent of a limited liability company, a fee of twenty dollars, which amount may be recovered as taxable costs by the party instituting such suit, action, or proceeding causing such service to be made if such party prevails therein;

[(13)] (14) For filing an amended certificate of registration a fee of twenty dollars; and [(14)] (15) For filing a statement of correction a fee of five dollars.

347.183. In addition to the other powers of the secretary established in sections 347.010 to 347.187, the secretary shall, as is reasonably necessary to enable the secretary to administer sections 347.010 to 347.187 efficiently and to perform the secretary's duties, have the following powers including, but not limited to:

(1) The power to examine the books and records of any limited liability company to which sections 347.010 to 347.187 apply, and it shall be the duty of any manager, member or agent of such limited liability company having possession or control of such books and records, to produce such books and records for examination on demand of the secretary or his designated employee; except that no person shall be subject to any criminal prosecution on account of any matter or thing which may be disclosed by examination of any limited liability company books and records, which they may produce or exhibit for examination; or on account of any other matter or thing concerning which they may make any voluntary and truthful statement in writing to the secretary or his designated employee. All facts obtained in the examination of the books and records of any limited liability company, or through the voluntary sworn statement of any manager, member, agent or employee of any limited liability company, shall be treated as confidential, except insofar as official duty may require the disclosure of same, or when such facts are material to any issue in any legal proceeding in which the secretary or his designated employee may be a party or called as witness, and, if the secretary or his designated employee shall, except as provided in this subdivision, disclose any information relative to the private accounts, affairs, and transactions of any such limited liability company, he shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. If any manager, member or registered agent in possession or control of such books and records of any such limited liability company shall refuse a demand of the secretary or his designated employee, to exhibit the books and records of such limited liability company for examination, such person shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor;

(2) The power to cancel or disapprove any articles of organization or other filing required under sections 347.010 to 347.187, if the limited liability company fails to comply with the provisions of sections 347.010 to 347.187 by failing to file required documents under sections 347.010 to 347.187, by failing to maintain a registered agent, by failing to pay the required filing

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60 61

62

63 64

fees, by using fraud or deception in effecting any filing, by filing a required document containing a false statement, or by violating any section or sections of the criminal laws of Missouri, the 30 31 federal government or any other state of the United States. Thirty days before such cancellation 32 shall take effect, the secretary shall notify the limited liability company with written notice, either 33 personally or by certified mail, deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope addressed to such limited liability company's last registered agent in office, or to one of the limited liability company's members or managers. Written notice of the secretary's proposed 35 cancellation to the limited liability company, domestic or foreign, shall specify the reasons for 37 such action. The limited liability company may appeal this notice of proposed cancellation to 38 the circuit court of the county in which the registered office of such limited liability company is 39 or is proposed to be situated by filing with the clerk of such court a petition setting forth a copy 40 of the articles of organization or other relevant documents and a copy of the proposed written 41 cancellation thereof by the secretary, such petition to be filed within thirty days after notice of 42 such cancellation shall have been given, and the matter shall be tried by the court, and the court 43 shall either sustain the action of the secretary or direct him to take such action as the court may 44 deem proper. An appeal from the circuit court in such a case shall be allowed as in civil action. 45 The limited liability company may provide information to the secretary that would allow the secretary to withdraw the notice of proposed cancellation. This information may consist of, but 46 47 need not be limited to, corrected statements and documents, new filings, affidavits and certified 48 copies of other filed documents; 49

- (3) The power to rescind cancellation provided for in subdivision (2) of this section upon compliance with either of the following:
- (a) The affected limited liability company provides the necessary documents and affidavits indicating the limited liability company has corrected the conditions causing the proposed cancellation or the cancellation; or
- (b) The limited liability company provides the correct statements or documentation that the limited liability company is not in violation of any section of the criminal code; and
- (4) The power to charge late filing fees for any filing fee required under sections 347.010 to 347.187 and the power to impose civil penalties as provided in section 347.053. Late filing fees shall be assessed at a rate of ten dollars for each thirty-day period of delinquency;
- (5) (a) The power to administratively cancel an articles of organization if the limited liability company's period of duration stated in articles of organization expires.
- (b) Not less than thirty days before such administrative cancellation shall take effect, the secretary shall notify the limited liability company with written notice, either personally or by mail. If mailed, the notice shall be deemed delivered five days after it is deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope addressed to such limited liability

company's last registered agent and office or to one of the limited liability company's managers or members.

- (c) If the limited liability company does not timely file an articles of amendment in accordance with section 347.041 to extend the duration of the limited liability company, which may be any number of years or perpetual, or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the secretary that the period of duration determined by the secretary is incorrect, within sixty days after service of the notice is perfected by posting with the United States Postal Service, then the secretary shall cancel the articles of organization by signing an administrative cancellation that recites the grounds for cancellation and its effective date. The secretary shall file the original of the administrative cancellation and serve a copy on the limited liability company as provided in section 347.051.
- (d) A limited liability company whose articles of organization has been administratively cancelled continues its existence but may not carry on any business except that necessary to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs under section 347.147 and notify claimants under section 347.141.
- (e) The administrative cancellation of an articles of organization does not terminate the authority of its registered agent.
- (6) (a) The power to rescind an administrative cancellation and reinstate the articles of organization.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a limited liability company whose articles of organization has been administratively cancelled under subdivision (5) of this section may file an articles of amendment in accordance with section 347.041 to extend the duration of the limited liability company, which may be any number or perpetual.
- (c) A limited liability company whose articles of organization has been administratively cancelled under subdivision (5) of this section may apply to the secretary for reinstatement. The applicant shall:
- a. Recite the name of the limited liability company and the effective date of its administrative cancellation;
- b. State that the grounds for cancellation either did not exist or have been eliminated, as applicable, and be accompanied by documentation satisfactory to the secretary evidencing the same;
- 97 c. State that the limited liability company's name satisfies the requirements of section 347.020;

103104

105106

107108

109

110

111

112

113

114115

116117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

- d. Be accompanied by a reinstatement fee in the amount of one hundred dollars, or such greater amount as required by state regulation, plus any delinquent fees, penalties, and other charges as determined by the secretary to then be due.
 - (d) If the secretary determines that the application contains the information and is accompanied by the fees required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision and that the information and fees are correct, the secretary shall rescind the cancellation and prepare a certificate of reinstatement that recites his or her determination and the effective date of reinstatement, file the original articles of organization, and serve a copy on the limited liability company as provided in section 347.051.
 - (e) When the reinstatement is effective, it shall relate back to and take effect as of the effective date of the administrative cancellation of the articles of organization and the limited liability company may continue carrying on its business as if the administrative cancellation had never occurred.
 - (f) In the event the name of the limited liability company was reissued by the secretary to another entity prior to the time application for reinstatement was filed, the limited liability company applying for reinstatement may elect to reinstate using a new name that complies with the requirements of section 347.020 and that has been approved by appropriate action of the limited liability company for changing the name thereof.
 - (g) If the secretary denies a limited liability company's application for reinstatement following administrative cancellation of the articles of organization, he or she shall serve the limited liability company as provided in section 347.051 with a written notice that explains the reason or reasons for denial.
 - (h) The limited liability company may appeal a denial of reinstatement as provided for in subdivision (2) of this section.
 - (7) Subdivision (6) of this section shall apply to any limited liability company whose articles of organization was cancelled because such limited liability company's period of duration stated in the articles of organization expired on or after August 28, 2003.
 - 351.047. The secretary of state may prescribe and furnish on request forms for all documents required or permitted to be filed by this chapter. The use of the following forms is mandatory:
 - 4 (1) A foreign corporation's application for a certificate of authority to do business in this 5 state;
 - 6 (2) A foreign corporation's application for a certificate of withdrawal;
 - (3) A corporation's [annual] **corporate registration** report.
 - 351.120. 1. Every corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this state, including corporations organized pursuant to or subject to this chapter, and every foreign corporation

10

11

13 14

17

18

19

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

- licensed to do business in this state, whether such license shall have been issued pursuant to this 4 chapter or not, other than corporations exempted from taxation by the laws of this state, shall file [an annual corporation] a corporate registration report. 5
 - 2. The [annual] corporate registration report shall state the corporate name, the name of its registered agent and such agent's Missouri physical address, giving street and number, or building and number, or both, as the case may require, the name and correct business or residence address of its officers and directors, and the mailing address of the corporation's principal place of business or corporate headquarters.
- 3. The [annual] corporate registration report shall be filed annually, except as provided 12 in section 351.122, and shall be due the month that the corporation incorporated or qualified, unless changed by the corporation under subsection 8 of this section. Corporations existing prior to July 1, 2003, shall file the [annual] corporate registration report on the month indicated on the corporation's last [annual] corporate registration report. Corporations formed on or after July 1, 2003, shall file [an annual] a corporate registration report within thirty days of the date 16 of incorporation or qualification and every year thereafter, except as provided in section 351.122, in the month that they were incorporated or qualified, unless such month is changed by the corporation under subsection 8 of this section.
- 20 4. The [annual] corporate registration report shall be signed by an officer or authorized 21 person.
 - 5. In the event of any error in the names and addresses of the officers and directors set forth in [an annual] a corporate registration report, the corporation may correct such information by filing a certificate of correction pursuant to section 351.049.
 - 6. A corporation may change the corporation's registered office or registered agent with the filing of the corporation's [annual] corporate registration report. To change the corporation's registered agent with the filing of the [annual] corporate registration report, the corporation must include the new registered agent's written consent to the appointment as registered agent and a written consent stating that such change in registered agents was authorized by resolution duly adopted by the board of directors. The written consent must be signed by the new registered agent and must include such agent's address. If the [annual] corporate registration report is not completed correctly, the secretary of state may reject the filing of such report.
 - 7. A corporation's [annual] **corporate** registration report must be filed in a format as prescribed by the secretary of state.
 - 8. A corporation may change the month of its corporate registration report in the corporation's initial corporate registration report or a subsequent report. To change its filing month, a corporation shall designate the desired month in its corporate registration report and include with that report an additional fee of twenty dollars. After a corporation

- registration report designating a new filing month is filed by the secretary of state, the corporation's next corporate registration report shall be filed in the newly designated month in the next year in which a report is due under subsection 3 of this section or under section 351.122. This subsection shall become effective January 1, 2010.
 - 351.122. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 351.120 to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2010, the secretary of state may provide corporations the option of biennially filing corporate registration reports. Any corporation incorporated or qualified in an even-numbered year may file a biennial corporate registration report only in an even-numbered calendar year, and any corporate registration report only in an odd-numbered year may file a biennial corporate registration report only in an odd-numbered calendar year, subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) The fee paid at the time of biennial registration shall be eighty dollars if the report is filed in a written format. The fee shall be thirty dollars if the report is filed via an electronic format prescribed by the secretary of state;
 - (2) A corporation's biennial corporate registration report shall be filed in a format as prescribed by the secretary of state;
 - (3) The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of ten dollars for each biennial corporate registration report filed under this section. Such fee shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account.
 - 2. Once a corporation chooses the option of biennial registration, such registration shall be maintained for the full twenty-four month period. Once the twenty-four month period has expired and another corporate registration report is due, a corporation may choose to file an annual registration report under section 351.120. However, upon making such choice the corporation may later only choose to file a biennial corporate registration report in a year appropriate under subsection 1 of this section, based on the year in which the corporation was incorporated.
 - 3. The secretary of state may promulgate rules for the effective administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

7

8

4

2

351.125. Every corporation required to register under the provisions of this chapter shall 2 pay to the state a fee of forty dollars for its [annual] corporate registration if the report is filed in a written format. The fee is fifteen dollars for each [annual] corporate registration report filed 4 via an electronic format prescribed by the secretary of state. **Biennial corporate registration** reports filed under section 351.122 shall require the fee prescribed in that section. If a 5 6 corporation fails to file a corporation registration report when due, it shall be assessed, in addition to its regular registration fee, a late fee of fifteen dollars for each thirty-day period within which the registration report is filed whether in writing or in an electronic format. If the registration report is not filed within ninety days, [the corporation shall forfeit its charter] the secretary of state may proceed with administrative dissolution of such corporation under 10 sections 351.484 and 351.486. 11

351.127. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter, provided that the secretary of state may collect an additional fee of ten dollars on each corporate registration report fee filed under section **351.122.** All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2017.

351.145. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to send notice that the [annual] 2 corporate registration report is due to each corporation in this state required to register. The notice shall be directed to its registered office as disclosed originally by its articles of incorporation or by its application for a certificate of authority to transact business in this state and thereafter as disclosed by its **immediately preceding corporate** registration [for the year preceding **report**, as provided by law. The secretary of state may provide a form of the [annual] corporate registration report for filing in a format and medium prescribed by the secretary of state.

351.155. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to furnish forms of [annual] corporate registration reports to any corporation upon request to any representative of the corporation, but no such form of the [annual] corporate registration report shall be furnished unless the name of the corporation for which [they are] it is desired shall accompany the request.

351.484. The secretary of state may commence a proceeding pursuant to section 351.486 to dissolve a corporation administratively if:

- 3 (1) The corporation fails to pay any final assessment of Missouri corporation franchise tax as provided in chapter 147, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of 5 state of such failure;
- 6 (2) The corporation fails or neglects to file the Missouri corporation franchise tax report required pursuant to chapter 147, RSMo, provided the director of revenue has provided a place

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

- 8 on both the individual and corporation income tax return to indicate no such tax is due and 9 provided the director has delivered or mailed at least two notices of such failure to file to the 10 usual place of business of such corporation or the corporation's last known address and the 11 corporation has failed to respond to such second notice within thirty days of the date of mailing 12 of the second notice and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure;
 - (3) The corporation fails to file any corporation income tax return or pay any final assessment of corporation income tax as provided in chapter 143, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure;
 - (4) The corporation does not deliver its [annual] **corporate registration** report to the secretary of state within [thirty] **ninety** days after it is due;
 - (5) The corporation is without a registered agent or registered office in this state for thirty days or more;
 - (6) The corporation does not notify the secretary of state within thirty days that its registered agent or registered office has been changed, that its registered agent has resigned, or that its registered office has been discontinued;
 - (7) The corporation's period of duration stated in its articles of incorporation expires;
 - (8) The corporation procures its franchise through fraud practiced upon the state;
 - (9) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law, or has continued to violate any section or sections of the criminal law of the state of Missouri after a written demand to discontinue the same has been delivered by the secretary of state to the corporation, either personally or by mail;
 - (10) The corporation fails to pay any final assessment of employer withholding tax, as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure; or
- 32 (11) The corporation fails to pay any final assessment of sales and use taxes, as provided 33 in chapter 144, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such 34 failure.
 - 351.592. 1. The registered agent of a foreign corporation may resign his agency appointment by signing and delivering to the secretary of state for filing the original and two exact or conformed copies of a statement of resignation. The statement of resignation may include a statement that the registered office is also discontinued.
- 2. After filing the statement, the secretary of state shall attach the filing receipt to one copy, and mail the copy and receipt to the registered office if not discontinued. The secretary of state shall mail the other copy to the foreign corporation at its principal office address shown in its most recent [annual] corporate registration report.

- 9 3. The agency appointment is terminated, and the registered office discontinued if so provided, on the thirty-first day after the date on which the statement was filed.
 - 351.594. 1. The registered agent of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state is the corporation's agent for service of process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served on the foreign corporation.
- 2. A foreign corporation may be served by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the secretary of the foreign corporation at its principal office shown in its application for a certificate of authority or in its most recent [annual] corporate registration report, if the foreign corporation:
- 8 (1) Has no registered agent or its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be 9 served;
- 10 (2) Has withdrawn from transacting business in this state as provided in section 351.596; 11 or
 - (3) Has had its certificate of authority revoked under section 351.602.

15

16 17

18

19

20

23

24

2

- If the corporation has no secretary or if the secretary cannot, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, be served, then service on the corporation may be obtained by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to any person designated as a director or officer of the corporation at any place of business of the corporation, or at the residence of or any usual business address of such director or officer.
 - 3. Service is perfected as provided in subsection 2 of this section at the earliest of:
 - (1) The date the foreign corporation receives the mail;
- 21 (2) The date shown on the return receipt, if signed on behalf of the foreign corporation; 22 or
 - (3) Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and correctly addressed.
- 4. This section does not prescribe the only means, or necessarily the required means, of serving a foreign corporation.
 - 351.598. The secretary of state may commence a proceeding pursuant to section 351.602 to revoke the certificate of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state if:
- 3 (1) The foreign corporation does not deliver its [annual] **corporate registration** report 4 to the secretary of state within thirty days after it is due;
- 5 (2) The foreign corporation fails to pay any final assessment of Missouri corporation 6 franchise tax, as provided in chapter 147, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the 7 secretary of state of such failure;

- 8 (3) The foreign corporation is without a registered agent or registered office in this state 9 for thirty days or more;
- 10 (4) The foreign corporation does not inform the secretary of state pursuant to section 11 351.588 or 351.592 that its registered agent or registered office has changed, that its registered 12 agent has resigned, or that its registered office has been discontinued within thirty days of the 13 change, resignation, or discontinuance;
 - (5) An incorporator, director, officer, or agent of the foreign corporation signed a document the person knew was false in any material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the secretary of state for filing;
 - (6) The secretary of state receives a duly authenticated certificate from [the secretary of state or other] **an** official having custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose law the foreign corporation is incorporated stating that it has been dissolved or has disappeared as the result of a merger;
 - (7) The foreign corporation fails to pay any final assessment of employer withholding tax, as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure; or
 - (8) The foreign corporation fails to pay any final assessment of sales and use taxes, as provided in chapter 144, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure.
 - 351.602. 1. If the secretary of state determines that one or more grounds exist under section 351.598 for revocation of a certificate of authority, he shall serve the foreign corporation with written notice of his determination as provided in section 351.594.
 - 2. If the foreign corporation does not correct each ground for revocation or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the secretary of state that each ground determined by the secretary of state does not exist within sixty days after service of the notice is perfected under section 351.594, the secretary of state may revoke the foreign corporation's certificate of authority by signing a certificate of revocation that recites the ground or grounds for revocation and its effective date. The secretary of state shall file the original of the certificate and serve a copy on the foreign corporation as provided in section 351.594.
 - 3. The authority of a foreign corporation to transact business in this state ceases on the date shown on the certificate revoking its certificate of authority.
 - 4. The secretary of state's revocation of a foreign corporation's certificate of authority appoints the secretary of state the foreign corporation's agent for service of process in any proceeding based on a cause of action which arose during the time the foreign corporation was authorized to transact business in this state. Service of process on the secretary of state under this subsection is service on the foreign corporation. Upon receipt of process, the secretary of

state shall mail a copy of the process to the secretary of the foreign corporation at its principal office shown in its most recent [annual] **corporate registration** report or in any subsequent communication received from the corporation specifically advising the secretary of state of the current mailing address of its principal office, or, if none are on file, in its application for a certificate of authority.

- 5. Revocation of a foreign corporation's certificate of authority does not terminate the authority of the registered agent of the corporation.
- 351.690. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to existing corporations and corporations not formed pursuant to this chapter as follows:
- (1) Those provisions of this chapter requiring reports, registration statements and the payment of taxes and fees, shall be applicable, to the same extent and with the same effect, to all existing corporations, domestic and foreign, which were required to make such reports and registration statements and to pay such taxes and fees, prior to November 21, 1943;
- (2) The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to banks, trust companies and safe deposit companies when such provisions relating to the internal affairs of a corporation supplement the existing provisions of chapter 362, RSMo, or when the provisions of chapter 362, RSMo, do not deal with a matter involving the internal affairs of a corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of chapter 362, RSMo, as well as those provisions mentioned in subdivision (1) of this section, to the extent applicable. For the purposes of this chapter, the "internal affairs of a corporation" shall include, but not be limited to, matters of corporate governance, director and officer liability, and financial structure;
- (3) No provisions of this chapter, other than those mentioned in subdivision (1) of this section, and then only to the extent required by the statutes pursuant to which they are incorporated, or other than the provisions of section 351.347, or section 351.355, shall be applicable to insurance companies, savings and loan associations, corporations formed for benevolent, religious, scientific or educational purposes, and nonprofit corporations;
- (4) Only those provisions of this chapter which supplement the existing laws applicable to railroad corporations, union stations, cooperative companies for profit, credit unions, street railroads, telegraph and telephone companies, booming and rafting companies, urban redevelopment corporations, professional corporations, development finance corporations, and loan and investment companies, and which are not inconsistent with, or in conflict with the purposes of, or are not in derogation or limitation of, such existing laws, shall be applicable to the type of corporations mentioned above in this subdivision; and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, those provisions of this chapter which permit the issuance of shares without par value and the amendment of articles of incorporation for such purpose shall be applicable to railroad corporations, union stations, street railroads, telegraph and telephone companies, and

- 30 booming and rafting companies, professional corporations, development finance corporations,
- 31 and loan and investment companies, and those provisions of this chapter mentioned in
- subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section will apply to all corporations mentioned in this
- 33 subdivision; except that, the [annual] corporate registration report and fee of a professional
- 34 corporation pursuant to section 356.211, RSMo, shall suffice in lieu of the [annual] corporate
- 35 registration **report** and fee required of a business corporation;
- 36 (5) All of the provisions of this chapter to the extent provided shall apply to all other corporations existing pursuant to general laws of this state enacted prior to November 21, 1943,
- and not specifically mentioned in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this section.
 - 355.016. 1. The secretary of state may prescribe and furnish on request, forms for:
- 2 (1) A foreign corporation's application for a certificate of authority to transact business 3 in this state:
 - (2) A foreign corporation's application for a certificate of withdrawal; and
- 5 (3) The [annual] **corporate registration** report.
- 6 If the secretary of state so requires, use of these forms is mandatory.
- 7 2. The secretary of state may prescribe and furnish on request forms for other documents 8 required or permitted to be filed by this chapter but their use is not mandatory.
 - 355.021. 1. The secretary of state shall collect the following fees when the documents
- 2 described in this subsection are delivered for filing:
- 3 (1) Articles of incorporation, twenty dollars;
- 4 (2) Application for reserved name, twenty dollars;
- 5 (3) Notice of transfer of reserved name, two dollars;
- 6 (4) Application for renewal of reserved name, twenty dollars;
- 7 (5) Corporation's statement of change of registered agent or registered office or both, five 8 dollars;
- 9 (6) Agent's statement of change of registered office for each affected corporation, five dollars:
- 11 (7) Agent's statement of resignation, five dollars;
- 12 (8) Amendment of articles of incorporation, five dollars;
- 13 (9) Restatement of articles of incorporation with amendments, five dollars;
- 14 (10) Articles of merger, five dollars;
- 15 (11) Articles of dissolution, five dollars;
- 16 (12) Articles of revocation of dissolution, five dollars;
- 17 (13) Application for reinstatement following administrative dissolution, twenty dollars;
- 18 (14) Application for certificate of authority, twenty dollars;
- 19 (15) Application for amended certificate of authority, five dollars;

25

26 27

28

31

32

34

36

37

2 3

- 20 (16) Application for certificate of withdrawal, five dollars;
- 21 (17) [Annual] Corporate registration report filed annually, ten dollars if filed in a 22 written format or five dollars if filed electronically in a format prescribed by the secretary of 23 state:
 - (18) Corporate registration report filed biennially, twenty dollars if filed in a written format or ten dollars if filed electronically in a format prescribed by the secretary
 - (19) Articles of correction, five dollars;
 - [(19)] (20) Certificate of existence or authorization, five dollars;
- 29 [(20)] (21) Any other document required or permitted to be filed by this chapter, five 30 dollars.
 - 2. The secretary of state shall collect a fee of ten dollars upon being served with process under this chapter. The party to a proceeding causing service of process is entitled to recover the fee paid the secretary of state as costs if the party prevails in the proceeding.
 - 3. The secretary of state shall collect the following fees for copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating to a domestic or foreign corporation: in a written format fifty cents per page plus five dollars for certification, or in an electronic format five dollars for certification and copies.
 - 355.066. Unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise indicated, as used in this chapter the following terms mean:
- (1) "Approved by or approval by the members", approved or ratified by the affirmative 4 vote of a majority of the voters represented and voting at a duly held meeting at which a quorum 5 is present, which affirmative votes also constitute a majority of the required quorum, or by a 6 written ballot or written consent in conformity with this chapter, or by the affirmative vote, written ballot or written consent of such greater proportion, including the votes of all the members of any class, unit or grouping as may be provided in the articles, bylaws or this chapter for any specified member action;
- "Articles of incorporation" or "articles", amended and restated articles of 10 (2) 11 incorporation and articles of merger;
- 12 (3) "Board" or "board of directors", the board of directors except that no person or group 13 of persons is the board of directors because of powers delegated to that person or group pursuant 14 to section 355.316;
- 15 (4) "Bylaws", the code or codes of rules, other than the articles, adopted pursuant to this 16 chapter for the regulation or management of the affairs of the corporation, irrespective of the 17 name or names by which such rules are designated. Bylaws shall not include legally enforceable 18 covenants, declarations, indentures or restrictions imposed upon members by validly recorded

27

28

29 30

33

41

- indentures, declarations, covenants, restrictions or other recorded instruments, as they apply to real property;
- 21 (5) "Class", a group of memberships which have the same rights with respect to voting, 22 dissolution, redemption and transfer. For the purpose of this section, "rights" shall be considered 23 the same if they are determined by a formula applied uniformly;
 - (6) "Corporation", public benefit and mutual benefit corporations;
- 25 (7) "Delegates", those persons elected or appointed to vote in a representative assembly 26 for the election of a director or directors or on other matters;
 - (8) "Deliver" includes mail;
 - (9) "Directors", individuals, designated in the articles or bylaws or elected by the incorporator or incorporators, and their successors and individuals elected or appointed by any other name or title to act as members of the board;
- 31 (10) "Distribution", the payment of a dividend or any part of the income or profit of a corporation to its members, directors or officers;
 - (11) "Domestic corporation", a Missouri corporation;
- 34 (12) "Effective date of notice" is defined in section 355.071;
- 35 (13) "Employee" does not include an officer or director who is not otherwise employed by the corporation;
- 37 (14) "Entity", domestic corporations and foreign corporations, business corporations and 38 foreign business corporations, for-profit and nonprofit unincorporated associations, business 39 trusts, estates, partnerships, trusts, and two or more persons having a joint or common economic 40 interest, and a state, the United States, and foreign governments;
 - (15) "File", "filed" or "filing", filed in the office of the secretary of state;
- 42 (16) "Foreign corporation", a corporation organized under a law other than the laws of 43 this state which would be a nonprofit corporation if formed under the laws of this state;
 - (17) "Governmental subdivision" includes authority, county, district, and municipality;
- 45 (18) "Includes" denotes a partial definition;
- 46 (19) "Individual", a natural person;
- 47 (20) "Means" denotes a complete definition;
- 48 (21) "Member", without regard to what a person is called in the articles or bylaws, any 49 person or persons who on more than one occasion, pursuant to a provision of a corporation's 50 articles or bylaws, have the right to vote for the election of a director or directors; but a person 51 is not a member by virtue of any of the following:
- 52 (a) Any rights such person has as a delegate;
- 53 (b) Any rights such person has to designate a director or directors; or
- 54 (c) Any rights such person has as a director;

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

74

75 76

77

78

79

80

82

83

84

85

- 55 (22) "Membership", the rights and obligations a member or members have pursuant to 56 a corporation's articles, bylaws and this chapter;
- 57 (23) "Mutual benefit corporation", a domestic corporation which is formed as a mutual 58 benefit corporation pursuant to sections 355.096 to 355.121 or is required to be a mutual benefit 59 corporation pursuant to section 355.881;
 - (24) "Notice" is defined in section 355.071;
 - (25) "Person" includes any individual or entity;
 - (26) "Principal office", the office, in or out of this state, so designated in the [annual] corporate registration report filed pursuant to section 355.856 where the principal offices of a domestic or foreign corporation are located;
 - (27) "Proceeding" includes civil suits and criminal, administrative, and investigatory actions;
 - (28) "Public benefit corporation", a domestic corporation which is formed as a public benefit corporation pursuant to sections 355.096 to 355.121, or is required to be a public benefit corporation pursuant to section 355.881;
 - (29) "Record date", the date established pursuant to sections 355.181 to 355.311 on which a corporation determines the identity of its members for the purposes of this chapter;
- (30) "Resident", a full-time resident of a long-term care facility or residential care 73 facility;
 - (31) "Secretary", the corporate officer to whom the board of directors has delegated responsibility pursuant to subsection 2 of section 355.431 for custody of the minutes of the directors' and members' meetings and for authenticating the records of the corporation;
 - (32) "State", when referring to a part of the United States, includes a state or commonwealth, and its agencies and governmental subdivisions, and any territory or insular possession, and its agencies and governmental subdivisions, of the United States;
 - (33) "United States" includes any agency of the United States;
- 81 (34) "Vote" includes authorization by written ballot and written consent; and
 - (35) "Voting power", the total number of votes entitled to be cast for the election of directors at the time the determination of voting power is made, excluding a vote which is contingent upon the happening of a condition or event that has not occurred at the time. Where a class is entitled to vote as a class for directors, the determination of voting power of the class shall be based on the percentage of the number of directors the class is entitled to elect out of the total number of authorized directors.
 - 355.071. 1. For purposes of this chapter, notice may be oral or written.
- 2 2. Notice may be communicated in person, by telephone, telegraph, teletype, or other form of wire or wireless communication, or by mail or private carrier; if these forms of personal

- 4 notice are impracticable, notice may be communicated by a newspaper of general circulation in
- 5 the area where published, or by radio, television, or other form of public broadcast
- 6 communication.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- 7 3. Oral notice is effective when communicated if communicated in a comprehensible manner.
- 9 4. Written notice, if in a comprehensible form, is effective at the earliest of the 10 following:
- 11 (1) When received;
- 12 (2) Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, as evidenced by the postmark, 13 if mailed correctly addressed and with first class postage affixed;
 - (3) On the date shown on the return receipt, if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee;
 - (4) Thirty days after its deposit in the United States mail, as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed correctly addressed and with other than first class, registered or certified postage affixed.
 - 5. Written notice is correctly addressed to a member of a domestic or foreign corporation if addressed to the member's address shown in the corporation's current list of members.
 - 6. A written notice or report delivered as part of a newsletter, magazine or other publication regularly sent to members shall constitute a written notice or report if addressed or delivered to the member's address shown in the corporation's current list of members, or in the case of members who are residents of the same household and who have the same address in the corporation's current list of members, if addressed or delivered to one of such members, at the address appearing on the current list of members.
 - 7. Written notice is correctly addressed to a domestic or foreign corporation, authorized to transact business in this state, other than in its capacity as a member, if addressed to its registered agent or to its secretary at its principal office shown in its most recent [annual] **corporate registration** report or, in the case of a foreign corporation that has not yet delivered [an annual] **a corporate registration** report, in its application for a certificate of authority.
 - 8. If subsection 2 of section 355.251 or any other provision of this chapter prescribes notice requirements for particular circumstances, those requirements govern. If the articles or bylaws prescribe notice requirements, not inconsistent with this section or other provisions of this chapter, those requirements govern. Failure to comply with the terms of this section shall not invalidate the terms of the notice delivered.
 - 355.176. 1. A corporation's registered agent is the corporation's agent for service of process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served on the corporation.

9

2

7

8

- 2. If a corporation has no registered agent, or the agent cannot with reasonable diligence
- 4 be served, the corporation may be served by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested,
- 5 addressed to the secretary of the corporation at its principal office shown in the most recent
- 6 [annual] **corporate registration** report filed under section 355.856. Service is perfected under
- 7 this subsection on the earliest of:
 - (1) The date the corporation receives the mail;
 - (2) The date shown on the return receipt, if signed on behalf of the corporation; or
- 10 (3) Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, if mailed and correctly addressed with first class postage affixed.
- 3. This section does not prescribe the only means, or necessarily the required means, of serving a corporation.
 - 355.688. A voluntarily dissolved corporation must continue to file the [annual] corporate registration report and pay all required taxes due the state of Missouri until the effective date of articles of termination.
 - 355.706. The secretary of state may commence a proceeding under section 355.711 to administratively dissolve a corporation if:
- 3 (1) The corporation does not pay within thirty days after they are due fees or penalties 4 imposed by this chapter;
- 5 (2) The corporation does not deliver its [annual] **corporate registration** report to the 6 secretary of state within [thirty] **ninety** days after it is due;
 - (3) The corporation is without a registered agent or registered office in this state for thirty days or more;
- 9 (4) The corporation does not notify the secretary of state within thirty days that its registered agent or registered office has been changed, that its registered agent has resigned, or that its registered office has been discontinued;
- 12 (5) The corporation's period of duration, if any, stated in its articles of incorporation 13 expires; or
 - (6) The corporation has procured its charter through fraud practiced upon the state.
 - 355.796. 1. The registered agent of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state is the corporation's agent for service of process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served on the foreign corporation.
- 2. A foreign corporation may be served by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the secretary of the foreign corporation at its principal office shown in its application for a certificate of authority or in its more recent [annual] **corporate registration** report filed under section 355.856 if the foreign corporation:

- 8 (1) Has no registered agent or its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be 9 served:
- 10 (2) Has withdrawn from transacting business in this state under section 355.801; or
- 11 (3) Has had its certificate of authority revoked under section 355.811.
- 12 3. Service is perfected under subsection 2 of this section at the earliest of:
- 13 (1) The date the foreign corporation receives the mail;
- 14 (2) The date shown on the return receipt, if signed on behalf of the foreign corporation;
- 15 or

5

8

9

10

- 16 (3) Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, as evidenced by the postmark if 17 mailed postpaid and correctly addressed.
- 18 4. This section does not prescribe the only means, or necessarily the required means, of 19 serving a foreign corporation.
 - 355.806. 1. The secretary of state may commence a proceeding under section 355.811 to revoke the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state if:
 - (1) The foreign corporation does not deliver the [annual] corporate registration report to the secretary of state within thirty days after it is due;
- (2) The foreign corporation does not pay within thirty days after they are due any fees or 6 penalties imposed by this chapter;
 - (3) The foreign corporation is without a registered agent or registered office in this state for thirty days or more;
- (4) The foreign corporation does not inform the secretary of state under section 355.786 or 355.791 that its registered agent or registered office has changed, that its registered agent has 11 resigned, or that its registered office has been discontinued within thirty days of the change, resignation, or discontinuance;
- 14 (5) An incorporator, director, officer or agent of the foreign corporation signed a 15 document such person knew was false in any material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the secretary of state for filing; 16
- 17 (6) The secretary of state receives a duly authenticated certificate from the secretary of state or other official having custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose law 18 the foreign corporation is incorporated stating that it has been dissolved or disappeared as the 20 result of a merger; or
- 21 (7) The corporation procured its certificate of authority through fraud practiced on the 22 state.

29

31

32

33

4

5

7

8

10

11

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

- 23 2. The attorney general may commence a proceeding under section 355.811 to revoke 24 the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state 25 if:
- 26 (1) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by 27 law;
 - (2) The corporation would have been a public benefit corporation other than a church or convention or association of churches had it been incorporated in this state and that its corporate assets in this state are being misapplied or wasted; or
 - (3) The corporation would have been a public benefit corporation other than a church or convention or association of churches had it been incorporated in this state and it is no longer able to carry out its purposes.
 - 355.811. 1. The secretary of state upon determining that one or more grounds exist under section 355.806 for revocation of a certificate of authority shall serve the foreign corporation with written notice of that determination under section 355.796.
 - 2. The attorney general upon determining that one or more grounds exist under subsection 2 of section 355.806 for revocation of a certificate of authority shall request the secretary of state to serve, and the secretary of state shall serve the foreign corporation with written notice of that determination under section 355.796.
- 3. If the foreign corporation does not correct each ground for revocation or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the secretary of state or attorney general that each ground for revocation determined by the secretary of state or attorney general does not exist within sixty days after service of the notice is perfected under section 355.796, the secretary of state may 12 revoke the foreign corporation's certificate of authority by signing a certificate of revocation that recites the ground or grounds for revocation and its effective date. The secretary of state shall file the original of the certificate and serve a copy on the foreign corporation under section 355.796.
 - 4. The authority of a foreign corporation to transact business in this state ceases on the date shown on the certificate revoking its certificate of authority.
 - 5. The secretary of state's revocation of a foreign corporation's certificate of authority appoints the secretary of state the foreign corporation's agent for service of process in any proceeding based on a cause of action which arose during the time the foreign corporation was authorized to transact business in this state. Service of process on the secretary of state under this subsection is service on the foreign corporation. Upon receipt of process, the secretary of state shall mail a copy of the process to the secretary of the foreign corporation at its principal office shown in its most recent [annual] corporate registration report or in any subsequent

11

- communications received from the corporation stating the current mailing address of its principal office, or, if none are on file, in its application for a certificate of authority.
- 6. Revocation of a foreign corporation's certificate of authority does not terminate the authority of the registered agent of the corporation.
 - 355.821. 1. A corporation shall keep as permanent records minutes of all meetings of its members and board of directors, a record of all actions taken by the members or directors without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by committees of the board of directors as authorized by subsection 4 of section 355.406.
 - 2. A corporation shall maintain appropriate accounting records.
- 3. A corporation or its agent shall maintain a record of its members in a form that permits preparation of a list of the names and addresses of all members, in alphabetical order by class showing the number of votes each member is entitled to vote.
- 9 4. A corporation shall maintain its records in written form or in another form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time.
 - 5. A corporation shall keep a copy of the following records at its principal office:
- 12 (1) Its articles or restated articles of incorporation and all amendments to them currently in effect;
 - (2) Its bylaws or restated bylaws and all amendments to them currently in effect;
- 15 (3) Resolutions adopted by its board of directors relating to the characteristics, 16 qualifications, rights, limitations and obligations of members or any class or category of 17 members;
- 18 (4) The minutes of all meetings of members and records of all actions approved by the members for the past three years;
- 20 (5) All written communications to all members or any specific class of members 21 generally within the past three years, including the financial statements furnished for the past 22 three years under section 355.846;
- 23 (6) A list of the names and business or home addresses of its current directors and 24 officers:
- 25 (7) Its most recent [annual] **corporate registration** report delivered to the secretary of state under section 355.856; and
- 27 (8) Appropriate financial statements of all income and expenses. Public benefit 28 corporations shall not be required, under this chapter, to disclose any information with respect 29 to donors, gifts, contributions or the purchase or sale of art objects.
 - 355.856. 1. Each domestic corporation, and each foreign corporation authorized pursuant to this chapter to transact business in this state, shall file with the secretary of state [an

- annual] **a** corporate registration report on a form prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state that sets forth:
- 5 (1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under whose law it is 6 incorporated;
- 7 (2) The address of its registered office and the name of its registered agent at the office 8 in this state;
 - (3) The address of its principal office;
- 10 (4) The names and physical business or residence addresses of its directors and principal officers.
 - 2. The information in the [annual] corporate registration report must be current on the date the [annual] corporate registration report is executed on behalf of the corporation.
 - 3. The [first annual] **initial** corporate registration report must be delivered to the secretary of state no later than August thirty-first of the year following the calendar year in which a domestic corporation was incorporated or a foreign corporation was authorized to transact business. Subsequent [annual] corporate registration reports must be delivered to the secretary of state no later than August thirty-first of the following calendar years, **except as provided in section 355.857**. If [an annual] **a** corporate registration report is not filed within the time limits prescribed by this section, the secretary of state shall not accept the report unless it is accompanied by a fifteen dollar fee. Failure to file the [annual] registration report as required by this section will result in the administrative dissolution of the corporation as set forth in section 355.706.
 - 4. If [an annual] **a** corporate registration report does not contain the information required by this section, the secretary of state shall promptly notify the reporting domestic or foreign corporation in writing and return the report to it for correction.
 - 5. A corporation may change the corporation's registered office or registered agent with the filing of the corporation's [annual] registration report. To change the corporation's registered agent with the filing of the [annual] registration report, the corporation must include the new registered agent's written consent to the appointment as registered agent and a written consent stating that such change in registered agents was authorized by resolution duly adopted by the board of directors. The written consent must be signed by the new registered agent and must include such agent's address. If the [annual] corporate registration report is not completed correctly, the secretary of state may reject the filing of such report.
 - 6. A corporation's [annual] **corporate** registration report must be filed in a format and medium prescribed by the secretary of state.
 - 7. The [annual] **corporate** registration report shall be signed by an officer or authorized person and pursuant to this section represents that the signer believes the statements are true and

correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing, subject to the penalties of section575.040, RSMo.

355.857. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 355.856 to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2010, the secretary of state may provide corporations the option of biennially filing corporate registration reports. Any corporation incorporated or qualified in an even-numbered year may file a biennial corporate registration report only in an even-numbered calendar year, and any corporate registration report only in an odd-numbered year may file a biennial corporate registration report only in an odd-numbered calendar year, subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The fee paid at the time of biennial registration shall be that specified in section 355.021;
- 10 (2) A corporation's biennial corporate registration report shall be filed in a format 11 as prescribed by the secretary of state;
 - (3) The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of ten dollars on each biennial corporate registration report filed under this section. Such fee shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account.
 - 2. Once a corporation chooses the option of biennial registration, such registration shall be maintained for the full twenty-four month period. Once the twenty-four month period has expired and another corporate registration report is due, a corporation may choose to file an annual registration report under section 355.856. However, upon making such choice the corporation may later only choose to file a biennial corporate registration report in a year appropriate under subsection 1 of this section, based on the year in which the corporation was incorporated.
 - 3. The secretary of state may promulgate rules for the effective administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
 - 356.211. 1. Each professional corporation and each foreign professional corporation shall file with the secretary of state [an annual corporation] a corporate registration report pursuant to section 351.120, RSMo, or section 351.122, RSMo. The corporate registration

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

5 6

11

13

17 18

19

20

- report shall set forth the following information: the names and residence or physical business 5 addresses of all officers, directors and shareholders of that professional corporation as of the date of the report. 6
 - 2. The report shall be made on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state, and shall be executed by an officer of the corporation or authorized person.
 - 3. A filing fee in the amount set out in section 351.125, RSMo, or section 351.122, **RSMo**, shall be paid with the filing of each report, and no other fees shall be charged therefor; except that, penalty fees may be imposed by the secretary of state for late filings. The report shall be filed subject to the time requirements of section 351.120, RSMo, or section 351.122, RSMo.
 - 4. If a professional corporation or foreign professional corporation shall fail to file a report qualifying with the provisions of this section when such a filing is due, then the corporation shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 351, RSMo, that are applicable to a corporation that has failed to timely file the [annual] corporate registration report required to be filed under chapter 351, RSMo.
 - 359.681. In addition to the power and authority given the secretary of state by this chapter, the secretary of state or his designee shall have such further authority as is reasonably necessary to enable the secretary of state to administer this chapter efficiently and to perform the secretary of state's duties. This authority shall consist of, but is not limited to, the following powers:
- (1) (a) The power to examine the books and records of any limited partnership to which this chapter applies, and it shall be the duty of any general partner or agent of such limited partnership to produce such books and records for examination on demand of the secretary of state or designated employee; provided, that no person shall be subject to any criminal prosecution on account of any matter or thing which may be disclosed by the examination of any 10 limited partnership books, or records, which they may produce or exhibit for examination; or on account of any matter or thing concerning which they may make any voluntary and truthful 12 statement in writing to the secretary of state, or designated employee. All facts obtained in the 14 examination of the books and records of any limited partnership, or through voluntary sworn statement of any partner, agent, or employee of any limited partnership, shall be treated as confidential, except insofar as official duty may require the disclosure of same; or when such facts are material to any issue in any legal proceeding in which the secretary of state or designated employee may be a party or called as a witness, and, if the secretary of state or designated employee shall, except as herein provided, disclose any information relative to the private accounts, affairs, and transactions of any such limited partnership, he shall be deemed guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

- (b) If any general partner, or registered agent, of any such limited partnership shall refuse the demand of the secretary of state, or designated employee, to exhibit the books and records of such limited partnership for examination, he, or they, shall be deemed guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (2) (a) The power to cancel or disapprove any certificate of limited partnership or other filing required under this chapter, if the limited partnership fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter by failing to file required documents under this chapter by failing to maintain a registered agent, by failing to pay the required filing fees, by using fraud or deception in effecting any filing, by filing a required document containing a false statement, or by violating any section or sections of the criminal laws of Missouri, the federal government or any other state of the United States. Thirty days before such cancellation shall take effect, the secretary of state shall notify the limited partnership with written notice, either personally or by mail. If mailed, the notice shall be deemed delivered five days after it is deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope addressed to such limited partnership's last registered agent and office or to one of the limited partnership's general partners. The written notice of the secretary of state's proposed cancellation to the limited partnership, domestic or foreign, will specify the reasons for such action.
- (b) The limited partnership may appeal this notice of proposed cancellation to the circuit court of the county in which the registered office of such limited partnership is or is proposed to be situated by filing with the clerk of such court a petition setting forth a copy of the certificate of limited partnership or other relevant documents and a copy of the proposed written cancellation thereof by the secretary of state, such petition to be filed within thirty days after notice of such cancellation shall have been given, and the matter shall be tried by the court, and the court shall either sustain the action of the secretary of state or direct him to take such action as the court may deem proper. An appeal from the circuit court in such a case shall be allowed as in civil action.
- (c) The limited partnership may provide information to the secretary of state that would allow the secretary of state to withdraw the notice of proposed cancellation. This information may consist of, but need not be limited to, corrected statements and documents, new filings, affidavits and certified copies of other filed documents.
- (3) The power to rescind a cancellation provided for in subsection 2 of this section upon compliance with either of the following:
- (a) The affected limited partnership provides the necessary documents and affidavits indicating the limited partnership has corrected the conditions causing the proposed cancellation or the cancellation;

- 57 (b) The limited partnership provides the correct statements or documentation that the 158 limited partnership is not in violation of any section of the criminal code.
 - (4) The power to charge late filing fees for any filing fee required under this chapter. Late filing fees shall be assessed at a rate of ten dollars for each thirty-day period of delinquency.
 - (5) (a) The power to administratively cancel a certificate of limited partnership if the limited partnership's period of duration stated in the certificate of limited partnership expires.
 - (b) Not less than thirty days before such administrative cancellation shall take effect, the secretary of state shall notify the limited partnership with written notice, either personally or by mail. If mailed, the notice shall be deemed delivered five days after it is deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope addressed to such limited partnership's last registered agent and office or to one of the limited partnership's general partners.
 - (c) If the limited partnership does not timely file a certificate of amendment in accordance with section 359.101 to extend the duration of the limited partnership, which may be any number of years or perpetual, or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the secretary of state that the period of duration determined by the secretary of state is incorrect, within sixty days after service of the notice is perfected by posting with the United States Postal Service, then the secretary of state shall cancel the certificate of limited partnership by signing a certificate of administrative cancellation that recites the grounds for cancellation and its effective date. The secretary of state shall file the original of the certificate and serve a copy on the limited partnership as provided in section 359.141.
 - (d) A limited partnership whose certificate of limited partnership has been administratively cancelled continues its existence but may not carry on any business except that necessary to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs under section 359.471 and notify claimants under section 359.481.
 - (e) The administrative cancellation of a certificate of limited partnership does not terminate the authority of its registered agent.
 - (6) (a) The power to rescind an administrative cancellation and reinstate the certificate of limited partnership.
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement, a limited partnership whose certificate of limited partnership has been administratively cancelled under subdivision (5) of this section may file a certificate of amendment in accordance with section 359.101 to extend the duration of the limited partnership, which may be any number or perpetual.

- (c) A limited partnership whose certificate of limited partnership has been administratively cancelled under subdivision (5) of this section may apply to the secretary of state for reinstatement. The applicant shall:
- a. Recite the name of the limited partnership and the effective date of its administrative cancellation;
- b. State that the grounds for cancellation either did not exist or have been eliminated, as applicable, and be accompanied by documentation satisfactory to the secretary of state evidencing the same;
- 100 c. State that the limited partnership's name satisfies the requirements of section 101 359.021;
 - d. Be accompanied by a reinstatement fee in the amount of one hundred dollars, or such greater amount as required by state regulation, plus any delinquent fees, penalties, and other charges as determined by the secretary of state to then be due.
 - (d) If the secretary of state determines that the application contains the information and is accompanied by the fees required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision and that the information and fees are correct, the secretary of state shall rescind the certificate of administrative cancellation and prepare a certificate of reinstatement that recites his or her determination and the effective date of reinstatement, file the original of the certificate, and serve a copy on the limited partnership as provided in section 359.141.
 - (e) When the reinstatement is effective, it shall relate back to and take effect as of the effective date of the administrative cancellation of the certificate of limited partnership and the limited partnership may continue carrying on its business as if the administrative cancellation had never occurred.
 - (f) In the event the name of the limited partnership was reissued by the secretary of state to another entity prior to the time application for reinstatement was filed, the limited partnership applying for reinstatement may elect to reinstate using a new name that complies with the requirements of section 359.021 and that has been approved by appropriate action of the limited partnership for changing the name thereof.
 - (g) If the secretary of state denies a limited partnership's application for reinstatement following administrative cancellation of the certificate of limited partnership, he or she shall serve the limited partnership as provided in section 359.141 with a written notice that explains the reason or reasons for denial.
 - (h) The limited partnership may appeal a denial of reinstatement as provided for in paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this section.
 - (7) Subdivision (6) of this section shall apply to any limited partnership whose certificate of limited partnership was cancelled because such limited partnership's period

7

11

16

17

21

22

23

- of duration stated in the certificate of limited partnership expired on or after August 28, 2003.
 - 441.645. If a residence is destroyed by an act of God, including but not limited to fire or a tornado, or other natural disaster or man-made disaster, so long as the tenant was not the person who caused the disaster, the tenant shall not be liable to the landlord for rent during the remainder of the term of the lease agreement.
 - 452.305. 1. The court shall enter a judgment of dissolution of marriage if:
 - 2 (1) The court finds that one of the parties has been a resident of this state, or is a member 3 of the armed services who has been stationed in this state, for ninety days immediately preceding 4 the commencement of the proceeding and that thirty days have elapsed since the filing of the 5 petition; and
 - (2) The court finds that there remains no reasonable likelihood that the marriage can be preserved and that therefore the marriage is irretrievably broken; and
 - 8 (3) To the extent it has jurisdiction, the court has considered and made provision for child custody, the support of each child, the maintenance of either spouse and the disposition of property.
 - 2. The court shall enter a judgment of legal separation if:
 - 12 (1) The court finds that one of the parties has been a resident of this state, or is a member 13 of the armed services who has been stationed in this state, for ninety days immediately preceding 14 the commencement of the proceeding and that thirty days have elapsed since the filing of the 15 petition; and
 - (2) The court finds that there remains a reasonable likelihood that the marriage can be preserved and that therefore the marriage is not irretrievably broken; and
 - 18 (3) To the extent it has jurisdiction, the court has considered and made provision for the custody and the support of each child, the maintenance of either spouse and the disposition of property.
 - 3. Any judgment of dissolution of marriage or legal separation shall include the **last four** digits of the Social Security numbers of the parties. The full Social Security number of each party and each child shall be retained in the manner required under section 509.520, RSMo.
 - 452.310. 1. In any proceeding commenced pursuant to this chapter, the petition, a motion to modify, a motion for a family access order and a motion for contempt shall be verified. The petition in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage shall allege that the marriage is
 - 4 irretrievably broken and that therefore there remains no reasonable likelihood that the marriage
 - 5 can be preserved. The petition in a proceeding for legal separation shall allege that the marriage

14

1516

17

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31 32

33

34

- 6 is not irretrievably broken and that therefore there remains a reasonable likelihood that the 7 marriage can be preserved.
- 8 2. The petition in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation shall set 9 forth:
- 10 (1) The residence of each party, including the county, and the length of residence of each party in this state and in the county of residence;
 - (2) The date of the marriage and the place at which it is registered;
- 13 (3) The date on which the parties separated;
 - (4) The name, [date of birth] **age,** and address of each child, and the parent with whom each child has primarily resided for the sixty days immediately preceding the filing of the petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation;
 - (5) Whether the wife is pregnant;
- 18 (6) The **last four digits of the** Social Security number of the petitioner, respondent and each child:
 - (7) Any arrangements as to the custody and support of the children and the maintenance of each party; and
 - (8) The relief sought.
 - 3. Upon the filing of the petition in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation, each child shall immediately be subject to the jurisdiction of the court in which the proceeding is commenced, unless a proceeding involving allegations of abuse or neglect of the child is pending in juvenile court. Until permitted by order of the court, neither parent shall remove any child from the jurisdiction of the court or from any parent with whom the child has primarily resided for the sixty days immediately preceding the filing of a petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation.
 - 4. The mere fact that one parent has actual possession of the child at the time of filing shall not create a preference in favor of such parent in any judicial determination regarding custody of the child.
 - 5. The respondent shall be served in the manner provided by the rules of the supreme court and applicable court rules and, to avoid an interlocutory judgment of default, shall file a verified answer within thirty days of the date of service which shall not only admit or deny the allegations of the petition, but shall also set forth:
- 37 (1) The **last four digits of the** Social Security number of the petitioner, respondent and each child;
- 39 (2) Any arrangements as to the custody and support of the child and the maintenance of 40 each party; and
- 41 (3) The relief sought.

45 46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53

54

55

60

62

63

- 6. Previously existing defenses to divorce and legal separation, including but not limited to condonation, connivance, collusion, recrimination, insanity, and lapse of time, are abolished.
 - 7. The full Social Security number of each party and each child and the date of birth of each child shall be retained in the manner required under section 509.520, RSMo.
 - **8.** The petitioner and respondent shall submit a proposed parenting plan, either individually or jointly, within thirty days after service of process or the filing of the entry of appearance, whichever event first occurs of a motion to modify or a petition involving custody or visitation issues. The proposed parenting plan shall set forth the arrangements that the party believes to be in the best interest of the minor children and shall include but not be limited to:
 - (1) A specific written schedule detailing the custody, visitation and residential time for each child with each party including:
 - (a) Major holidays stating which holidays a party has each year;
 - (b) School holidays for school-age children;
 - (c) The child's birthday, Mother's Day and Father's Day;
- (d) Weekday and weekend schedules and for school-age children how the winter, spring,summer and other vacations from school will be spent;
- (e) The times and places for transfer of the child between the parties in connection with the residential schedule;
 - (f) A plan for sharing transportation duties associated with the residential schedule;
- 61 (g) Appropriate times for telephone access;
 - (h) Suggested procedures for notifying the other party when a party requests a temporary variation from the residential schedule;
- 64 (i) Any suggested restrictions or limitations on access to a party and the reasons such 65 restrictions are requested;
- 66 (2) A specific written plan regarding legal custody which details how the 67 decision-making rights and responsibilities will be shared between the parties including the 68 following:
- 69 (a) Educational decisions and methods of communicating information from the school to both parties;
- 71 (b) Medical, dental and health care decisions including how health care providers will 72 be selected and a method of communicating medical conditions of the child and how emergency 73 care will be handled;
- 74 (c) Extracurricular activities, including a method for determining which activities the 75 child will participate in when those activities involve time during which each party is the 76 custodian:
 - (d) Child care providers, including how such providers will be selected;

- (e) Communication procedures including access to telephone numbers as appropriate;
- (f) A dispute resolution procedure for those matters on which the parties disagree or in interpreting the parenting plan;
- 81 (g) If a party suggests no shared decision-making, a statement of the reasons for such a request;
 - (3) How the expenses of the child, including child care, educational and extraordinary expenses as defined in the child support guidelines established by the supreme court, will be paid including:
 - (a) The suggested amount of child support to be paid by each party;
 - (b) The party who will maintain or provide health insurance for the child and how the medical, dental, vision, psychological and other health care expenses of the child not paid by insurance will be paid by the parties;
 - (c) The payment of educational expenses, if any;
 - (d) The payment of extraordinary expenses of the child, if any;
- 92 (e) Child care expenses, if any;
 - (f) Transportation expenses, if any.
 - [8.] 9. If the proposed parenting plans of the parties differ and the parties cannot resolve the differences or if any party fails to file a proposed parenting plan, upon motion of either party and an opportunity for the parties to be heard, the court shall enter a temporary order containing a parenting plan setting forth the arrangements specified in subsection 7 of this section which will remain in effect until further order of the court. The temporary order entered by the court shall not create a preference for the court in its adjudication of final custody, child support or visitation.
 - [9.] **10.** Within one hundred twenty days after August 28, 1998, the Missouri supreme court shall have in effect guidelines for a parenting plan form which may be used by the parties pursuant to this section in any dissolution of marriage, legal separation or modification proceeding involving issues of custody and visitation relating to the child.
 - [10.] 11. The filing of a parenting plan for any child over the age of eighteen for whom custody, visitation, or support is being established or modified by a court of competent jurisdiction is not required. Nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding the filing of a parenting plan upon agreement of the parties or if ordered to do so by the court for any child over the age of eighteen for whom custody, visitation, or support is being established or modified by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - 452.312. 1. Every petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation, every motion for modification of a decree respecting maintenance or support, and every petition or motion for support of a minor child shall contain the [name and address of the current employer and] last

10

11

12

13

14

15

8 9

10 11

- four digits of the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant, if a person, and[, if known to petitioner or movant, the name and address of the current employer and] the last four digits of the Social Security number of the respondent. The name and address of the petitioner's and respondent's current employer shall be retained in the same manner as required under section 509.520, RSMo.
 - 2. Every responsive pleading to a petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation, motion for modification of a decree respecting maintenance or support, and petition or motion for support of a minor child shall contain the name and address of the current employer and the **last four digits of the** Social Security number of the respondent, if the respondent is a person.
 - 3. Every decree dissolving a marriage, every order modifying a previous decree of dissolution or divorce, and every order for support of a minor child shall contain the **last four digits of the** Social Security numbers of the parties, if disclosed by the pleadings.
- 4. The full Social Security number of each party and each child shall be retained in the manner required under section 509.520, RSMo.
- 452.343. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, every judgment or order issued in this state which, in whole or in part, affects child custody, child support, visitation, modification of custody, support or visitation, or is issued pursuant to section 454.470 or 454.475, RSMo, shall contain the **last four digits of the** Social Security number of the parties to the action which gives rise to such judgment or order. **The full Social Security number of each party and each child shall be retained in the manner required under section 509.520, RSMo.**
 - 452.400. 1. (1) A parent not granted custody of the child is entitled to reasonable visitation rights unless the court finds, after a hearing, that visitation would endanger the child's physical health or impair his or her emotional development. The court shall enter an order specifically detailing the visitation rights of the parent without physical custody rights to the child and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights. In determining the granting of visitation rights, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence. If the court finds that domestic violence has occurred, the court may find that granting visitation to the abusive party is in the best interests of the child.
 - (2) (a) The court shall not grant visitation to the parent not granted custody if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
- a. A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215, RSMo;
 - b. A violation of section 568.020, RSMo;

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41 42

- 16 c. A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo;
- d. A violation of section 568.065, RSMo;
- e. A violation of section 568.080, RSMo;
- 19 f. A violation of section 568.090, RSMo; or
- 20 g. A violation of section 568.175, RSMo.
 - (b) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568, RSMo, not specifically listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568, RSMo, if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in granting visitation to a parent not granted custody if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
 - (3) The court shall consider the parent's history of inflicting, or tendency to inflict, physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault on other persons and shall grant visitation in a manner that best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, and any other children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.
 - (4) The court, if requested by a party, shall make specific findings of fact to show that the visitation arrangements made by the court best protect the child or the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, or any other child for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.
 - 2. (1) The court may modify an order granting or denying visitation rights whenever modification would serve the best interests of the child, but the court shall not restrict a parent's visitation rights unless it finds that the visitation would endanger the child's physical health or impair his or her emotional development.
 - (2) (a) In any proceeding modifying visitation rights, the court shall not grant unsupervised visitation to a parent if the parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
- 43 a. A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215, RSMo;
 - b. A violation of section 568.020, RSMo;
- 47 c. A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo;
- d. A violation of section 568.065, RSMo;
- e. A violation of section 568.080, RSMo;
- f. A violation of section 568.090, RSMo; or
- g. A violation of section 568.175, RSMo.

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62 63

64

65

66

67

69

70

7172

73

74 75

76

77

78

80

81

82

83

8485

86

- (b) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568, RSMo, not specifically listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568, RSMo, if committed in Missouri, the division may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child taken into the custody of the state in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
- (3) When a court restricts a parent's visitation rights or when a court orders supervised visitation because of allegations of abuse or domestic violence, a showing of proof of treatment and rehabilitation shall be made to the court before unsupervised visitation may be ordered. "Supervised visitation", as used in this section, is visitation which takes place in the presence of a responsible adult appointed by the court for the protection of the child.
- 3. The court shall mandate compliance with its order by all parties to the action, including parents, children and third parties. In the event of noncompliance, the aggrieved person may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion with the court stating the specific facts which constitute a violation of the judgment of dissolution or legal separation. A family access order may be filed for any order relating to the establishment or modification of custody or visitation of a minor child, including but not limited to any order for dissolution of marriage, modification, thirdparty custody or visitation, or paternity. The state courts administrator shall develop a simple form for pro se motions to the aggrieved person, which shall be provided to the person by the circuit clerk. Clerks, under the supervision of a circuit clerk, shall explain to aggrieved parties the procedures for filing the form. Notice of the fact that clerks will provide such assistance shall be conspicuously posted in the clerk's offices. The location of the office where the family access motion may be filed shall be conspicuously posted in the court building. The performance of duties described in this section shall not constitute the practice of law as defined in section 484.010, RSMo. Such form for pro se motions shall not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file. The cost of filing the motion shall be the standard court costs otherwise due for instituting a civil action in the circuit court.
- 4. Within five court days after the filing of the family access motion pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the clerk of the court shall issue a summons pursuant to applicable state law, and applicable local or supreme court rules. A copy of the motion shall be personally served upon the respondent by personal process server as provided by law or by any sheriff. Such service shall be served at the earliest time and shall take priority over service in other civil actions, except those of an emergency nature or those filed pursuant to chapter 455, RSMo. The motion shall contain the following statement in boldface type: "PURSUANT TO SECTION

- 88 452.400, RSMO, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THE CIRCUIT CLERK WITHIN
- 89 TEN DAYS OF THE DATE OF SERVICE. FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THE CIRCUIT
- 90 CLERK MAY RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING:
- 91 (1) AN ORDER FOR A COMPENSATORY PERIOD OF CUSTODY, VISITATION
- 92 OR THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY AT A TIME CONVENIENT FOR THE AGGRIEVED
- 93 PARTY NOT LESS THAN THE PERIOD OF TIME DENIED;
- 94 (2) PARTICIPATION BY THE VIOLATOR IN COUNSELING TO EDUCATE THE
- 95 VIOLATOR ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF PROVIDING THE CHILD WITH A
- 96 CONTINUING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH BOTH PARENTS;
- 97 (3) ASSESSMENT OF A FINE OF UP TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AGAINST
- 98 THE VIOLATOR;
- 99 (4) REQUIRING THE VIOLATOR TO POST BOND OR SECURITY TO ENSURE
- 100 FUTURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE COURT'S ORDERS;
- 101 (5) ORDERING THE VIOLATOR TO PAY THE COST OF COUNSELING TO
- 102 REESTABLISH THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AGGRIEVED
- 103 PARTY AND THE CHILD; AND
- 104 (6) A JUDGMENT IN AN AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN THE REASONABLE
- 105 EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS ACTUALLY
- 106 INCURRED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY AS A RESULT OF THE DENIAL OF
- 107 CUSTODY, VISITATION OR THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY.".
- 5. If an alternative dispute resolution program is available pursuant to section 452.372,
- 109 the clerk shall also provide information to all parties on the availability of any such services, and
- 110 within fourteen days of the date of service, the court may schedule alternative dispute resolution.
- 6. Upon a finding by the court pursuant to a motion for a family access order or a motion
- 112 for contempt that its order for custody, visitation or third-party custody has not been complied
- with, without good cause, the court shall order a remedy, which may include, but not be limited
- 114 to:
- 115 (1) A compensatory period of visitation, custody or third-party custody at a time
- 116 convenient for the aggrieved party not less than the period of time denied;
- 117 (2) Participation by the violator in counseling to educate the violator about the
- 118 importance of providing the child with a continuing and meaningful relationship with both
- 119 parents;
- (3) Assessment of a fine of up to five hundred dollars against the violator payable to the
- 121 aggrieved party;
- (4) Requiring the violator to post bond or security to ensure future compliance with the
- 123 court's access orders; and

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136 137

138

5

7

8

2

3

4

5

7

9

- 124 (5) Ordering the violator to pay the cost of counseling to reestablish the parent-child 125 relationship between the aggrieved party and the child.
 - 7. The reasonable expenses incurred as a result of denial or interference with custody or visitation, including attorney's fees and costs of a proceeding to enforce visitation rights, custody or third-party custody, shall be assessed, if requested and for good cause, against the parent or party who unreasonably denies or interferes with visitation, custody or third-party custody. In addition, the court may utilize any and all powers relating to contempt conferred on it by law or rule of the Missouri supreme court.
 - 8. Final disposition of a motion for a family access order filed pursuant to this section shall take place not more than sixty days after the service of such motion, unless waived by the parties or determined to be in the best interest of the child. Final disposition shall not include appellate review.
 - 9. Motions filed pursuant to this section shall not be deemed an independent civil action from the original action pursuant to which the judgment or order sought to be enforced was entered.
 - 452.430. Any pleadings, other than the interlocutory or final judgment, in a 2 dissolution of marriage or legal separation filed prior to August 28, 2009, shall be subject to inspection only by the parties or an attorney of record or upon order of the court for good cause shown. The clerk shall redact the Social Security number from any judgment or pleading issued prior to August 28, 2009, before releasing the interlocutory or final judgment to the public.

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

452.700. Sections 452.700 to 452.930 may be cited as the "Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act".

452.705. As used in sections 452.700 to 452.930:

- (1) "Abandoned" means left without provision for reasonable and necessary care or supervision;
 - (2) "Child" means an individual who has not attained eighteen years of age;
- (3) "Child custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court providing for the legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child. The term includes a permanent, temporary, initial, or modification order. The term shall not include an order relating to child support or other monetary obligation of an individual;
- 10 (4) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a

- proceeding for divorce, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence in which the issue may appear. The term shall not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation, or enforcement under sections 452.850 to 452.915;
 - (5) "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading in a proceeding;
- 17 (6) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or modify a child custody determination;
 - (7) "Decree" or "custody decree" means a custody determination contained in a judicial decree or order made in a custody proceeding, and includes an initial decree and a modification decree;
 - (8) "Home state" means the state in which a child has lived with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least six consecutive months immediately prior to the commencement of a child custody proceeding. In the case of a child less than six months of age, the term means the state in which the child has lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. A period of temporary absence of any of the mentioned persons is part of such period;
 - (9) "Initial determination" means the first child custody determination concerning a particular child;
 - (10) "Issuing court" means the court making a child custody determination for which enforcement is sought under sections 452.700 to 452.930;
 - (11) "Issuing state" means the state in which a child custody determination is made;
 - (12) "Litigant" means a person, including a parent, grandparent, or stepparent, who claims a right to custody or visitation with respect to a child;
 - (13) "Modification" means a child custody determination that changes, replaces, supersedes or is otherwise made after a previous determination concerning the same child, whether or not it is made by the court that made the previous determination;
 - (14) "Person" includes government, a governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity;
 - (15) "Person acting as a parent" means a person, other than a parent, who:
 - (a) Has physical custody of the child or has had physical custody for a period of six consecutive months, including any temporary absence, within one year immediately prior to the commencement of a child custody proceeding; and
- **(b)** Has been awarded legal custody by a court or claims a right to legal custody 46 under the law of this state;
 - (16) "Physical custody" means the physical care and supervision of a child;

7

3

5

- 48 (17) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto 49 Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the 50 jurisdiction of the United States;
- 51 (18) "Warrant" means an order issued by a court authorizing law enforcement 52 officers to take physical custody of a child.

452.710. Sections 452.700 to 452.930 shall not govern:

- 2 (1) An adoption proceeding; or
- 3 (2) A proceeding pertaining to the authorization of emergency medical care for a 4 child.
- 452.715. 1. A child custody proceeding that pertains to an Indian child, as defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Section 1901, et seq., is not subject to sections 452.700 to 452.930 to the extent that it is governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act.
- 2. A court of this state shall treat a tribe as a state of the United States for purposes of sections 452.700 to 452.930.
 - 3. A child custody determination made by a tribe under factual circumstances in substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of sections 452.700 to 452.930 shall be recognized and enforced under the provisions of sections 452.850 to 452.915.
- 452.720. 1. A court of this state shall treat a foreign country as a state of the United States for purposes of applying sections 452.700 to 452.785.
 - 2. A child custody determination made in a foreign country under factual circumstances in substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of sections 452.700 to 452.930 shall be recognized and enforced under sections 452.850 to 452.915.
- 3. The court need not apply the provisions of sections 452.700 to 452.930 when the child custody law of the other country violates fundamental principles of human rights.
- 452.725. 1. A party to a child custody proceeding who is not subject to personal jurisdiction in this state and is a responding party under sections 452.740 to 452.785, a party in a proceeding to modify a child custody determination under sections 452.740 to 452.785, or a petitioner in a proceeding to enforce or register a child custody determination under sections 452.850 to 452.915 may appear and participate in such proceeding without submitting to personal jurisdiction over the party for another proceeding or purpose.
- 2. A party is not subject to personal jurisdiction in this state solely by being physically present for the purpose of participating in a proceeding under sections 452.700 to 452.930. If a party is subject to personal jurisdiction in this state on a basis other than physical presence, the party may be served with process in this state. If a party present in this state is subject to the jurisdiction of another state, service of process permissible under the laws of the other state may be accomplished in this state.

4 5

6

8 9

10 11

12

13

15

17

2 **to:**

3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

- 3. The immunity granted by this section shall not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to the participation in a proceeding under sections 452.700 to 452.930 committed by an individual while present in this state.
 - 452.730. 1. A court of this state may communicate with a court in another state concerning a proceeding arising under sections 452.700 to 452.930.
 - 2. The court may allow the parties to participate in the communication. If the parties are not able to participate in the communication, the parties shall be given the opportunity to present facts and legal arguments before a decision on jurisdiction is made.
 - 3. A communication between courts on schedules, calendars, court records, and similar matters may occur without informing the parties. A record need not be made of such communication.
 - 4. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a record shall be made of the communication. The parties shall be informed promptly of the communication and granted access to the record.
 - 5. For the purposes of this section, "record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium, or that which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. A record includes notes or transcripts of a court reporter who listened to a conference call between the courts, an electronic recording of a telephone call, a memorandum or an electronic record of the communication between the courts, or a memorandum or an electronic record made by a court after the communication.
 - 452.735. 1. A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state
 - (1) Hold an evidentiary hearing;
 - (2) Order a person to produce or give evidence under procedures of that state;
 - (3) Order that an evaluation be made with respect to the custody of a child involved in a pending proceeding;
 - (4) Forward to the court of this state a certified copy of the transcript of the record of the hearing, the evidence otherwise presented and any evaluation prepared in compliance with the request; and
 - (5) Order a party to a child custody proceeding or any person having physical custody of the child to appear in the proceeding with or without the child.
 - 2. Upon request of a court of another state, a court of this state may hold a hearing or enter an order described in subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Travel and other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred under subsection 15 1 or 2 of this section may be assessed against the parties according to the law of this state.

4

6

7

8

9 10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18 19

22

23

4. A court of this state shall preserve the pleadings, orders, decrees, records of hearings, evaluations, and other pertinent records with respect to a child custody proceeding until the child attains eighteen years of age. Upon appropriate request by a court or law enforcement official of another state, the court shall forward a certified copy of such records.

21 ARTICLE II 22 JURISDICTION

452.740. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 452.755, a court of this state has jurisdiction to make an initial child custody determination only if:

- (1) This state is the home state of the child on the date of the commencement of the proceeding, or was the home state of the child within six months prior to the commencement of the proceeding and the child is absent from this state but a parent or person acting as a parent continues to live in this state;
- (2) A court of another state does not have jurisdiction under subdivision (1) of this subsection, or a court of the home state of the child has declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that this state is the more appropriate forum under section 452.770 or 452.775, and:
- (a) The child and the child's parents, or the child and at least one parent or person acting as a parent have a significant connection with this state other than mere physical presence; and
- (b) Substantial evidence is available in this state concerning the child's care, protection, training and personal relationships;
- (3) All courts having jurisdiction under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection have declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that a court of this state is the more appropriate forum to determine the custody of the child under section 452.770 or 452.775; or
- 20 (4) No state would have jurisdiction under subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection.
 - 2. Subsection 1 of this section is the exclusive jurisdictional basis for making a child custody determination by a court of this state.
- 3. Physical presence of, or personal jurisdiction over, a party or a child is not necessary or sufficient to make a child custody determination.
 - 452.745. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 452.755, a court of this state that has made a child custody determination consistent with section 452.740 or 452.750 has exclusive continuing jurisdiction over the determination until:

- 4 (1) A court of this state determines that neither the child, the child and one parent,
 5 nor the child and a person acting as a parent have a significant connection with this state,
 6 and that substantial evidence is no longer available in this state concerning the child's care,
 7 protection, training and personal relationships; or
 - (2) A court of this state or a court of another state determines that neither the child, nor a parent, nor any person acting as a parent presently resides in this state.
 - 2. A court of this state that has exclusive continuing jurisdiction under this section may decline to exercise its jurisdiction if the court determines that it is an inconvenient forum under section 452.770.
 - 3. A court of this state that has made a child custody determination and does not have exclusive continuing jurisdiction under this section may modify that determination only if it has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under section 452.740.
 - 452.747. 1. Any petition for modification of child custody decrees filed under the provisions of section 452.410 or sections 452.700 to 452.930 shall be verified and, if the original proceeding originated in the state of Missouri, shall be filed in that original case, but service shall be obtained and responsive pleadings may be filed as in any original proceeding.
 - 2. Before making a decree under section 452.410 or sections 452.700 to 452.930, the litigants, any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated, and any person who has physical custody of the child shall be served in the manner provided by the rules of civil procedure and applicable court rules and may within thirty days after the date of service (forty-five days if service by publication) file a verified answer. If any such persons are outside this state, notice and opportunity to be heard shall be given under section 452.740.
 - 3. When a person filing a petition for modification of a child custody decree owes past due child support to a custodial parent in an amount in excess of ten thousand dollars, such person shall post a bond in the amount of past due child support owed as ascertained by the division of child support enforcement or reasonable legal fees of the custodial parent, whichever is greater, before the filing of the petition. The court shall hold the bond in escrow until the modification proceedings under this section have been concluded wherein such bond shall be transmitted to the division of child support enforcement for disbursement to the custodial parent.
- 452.750. Except as otherwise provided in section 452.755, a court of this state shall not modify a child custody determination made by a court of another state unless a court of this state has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 452.740 and:

- 5 (1) The court of the other state determines it no longer has exclusive continuing 6 jurisdiction under section 452.745 or that a court of this state would be a more convenient 7 forum under section 452.770; or
 - (2) A court of this state or a court of the other state determines that neither the child, nor a parent, nor any person acting as a parent presently resides in the other state.
 - 452.755. 1. A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction if the child is present in this state and the child has been abandoned, or it is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because the child, or a sibling or parent of the child, is subjected to or threatened with mistreatment or abuse.
 - 2. If there is no previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced under sections 452.700 to 452.930, and if no child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750, a child custody determination made under this section remains in effect until an order is obtained from a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750. If a child custody proceeding has not been or is not commenced in a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750, a child custody determination made under this section becomes a final determination if:
 - (1) It so provides; and
 - (2) This state becomes the home state of the child.
 - 3. If there is a previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced under sections 452.700 to 452.930, or a child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750, any order issued by a court of this state under this section shall specify in the order a period of time which the court considers adequate to allow the person seeking an order to obtain an order from the state having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750. The order issued in this state remains in effect until an order is obtained from the other state within the period specified or the period expires.
 - 4. A court of this state that has been asked to make a child custody determination under this section, upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been commenced, or a child custody determination has been made, by a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750, shall immediately communicate with the other court. A court of this state that is exercising jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750, upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been commenced, or a child custody determination has been made by a court of another state under a statute similar to this section shall immediately communicate with the court of that state. The

6

7

10

1112

6

7 8

- purpose of such communication is to resolve the emergency, protect the safety of the parties and the child, and determine a period for the duration of the temporary order.
 - 452.760. 1. Before a child custody determination is made under sections 452.700 to 452.930, notice and an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the standards of section 452.762 shall be given to:
- 4 (1) All persons entitled to notice under the provisions of the law of this state as in 5 child custody proceedings between residents of this state;
 - (2) Any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated; and
 - (3) Any person having physical custody of the child.
- 8 2. Sections 452.700 to 452.930 shall not govern the enforceability of a child custody 9 determination made without notice and an opportunity to be heard.
 - 3. The obligation to join a party and the right to intervene as a party in a child custody proceeding under sections 452.700 to 452.930 are governed by the law of this state as in child custody proceedings between residents of this state.
 - 452.762. 1. Notice required for the exercise of jurisdiction when a person is outside this state may be given in a manner prescribed by the law of this state for the service of process or by the law of the state in which the service is made. Notice must be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice, but may be by publication if other means are not effective.
 - 2. Proof of service may be made in the manner prescribed by law of this state or by the law of the state in which the service is made.
 - 3. Notice is not required for the exercise of jurisdiction with respect to a person who submits to the jurisdiction of the court.
- 452.765. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 452.755, a court of this state shall not exercise its jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.785 if, at the time of the commencement of the proceeding, a proceeding concerning the custody of the child had been previously commenced in a court of another state having jurisdiction substantially in conformity with sections 452.700 to 452.930, unless the proceeding has been terminated or is stayed by the court of the other state because a court of this state is a more convenient forum under section 452.770.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in section 452.755, a court of this state, prior to hearing a child custody proceeding, shall examine the court documents and other information supplied by the parties under section 452.780. If the court determines that a child custody proceeding was previously commenced in a court in another state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with sections 452.700 to 452.930, the court of this state shall stay its proceeding and communicate with the court of the other state. If the

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

6 7

9 10

1112

13

14

15 16

17

20

21

court of the state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with sections 452.700 to 452.930 does not determine that the court of this state is a more appropriate forum, the court of this state shall dismiss the proceeding.

- 3. In a proceeding to modify a child custody determination, a court of this state shall determine if a proceeding to enforce the determination has been commenced in another state. If a proceeding to enforce a child custody determination has been commenced in another state, the court may:
- (1) Stay the proceeding for modification pending the entry of an order of a court of the other state enforcing, staying, denying or dismissing the proceeding for enforcement;
 - (2) Enjoin the parties from continuing with the proceeding for enforcement; or
 - (3) Proceed with the modification under conditions it considers appropriate.
- 452.770. 1. A court of this state that has jurisdiction under sections 452.700 to 452.930 to make a child custody determination may decline to exercise its jurisdiction at any time if the court determines that it is an inconvenient forum under the circumstances and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum. The issue of inconvenient forum may be raised upon the court's own motion, at the request of another court or upon motion of a party.
- 2. Before determining whether the court is an inconvenient forum, a court of this state shall consider whether it is appropriate that a court of another state exercise jurisdiction. For this purpose, the court shall allow the parties to submit information and shall consider all relevant factors, including:
- (1) Whether domestic violence has occurred and is likely to continue in the future and which state could best protect the parties and the child;
 - (2) The length of time the child has resided outside this state;
- (3) The distance between the court in this state and the court in the state that would assume jurisdiction;
 - (4) The relative financial circumstances of the parties;
 - (5) Any agreement of the parties as to which state should assume jurisdiction;
- 18 **(6)** The nature and location of the evidence required to resolve the pending 19 litigation, including the testimony of the child;
 - (7) The ability of the court of each state to decide the issue expeditiously and the procedures necessary to present the evidence; and
- 22 (8) The familiarity of the court of each state with the facts and issues of the pending 23 litigation.
- 3. If a court of this state determines that it is an inconvenient forum and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum, the court shall stay the proceedings on

29

30

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

7

the condition that a child custody proceeding be promptly commenced in another designated state and may impose any other condition the court considers just and proper. 27

- 4. A court of this state may decline to exercise its jurisdiction under sections 452.700 to 452.930 if a child custody determination is incidental to an action for divorce or another proceeding while still retaining jurisdiction over the divorce or other proceeding.
- 452.775. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 452.755, if a court of this state has jurisdiction under sections 452.700 to 452.930 because a person invoking the 2 jurisdiction has engaged in unjustifiable conduct, the court shall decline to exercise its jurisdiction unless:
 - (1) The parents and all persons acting as parents have acquiesced in the exercise of jurisdiction;
 - (2) A court of the state otherwise having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750 determines that this state is a more appropriate forum under section 452.770; or
 - (3) No other state would have jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750.
 - 2. If a court of this state declines to exercise its jurisdiction under subsection 1 of this section, the court may fashion an appropriate remedy to ensure the safety of the child and prevent a repetition of the wrongful conduct, including staying the proceeding until a child custody proceeding is commenced in a court having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.750.
 - 3. If a court dismisses a petition or stays a proceeding because it declines to exercise its jurisdiction under subsection 1 of this section, the court shall charge the party invoking the jurisdiction of the court with necessary and reasonable expenses including costs, communication expenses, attorney's fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses and child care during the course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom fees are sought establishes that the award would be clearly inappropriate. The court may not assess fees, costs or expenses against this state except as otherwise provided by law other than sections 452.700 to 452.930.
 - 452.780. 1. Subject to local law providing for the confidentiality of procedures, addresses, and other identifying information, in a child custody proceeding, each party, in its first pleading or in an attached affidavit, shall give information, if reasonably ascertainable, under oath as to the child's present address, the places where the child has lived during the last five years, and the names and present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived during such period. The pleading or affidavit shall state whether the party:

- 8 (1) Has participated, as a party or witness or in any other capacity, in any other 9 proceeding concerning the custody of or visitation with the child and, if so, identify the 10 court, case number of the proceeding and date of the child custody determination, if any;
 - (2) Knows of any proceeding that could affect the current proceeding, including proceedings for enforcement and proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court and case number and nature of the proceeding; and
 - (3) Knows the names and addresses of any person not a party to the proceeding who has physical custody of the child or claims rights of legal custody or physical custody of, or visitation with, the child and, if so, the names and addresses of such persons.
 - 2. If the information required by subsection 1 of this section is not furnished, the court, upon its own motion or that of a party, may stay the proceeding until the information is furnished.
 - 3. If the declaration as to any of the items described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 1 of this section is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give additional information under oath as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under oath as to details of the information furnished and other matters pertinent to the court's jurisdiction and the disposition of the case.
 - 4. Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any proceeding in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.
 - 5. If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, that information shall be sealed and not disclosed to the other party or the public unless the court orders the disclosure to be made after a hearing in which the court takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child and determines that the disclosure is in the interest of justice.
 - 452.782. If the court learns from information furnished by the parties under section 452.800 or from other sources that a person not a party to the custody proceeding has physical custody of the child or claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child, it may order that person to be joined as a party and to be duly notified of the pendency of the proceeding and of his or her joinder as a party. If the person joined as a party is outside this state, such person shall be served with process or otherwise notified in accordance with section 452.762.
 - 452.785. 1. The court may order any party to the proceeding who is in this state to appear before the court personally. If the court finds the physical presence of the child

to be in the best interest of the child, the court may order that the party who has physical
 custody of the child to appear physically with the child.

- 2. If a party to a child custody proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is outside this state, with or without the child, the court may order that a notice given under section 452.762 include a statement directing the party to appear personally with or without the child.
- 3. If a party to the proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear under subsection 1 of this section or desires to appear personally before the court with or without the child, the court may require another party to pay to the clerk of the court travel and other necessary expenses of the party so appearing and of the child, if this is just and proper under the circumstances.
- 4. If the court finds it to be in the best interest of the child that a guardian ad litem be appointed, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem so appointed shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri. Disqualification of a guardian ad litem shall be ordered in any legal proceeding under this chapter upon the filing of a written application by any party within ten days of appointment. Each party shall be entitled to one disqualification of a guardian ad litem appointed under this subsection in each proceeding, except a party may be entitled to additional disqualifications of a guardian ad litem for good cause shown. The guardian ad litem may, for the purpose of determining custody of the child only, participate in the proceeding as if such guardian ad litem were a party. The court shall enter judgment allowing a reasonable fee to the guardian ad litem.
- 5. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem in any proceeding in which child abuse or neglect is alleged.
- 6. The court may enter any orders necessary to ensure the safety of the child and of any person ordered to appear under this section.
- 452.790. A child custody determination made by a court of this state that had jurisdiction under sections 452.700 to 452.930 binds all persons who have been served in accordance with the laws of this state or notified in accordance with section 452.762 or who have submitted to the jurisdiction of the court, and who have been given an opportunity to be heard. The determination is conclusive as to them as to all decided issues of law and fact except to the extent the determination is modified.
- 452.795. A court of this state shall accord full faith and credit to an order made consistently with sections 452.700 to 452.930 which enforces a child custody determination by a court of another state unless the order has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court authorized to do so under sections 452.740 to 452.845.

452.800. Except as otherwise provided in section 452.755, a court of this state may not modify a child custody determination made by a court of another state unless a court of this state has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 452.740 and:

- (1) The court of the other state determines that it no longer has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction under section 452.745 or that a court of this state would be a more convenient forum under section 452.770; or
- (2) A court of this state or a court of the other state determines that neither child, nor a parent, nor any person acting as a parent presently resides in the other state.
- 452.805. 1. A certified copy of a custody decree of another state may be filed in the office of the clerk of any circuit court of this state. The clerk shall treat the decree in the same manner as a custody decree of the circuit court of this state. A custody decree so filed has the same effect and shall be enforced in like manner as a custody decree rendered by a court of this state.
- 2. A person violating a custody decree of another state which makes it necessary to enforce the decree in this state may be required to pay necessary travel and other expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by the party entitled to the custody or the party's witnesses.
- 3. A court of this state shall recognize and enforce a child custody determination of a court of another state if the latter court exercised jurisdiction that was in substantial conformity with sections 452.700 to 452.930 or the determination was made under factual circumstances meeting the jurisdictional standards of sections 452.700 to 452.930 and the determination has not been modified in accordance with sections 452.700 to 452.930.
- 4. A court may utilize any remedy available under other law of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a court of another state. The procedure provided by sections 452.740 to 452.845 does not affect the availability of other remedies to enforce a child custody determination.
- 452.810. 1. A child custody determination issued by a court of another state may be registered in this state, with or without a simultaneous request for enforcement, by sending to the appropriate court in this state:
 - (1) A letter or other document requesting registration;
- 5 (2) Two copies, including one certified copy, of the determination sought to be 6 registered, and a statement under penalty of perjury that to the best of the knowledge and 7 belief of the person seeking registration the order has not been modified; and

- 8 (3) Except as otherwise provided in section 452.780, the name and address of the 9 person seeking registration and any parent or person acting as a parent who has been 10 awarded custody or visitation in the child custody determination sought to be registered.
 - 2. On receipt of the documents required in subsection 1 of this section, the registering court shall:
 - (1) Cause the determination to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of any accompanying documents and information, regardless of their form; and
 - (2) Serve notice upon the persons named under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section and provide them with an opportunity to contest the registration in accordance with this section.
 - 3. The notice required by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section must state:
 - (1) That a registered determination is enforceable as of the date of the registration in the same manner as a determination issued by a court of this state;
 - (2) That a hearing to contest the validity of the registered determination must be requested within twenty days after service of notice; and
 - (3) That failure to contest the registration will result in confirmation of the child custody determination and preclude further contest of that determination with respect to any matter that could have been asserted.
 - 4. A person seeking to contest the validity of a registered order must request a hearing within twenty days after service of the notice. At that hearing, the court shall confirm the registered order unless the person contesting registration establishes that:
 - (1) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.845;
 - (2) The child custody determination sought to be registered has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under sections 452.740 to 452.845; or
 - (3) The person contesting registration was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with the standards of section 452.740 in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which registration is sought.
 - 5. If a timely request for a hearing to contest the validity of the registration is not made, the registration is confirmed as a matter of law and the person requesting registration and all persons served must be notified of the confirmation.
 - 6. Confirmation of a registered order, whether by operation of law or after notice and hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter which could have been asserted at the time of registration.
 - 452.815. The clerk of the circuit court of this state, at the request of the court of another state or at the request of any person who is affected by or has a legitimate interest

in a custody decree, may, upon payment therefor, certify and forward a copy of the decree to that court or person.

452.820. 1. In addition to other procedures available to a party, a party to a child custody proceeding may offer testimony of witnesses who are located in another state, including testimony of the parties and the child, by deposition or other means allowable in this state for testimony taken in another state. The court on its own motion may order that the testimony of a person be taken in another state and may prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the testimony is taken.

- 2. A court of this state may permit an individual residing in another state to be deposed or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means before a designated court or at another location in that state. A court of this state shall cooperate with courts of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.
- 3. Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a court of this state by technological means that do not produce an original writing may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.
- 452.825. 1. A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to hold a hearing to obtain evidence, to order persons within that state to produce or give evidence under other procedures of that state, or to have social studies made with respect to the custody of a child involved in proceedings pending in the court of this state; and to forward to the court of this state certified copies of the transcript of the record of the hearing, the evidence otherwise obtained, or any social studies prepared in compliance with the request. The cost of the services may be assessed against the parties.
- 2. A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to order a party to custody proceedings pending in the court of this state to appear in the proceedings and, if that party has physical custody of the child, to appear with the child. The request may state that travel and other necessary expenses of the party and of the child whose appearance is desired will be assessed against the appropriate party.
- 452.830. 1. Upon request of the court of another state, the courts of this state which are competent to hear custody matters may order a person in this state to appear at a hearing to obtain evidence or to produce or give evidence under other procedures available in this state for use in a custody proceeding in another state. A certified copy of the transcript of the record of the hearing or the evidence otherwise obtained may, in the discretion of the court and upon payment therefor, be forwarded to the requesting court.
- 2. A person within this state may voluntarily give his testimony or statement in this
 state for use in a custody proceeding outside this state.

4

2

3

4

5

8

3

4

5

7

3. Upon request of the court of another state, a competent court of this state may order a person in this state to appear alone or with the child in a custody proceeding in another state. The court may condition compliance with the request upon assurance by the other state that travel and other necessary expenses will be advanced or reimbursed.

452.835. A court of this state shall preserve the pleadings, orders, decrees, records of hearings, evaluations, and other pertinent records with respect to a child custody proceeding until the child reaches eighteen years of age. Upon appropriate request by the court or law enforcement official of another state, the court shall forward certified copies of these records.

452.840. If a custody decree has been rendered in another state concerning a child involved in a custody proceeding pending in a court of this state, the court of this state, upon taking jurisdiction of the case, shall request of the court of the other state a certified copy of the transcript of any court record and other documents mentioned in section 452.835.

452.845. If a question of existence or exercise of jurisdiction under sections 452.700 to 452.930 is raised in a child custody proceeding, the question, upon request of a party, must be given priority on the calendar and handled expeditiously.

ARTICLE III

5 ENFORCEMENT

452.850. As used in sections 452.850 to 452.915:

- (1) "Petitioner" means a person who seeks enforcement of a child custody determination or enforcement of an order for the return of the child under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction;
- (2) "Respondent" means a person against whom a proceeding has been commenced for enforcement of a child custody determination or enforcement of an order for the return of the child under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

452.855. 1. Sections 452.850 to 452.915 may be invoked to enforce:

- 2 (1) A child custody determination; and
 - (2) An order for the return of the child made under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
 - 2. A court of this state which does not have jurisdiction to modify a child custody determination may issue a temporary order enforcing:
 - (1) A visitation schedule made by a court of another state; or
- 8 (2) The visitation provisions of a child custody determination of another state that 9 does not provide for a specific visitation schedule.

7

3

45

6

7 8

10

11

12

13

14

15

- 3. If a court of this state makes an order under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the court shall specify in the order a period of time which it considers adequate to allow the person seeking the order to obtain an order from the state having jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.845. The order remains in effect until an order is obtained from the other state or the period expires.
- 452.860. 1. A court of this state may grant any relief normally available under the provisions of the laws of this state to enforce a registered child custody determination made by a court of another state.
 - 2. A court of this state shall recognize and enforce, but shall not modify, except in accordance with sections 452.740 to 452.845, a registered child custody determination of another state.
 - 452.865. If a proceeding for enforcement under sections 452.850 to 452.915 has been or is commenced in this state and a court of this state determines that a proceeding to modify the determination has been commenced in another state having jurisdiction to modify the determination under sections 452.740 to 452.845, the enforcing court shall immediately communicate with the modifying court. The proceeding for enforcement continues unless the enforcing court, after consultation with the modifying court, stays or dismisses the proceeding.
 - 452.870. 1. A petition under sections 452.850 to 452.915 shall be verified. Certified copies of all orders sought to be enforced and of the order confirming registration, if any, shall be attached to the petition. A copy of a certified copy of an order may be attached instead of the original.
 - 2. A petition for enforcement of a child custody determination shall state:
 - (1) Whether the court that issued the determination identified the jurisdictional basis it relied upon in exercising jurisdiction and, if so, what the basis was;
 - (2) Whether the determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed or modified by a court whose decision shall be enforced under sections 452.700 to 452.930 or federal law and, if so, identify the court, case number of the proceeding and action taken;
 - (3) Whether any proceeding has been commenced that could affect the current proceeding, including proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights and adoptions, and, if so, identify the court, and the case number and nature of the proceeding;
 - (4) The present physical address of the child and respondent, if known; and

- **(5)** Whether relief in addition to the immediate physical custody of the child and attorney's fees is sought, including a request for assistance from law enforcement officials and, if so, the relief sought.
 - 3. If the child custody determination has been registered and confirmed under section 452.810, the petition shall also state the date and place of registration.
 - 4. The court shall issue an order directing the respondent to appear with or without the child at a hearing and may enter any orders necessary to ensure the safety of the parties and the child.
 - 5. The hearing shall be held on the next judicial day following service of process unless such date is impossible. In such event, the court shall hold the hearing on the first day possible. The court may extend the date of hearing at the request of the petitioner.
 - 6. The order shall state the time and place of the hearing, and shall advise the respondent that at the hearing the court will order the delivery of the child and payment of fees, costs and expenses under section 452.890, and may set an additional hearing to determine if further relief is appropriate, unless the respondent appears and establishes that:
- 33 (1) The child custody determination is not registered and confirmed under section 452.810, and:
 - (a) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.845;
 - (b) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under sections 452.740 to 452.845 or federal law; or
 - (c) The respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with the standards of section 452.762 in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or
 - (2) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and confirmed under section 452.810, but has been vacated, stayed or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under sections 452.740 to 452.845 or federal law.
 - 452.875. Except as otherwise provided in section 452.885, the petition and order shall be served by any method authorized by the laws of this state upon the respondent and any person who has physical custody of the child.
- 452.880. 1. Unless the court enters a temporary emergency order under section 452.755, upon a finding that a petitioner is entitled to the physical custody of the child immediately, the court shall order the child delivered to the petitioner unless the respondent establishes that:

11

12

13 14

1516

17

18

19

20

23

24

25

4

5

10

11

12

- 5 (1) The child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under 6 section 452.810, and that:
 - (a) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under sections 452.740 to 452.845;
- 8 (b) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been 9 vacated, stayed or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under sections 10 452.740 to 452.845 or federal law; or
 - (c) The respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with the standards of section 452.762 in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or
 - (2) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and confirmed under section 452.810, but has been vacated, stayed or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under sections 452.740 to 452.845 or federal law.
 - 2. The court shall award the fees, costs and expenses authorized under section 452.890 and may grant additional relief, including a request for the assistance of law enforcement officials, and set a further hearing to determine if additional relief is appropriate.
- 3. If a party called to testify refuses to answer on the grounds that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the court may draw an adverse inference from such refusal.
 - 4. A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses and a defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife, or parent and child shall not be invoked in a proceeding under sections 452.850 to 452.915.
 - 452.885. 1. Upon the filing of a petition seeking enforcement of a child custody determination, the petitioner may file a verified application for the issuance of a warrant to take physical custody of the child if the child is likely to suffer serious imminent physical harm or removal from this state.
 - 2. If the court, upon the testimony of the petitioner or other witnesses, finds that the child is likely to suffer serious imminent physical harm or be imminently removed from this state, the court may issue a warrant to take physical custody of the child. The petition shall be heard on the next judicial day after the warrant is executed. The warrant shall include the statements required under subsection 2 of section 452.870.
 - 3. A warrant to take physical custody of a child shall:
 - (1) Recite the facts which a conclusion of serious imminent physical harm or removal from the jurisdiction is based;
- 13 (2) Direct law enforcement officers to take physical custody of the child 14 immediately; and
 - (3) Provide for the placement of the child pending final relief.

5

- 4. The respondent shall be served with the petition, warrant and order immediately after the child is taken into physical custody.
- 5. A warrant to take physical custody of a child is enforceable throughout this state.
 If the court finds on the basis of the testimony of the petitioner or other witness that a less
 intrusive remedy is not effective, the court may authorize law enforcement officers to enter
 private property to take physical custody of the child. If required by the exigency of the
 case, the court may authorize law enforcement officers to make a forcible entry at any
 hour.
- 6. The court may impose conditions on the placement of a child to ensure the appearance of the child and the child's custodian.
 - 452.890. 1. The court shall award the prevailing party, including a state, necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by or on behalf of the party, including costs, communication expenses, attorney's fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses and child care during the course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom fees or expenses are sought establishes that the award would be clearly inappropriate.
- 2. The court shall not assess fees, costs or expenses against a state except as otherwise provided by law other than sections 452.700 to 452.930.
- 452.895. A court of this state shall accord full faith and credit to an order made consistently with sections 452.700 to 452.930 which enforces a child custody determination by a court of another state unless the order has been vacated, stayed or modified by a court authorized to do so under sections 452.740 to 452.845.
- 452.900. An appeal may be taken from a final order in a proceeding under sections
 452.850 to 452.915 in accordance with appellate procedures in other civil cases. Unless the
 court enters a temporary emergency order under section 452.755, the enforcing court shall
 not stay an order enforcing a child custody determination pending appeal.
- 452.905. 1. In a case arising under sections 452.700 to 452.930 or involving the
 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, the appropriate
 public official may take any lawful action, including resort to a proceeding under sections
 452.850 to 452.915 or any other available civil proceeding to locate a child, obtain the
 return of a child or enforce a child custody determination if there is:
 - (1) An existing child custody determination;
- 7 (2) A request from a court in a pending child custody case;
- 8 (3) A reasonable belief that a criminal statute has been violated; or
- 9 (4) A reasonable belief that the child has been wrongfully removed or retained in violation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

3 4

5

6

3

4

5

2. A prosecutor or an appropriate public official shall act on behalf of the court and shall not represent any party to a child custody determination.

452.910. At the request of a prosecutor or other appropriate public official acting under section 452.905, a law enforcement officer may take any lawful action reasonably necessary to locate a child or a party and assist such prosecutor or public official with responsibilities under section 452.905.

452.915. If the respondent is not the prevailing party, the court may assess against the respondent all direct expenses and costs incurred by the prosecutor or other appropriate public official and law enforcement officers under sections 452.905 and 452.910.

ARTICLE IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

452.920. In applying and construing sections 452.700 to 452.930, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

452.925. If any provision of sections 452.700 to 452.930 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of sections 452.700 to 452.930 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of sections 452.700 to 452.930 are severable.

452.930. A motion or other request for relief made in a child custody or enforcement proceeding which was commenced before August 28, 2009, is governed by the law in effect at the time the motion or other request was made.

454.500. 1. At any time after the entry of an order pursuant to sections 454.470 and 454.475, the obligated parent, the division, or the person or agency having custody of the dependent child may file a motion for modification with the director. Such motion shall be in 3 writing, shall set forth the reasons for modification, and shall state the address of the moving party. The motion shall be served by the moving party in the manner provided for in subsection 5 of section 454.465 upon the obligated parent or the party holding the support rights, as appropriate. In addition, if the support rights are held by the division of family services on behalf of the state, a true copy of the motion shall be mailed by the moving party by certified mail to the person having custody of the dependent child at the last known address of that person. A hearing on the motion shall then be provided in the same manner, and determinations shall be 11 based on considerations set out in section 454.475, unless the party served fails to respond within 12 thirty days, in which case the director may enter an order by default. If the child for whom the order applies is no longer in the custody of a person receiving public assistance or receiving 13

support enforcement services from the department, or a division thereof, pursuant to section 454.425, the director may certify the matter for hearing to the circuit court in which the order was filed pursuant to section 454.490 in lieu of holding a hearing pursuant to section 454.475. If the director certifies the matter for hearing to the circuit court, service of the motion to modify shall be had in accordance with the provisions of subsection 5 of section 452.370, RSMo. If the director does not certify the matter for hearing to the circuit court, service of the motion to modify shall be considered complete upon personal service, or on the date of mailing, if sent by certified mail. For the purpose of 42 U.S.C. 666(a)(9)(C), the director shall be considered the "appropriate agent" to receive the notice of the motion to modify for the obligee or the obligor, but only in those instances in which the matter is not certified to circuit court for hearing, and only when service of the motion is attempted on the obligee or obligor by certified mail.

- 2. A motion for modification made pursuant to this section shall not stay the director from enforcing and collecting upon the existing order pending the modification proceeding unless so ordered by the court.
- 3. Only payments accruing subsequent to the service of the motion for modification upon all named parties to the motion may be modified. Modification may be granted only upon a showing of a change of circumstances so substantial and continuing as to make the terms unreasonable. In a proceeding for modification of any child support award, the director, in determining whether or not a substantial change in circumstances has occurred, shall consider all financial resources of both parties, including the extent to which the reasonable expenses of either party are, or should be, shared by a spouse or other person with whom he or she cohabits, and the earning capacity of a party who is not employed. If the application of the guidelines and criteria set forth in supreme court rule 88.01 to the financial circumstances of the parties would result in a change of child support from the existing amount by twenty percent or more, then a prima facie showing has been made of a change of circumstances so substantial and continuing as to make the present terms unreasonable.
- 4. The circuit court may, upon such terms as may be just, relieve a parent from an administrative order entered against that parent because of mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect.
- 5. No order entered pursuant to section 454.476 shall be modifiable pursuant to this section, except that an order entered pursuant to section 454.476 shall be amended by the director to conform with any modification made by the court that entered the court order upon which the director based his or her order.
- 6. When the party seeking modifications has met the burden of proof set forth in subsection 3 of this section, then the child support shall be determined in conformity with the criteria set forth in supreme court rule 88.01.

14

2

4

- 7. The **last four digits of the** Social Security number of the parents shall be recorded on any order entered pursuant to this section. **The full Social Security number of each party and** each child shall be retained in the manner required under section 509.520, RSMo.
 - 454.905. (a) A petitioner seeking to establish or modify a support order or to determine parentage in a proceeding under sections 454.850 to 454.997, must verify the petition. Unless
 - 3 otherwise ordered under section 454.907, the petition or accompanying documents must provide,
- 4 so far as known, the name, residential address, and the last four digits of the Social Security
- 5 numbers of the obligor and the obligee, and the name, sex, residential address, the last four
- 6 digits of the Social Security number, and [date of birth] age of each child for whom support is
- 7 sought. The petition must be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order in effect.
- 8 The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the 9 respondent.
- 10 (b) The petition must specify the relief sought. The petition and accompanying documents must conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a support enforcement agency.
 - (c) The full Social Security number of each party and each child shall be retained in the manner required under section 509.520, RSMo.
 - 454.951. (a) A support order or income withholding order of another state may be registered in this state by sending the following documents and information to the appropriate tribunal in this state:
 - (1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;
- 5 (2) two copies, including one certified copy, of all orders to be registered, including any 6 modification of an order;
- 7 (3) a sworn statement by the party seeking registration or a certified statement by the 8 custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;
 - (4) the name of the obligor and, if known:
- (i) the obligor's address and **the last four digits of the** Social Security number; **and**
- 11 (ii) [the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of 12 the obligor; and
- 13 (iii)] a description and the location of property of the obligor in this state not exempt 14 from execution; and
- 15 (5) the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the agency or person to whom support payments are to be remitted.
- 17 (b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order 18 to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, 19 regardless of their form.

24

25

1112

13

14

15

4

6

- (c) A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this state may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.
 - (d) The full Social Security number of the obligor and the name and address of the petitioner's and respondent's current employer shall be retained in the manner required under section 509.520, RSMo.
- 455.513. 1. Upon the filing of a verified petition under sections 455.500 to 455.538, for good cause shown in the petition, and upon finding that no prior order regarding custody is pending or has been made, the court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection. An immediate and present danger of abuse to a child shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall be in effect until the time of the hearing.
- 2. Upon the entry of the ex parte order of protection, the court [shall] may enter its order appointing a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate to represent the child victim.

 If a guardian ad litem is appointed, the court may require the parties to deposit an amount with the court to cover anticipated fees for the guardian ad litem.
 - 3. If the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031, RSMo, the court may direct the division of family services to conduct an investigation and to provide appropriate services. The division shall submit a written investigative report to the court and to the juvenile officer within thirty days of being ordered to do so. The report shall be made available to the parties and the guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate.
 - 475.375. 1. Any individual over the age of eighteen who has been adjudged incompetent under this chapter or who has been involuntarily committed under chapter 632, RSMo, may file a petition for the removal of the disqualification to purchase, possess, or transfer a firearm when the individual no longer suffers from the condition that resulted in the individual's incapacity or involuntary commitment and no longer poses a danger to self or others for purposes of the purchase, possession, or transfer of firearms under 18 U.S.C. Section 922. No individual who has been found not guilty by reason of mental defect may petition a court for restoration under this section.
- 2. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court which entered the letters of guardianship or the most recent order for involuntary commitment, whichever is later. An individual disqualified from firearms possession due to a comparable out-of-state mental commitment shall file the petition in the county of residence. Upon receipt of the petition, the clerk shall schedule a hearing and provide notice of the hearing to the petitioner and the attorney general. Copies of the petition must be served on the director of the treatment facility and the attorney general.

- 3. The burden is on the petitioner to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner no longer suffers from the condition that resulted in the incapacity or the involuntary commitment and no longer poses a danger to self or others for purposes of the purchase, possession, or transfer of firearms under 18 U.S.C. Section 922. The attorney general may present any and all relevant information to the contrary. For these purposes, the attorney general may access and use any and all mental health records, juvenile records, and criminal history of the petitioner wherever maintained.
- 4. If the petitioner is filing the petition as a result of an involuntary commitment under chapter 632, RSMo, the hearing and records shall be closed to the public, unless the court finds that the public interest would be better served by conducting the hearing in public. If the court determines the hearing should be open to the public, upon motion by the petitioner, the court may allow for the in-camera inspection of any mental health records. The court may allow the use of the record but shall restrict it from public disclosure, unless it finds that the public interest would be better served by making the record public.
- 5. The court shall enter an order that the petitioner does or does not continue to suffer from the condition that resulted in commitment and does or does not continue to pose a danger to self or others for purposes of the purchase, possession, or transfer of firearms under 18 U.S.C. Section 922. The court shall include in its order the specific findings of fact on which it based its decision.
- 6. Upon a judicial determination to grant a petition under this section, the clerk in the county where the petition was granted shall forward the order to the Missouri state highway patrol for updating of the petitioner's record with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).
- 476.055. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Statewide Court Automation Fund". All moneys collected pursuant to section 488.027, RSMo, as well as gifts, contributions, devises, bequests, and grants received relating to automation of judicial record keeping, and moneys received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and sales of publications developed relating to automation of judicial record keeping, shall be credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and as appropriated by the general assembly. Any unexpended balance remaining in the statewide court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to general revenue; except that, any unexpended balance remaining in the fund on September 1, [2009] 2019, shall be transferred to general revenue.

13

18

20

21

22

23

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

- 2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a court automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of the supreme court, a judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four associate circuit judges, four employees of the circuit 15 court, the commissioner of administration, two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the senate appointed by the president pro 16 tem of the senate and two members of the Missouri Bar. The judge members and employee 17 members shall be appointed by the chief justice. The commissioner of administration shall serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall be appointed by the board of governors of the Missouri Bar. Any member of the committee may designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the committee member.
 - 3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide court automation system. The committee shall have the authority to hire consultants, review systems in other jurisdictions and purchase goods and services to administer the provisions of this section. The committee may implement one or more pilot projects in the state for the purposes of determining the feasibility of developing and implementing such plan. The members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses in performing their official duties on the committee.
 - 4. Any purchase of computer software or computer hardware that exceeds five thousand dollars shall be made pursuant to the requirements of the office of administration for lowest and best bid. Such bids shall be subject to acceptance by the office of administration. The court automation committee shall determine the specifications for such bids.
 - 5. The court automation committee shall not require any circuit court to change any operating system in such court, unless the committee provides all necessary personnel, funds and equipment necessary to effectuate the required changes. No judicial circuit or county may be reimbursed for any costs incurred pursuant to this subsection unless such judicial circuit or county has the approval of the court automation committee prior to incurring the specific cost.
 - 6. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, shall be implemented, operated and maintained in accordance with strict standards for the security and privacy of confidential judicial records. Any person who knowingly releases information from a confidential judicial record is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any person who, knowing that a judicial record is confidential, uses information from such confidential record for financial gain is guilty of a class D felony.
 - 7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each year, the court automation committee shall file a report on the progress of the statewide automation system with the joint legislative committee on court automation. Such committee shall consist of the following:

53

56

5758

63

9

10

11 12

15

16 17

- 48 (1) The chair of the house budget committee;
- 49 (2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;
- 50 (3) The chair of the house judiciary committee;
- 51 (4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee;
 - (5) One member of the minority party of the house appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and
- 54 (6) One member of the minority party of the senate appointed by the president pro 55 tempore of the senate.
 - 8. The members of the joint legislative committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the joint legislative committee on court automation.
- 9. Section 488.027, RSMo, shall expire on September 1, [2009] **2019**. The court automation committee established pursuant to this section may continue to function until completion of its duties prescribed by this section, but shall complete its duties prior to September 1, [2011] **2021**.
 - 10. This section shall expire on September 1, [2011] **2021**.
- 477.600. 1. There is hereby created within the judicial department a "Judicial Finance Commission". The commission shall be composed of seven members appointed by the supreme court. At least one member of the commission shall be a member of a county governing body from a county of the third class, one member of the commission shall be a member of the county governing body of a county of the first class, and one member of the commission shall be a member of a county governing body from any class of county. The supreme court shall designate one member to serve as chairman and one member as vice chairman. The vice chairman shall preside in the absence of the chairman.
 - 2. The members of the commission shall serve for terms of three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified; except that of the initial members appointed, three shall serve for terms of one year, two shall serve for terms of two years and two shall serve for terms of three years, as designated by the court.
- 3. If a vacancy occurs the court shall appoint a replacement. The replacement shall serve the unexpired portion of the term and may be appointed to successive terms.
 - 4. The commission shall promulgate rules of procedure which shall become effective upon approval by the supreme court. The supreme court may adopt such other rules as it deems appropriate to govern the procedures of the commission.
 - 5. The commission shall:
- 19 (1) Examine the budget request of the circuit court upon the petition by the county 20 governing body as provided in section 50.640, RSMo, or any budget or item in the budget

estimated by the court including, but not limited to, compensation of deputy sheriffs and assistants, as set forth in section 57.250, RSMo;

- (2) Issue a written opinion addressed to the presiding circuit judge and the presiding officer of the county. The opinion shall state the conclusions of the commission as to the reasonableness of the circuit court budget request. The opinion of the commission shall state clearly the reasons for its decision. Any member of the commission who disagrees with the commission's findings may file a minority report;
- (3) Maintain accurate records of the cost and expenses of the judicial and law enforcement agencies for each county;
- (4) Submit an annual report to the governor, general assembly, and supreme court on the finances of the judicial department. The report shall examine both the revenues of the department and the expenses of the department. The report shall include the information from all divisions of the circuit court of each county including the circuit, associate circuit, probate, juvenile and municipal divisions. The information shall be reported separately except where the divisions are combined or consolidated. In lieu of separate publication, the supreme court may direct the annual report described in this subdivision to be consolidated with any annual report prepared by the supreme court or the office of state courts administrator, provided that such report is distributed to the parties described in this subdivision.
 - 6. In discharging its responsibilities, the commission may:
- (1) Conduct public hearings, take testimony, summon witnesses, and subpoena records and documents;
- (2) Conduct surveys and collect data from county governments and the circuit courts on the operations of the judicial and law enforcement agencies in each county. The commission and its staff shall be granted access at any reasonable time to all books, records, and data the commission deems necessary for the administration of its duties;
- (3) Within the limits of appropriations made for the purpose, appoint special committees, accept and expend grant funds, and employ consultants and others to assist the commission in its work.
- 7. Upon receipt of the written opinion of the commission or upon refusal of the commission to accept a petition for review, the circuit court or the county governing body may seek a review by the supreme court by filing a petition for review in the supreme court within thirty days of the receipt of the commission's opinion. If a petition for review is not filed in the supreme court, then the recommendation of the commission shall take effect notwithstanding the provisions of section 50.600, RSMo. If the commission refused to review a petition and no petition is filed in the supreme court, the circuit court budget is approved as submitted to the county governing body. The supreme court shall consider the petition for review de novo.

64

65

66

67

68

69 70

16

- 8. The commission shall meet as necessary at the call of the chairman or on written request of four members. Four members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Upon request of the chairman, the supreme court may appoint a temporary replacement for any commissioner who is unable to hear a case or who is disqualified from any case. No member of the commission shall participate in any proceeding involving the county or circuit where the member resides.
 - 9. Members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed out of funds appropriated for this purpose for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
 - 10. The clerk of the supreme court shall provide suitable staff for the commission out of any funds appropriated for this purpose. The commission may also employ court reporters as necessary to take testimony at hearings held pursuant to section 50.640, RSMo. The reporters shall be compensated at a rate established by the commission out of any funds appropriated for this purpose.
- 478.003. 1. In any judicial circuit of this state, a majority of the judges of the circuit court may designate a judge to hear cases arising in the circuit subject to the provisions of sections 478.001 to 478.006. In lieu thereof and subject to appropriations or other funds available for such purpose, a majority of the judges of the circuit court may appoint a person or persons to act as drug court commissioners. Each commissioner shall be appointed for a term of four years, but may be removed at any time by a majority of the judges of the circuit court. The qualifications and compensation of the commissioner shall be the same as that of an associate circuit judge. If the compensation of a commissioner appointed pursuant to this section is provided from other than state funds, the source of such fund shall pay to and reimburse the state for the actual costs of the salary and benefits of the commissioner. The commissioner shall have all the powers and duties of a circuit judge, except that any order, judgment or decree of the 11 commissioner shall be confirmed or rejected by an associate circuit or circuit judge by order of 13 record entered within the time the judge could set aside such order, judgment or decree had the 14 same been made by the judge. If so confirmed, the order, judgment or decree shall have the same 15 effect as if made by the judge on the date of its confirmation.
 - 2. A drug court commissioner may, under the provisions of section 487.020, RSMo, also be appointed to serve as a family court commissioner.
 - 478.170. Circuit number thirty-eight shall consist of the counties of Christian and Taney.
- 2 Beginning January 1, 2011, circuit number thirty-eight shall consist of the county of 3 Christian.
- 478.187. Beginning January 1, 2011, circuit number forty-six shall consist of the county of Taney.

478.264. Beginning January 1, 2010, no new probate commissioners shall be appointed under sections 478.265 to 478.267. All probate commissioners serving on January 1, 2010, are eligible for reappointment for additional four-year terms until they reach compulsory retirement age, or die, resign, or are removed. Upon reappointment, such positions shall be converted to associate circuit judge positions.

478.320. 1. In counties having a population of thirty thousand or less, there shall be **at least** one associate circuit judge. In counties having a population of more than thirty thousand and less than one hundred thousand, there shall be **at least** two associate circuit judges. In counties having a population of one hundred thousand or more, there shall be **at least** three associate circuit judges and **at least** one additional associate circuit judge for each additional one hundred thousand inhabitants.

- 2. For purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.100, RSMo, population of a county shall be determined on the basis of the last previous decennial census of the United States; and, beginning after certification of the year 2000 decennial census, on the basis of annual population estimates prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the number of associate circuit judge positions in a county shall be adjusted only after population estimates for three consecutive years indicate population change in the county to a level provided by subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Except in circuits where associate circuit judges are selected under the provisions of sections 25(a) to (g) of article V of the constitution, the election of associate circuit judges shall in all respects be conducted as other elections and the returns made as for other officers.
- 4. In counties not subject to sections 25(a) to (g) of article V of the constitution, associate circuit judges shall be elected by the county at large.
- 5. No associate circuit judge shall practice law, or do a law business, nor shall he **or she** accept, during his **or her** term of office, any public appointment for which he **or she** receives compensation for his **or her** services.
- 6. No person shall be elected as an associate circuit judge unless [he] **such person** has resided in the county for which he **or she** is to be elected at least one year prior to the date of his **or her** election; provided that, a person who is appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy may file for election and be elected notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection.

478.325. 1. Beginning January 1, 2010, no new state-funded commissioner shall be appointed by the supreme court or the court of appeals. All commissioners serving on January 1, 2010, are eligible for reappointment for additional four-year terms until they reach compulsory retirement age, or die, resign, or are removed. Upon reappointment, such positions shall be converted to associate circuit judge positions; except that, in the following circuits, the commissioner positions shall be converted as follows:

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

4

1112

13

- 7 (1) The current vacancy in a commissioner position in the twenty-second judicial 8 circuit shall be immediately converted to an associate circuit judge position for the thirty-9 first judicial circuit as provided for in subsection 3 of section 478.513;
 - (2) For one commissioner position in each of the twelfth, twenty-second, twenty-fourth, thirty-third, thirty-fifth, and forty-second judicial circuits, such commissioner positions shall be converted as follows:
 - (a) One commissioner position shall be converted to a circuit judge position in the forty-sixth judicial circuit as provided for in section 478.577;
 - (b) One commissioner position shall be converted to an associate circuit judge position in the fortieth judicial circuit as provided for in section 478.713;
 - (c) One commissioner position shall be converted to an associate circuit judge position in the sixteenth judicial circuit as provided for in subsection 3 of section 478.464;
 - (d) One commissioner position shall be converted to an associated circuit judge position in the twentieth judicial circuit as provided for in subsection 3 of section 478.630; and
 - (d) Two commissioner positions shall be converted to two associate circuit judge positions in the twenty-fourth judicial circuit as provided for in section 478.690.
 - 2. In circuits where there is more than one county, the county with the largest population will receive the new converted associate circuit judge as provided in this section.
 - 478.464. 1. In the sixteenth judicial circuit, associate circuit divisions shall hereafter be numbered beginning with the number 25:
- 3 (1) Division 101 shall hereafter be division 25;
 - (2) Division 102 shall hereafter be division 26;
- 5 (3) Division 103 shall hereafter be division 27:
- 6 (4) Division 104 shall hereafter be division 28:
- 7 (5) Division 105 shall hereafter be division 29;
- 8 (6) Division 106 shall hereafter be division 30;
- 9 (7) Division 107 shall hereafter be division 31; and
- 10 (8) Division 108 shall hereafter be division 32.
 - 2. Twelve months after construction of two new courtrooms in Independence is completed, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge in the sixteenth judicial circuit, to be known as division 33. The presiding judge of such circuit shall certify to the state of administration office the actual date of completion of said construction.
- 3. Upon the conversion of a commissioner position to an associate circuit judge position for the sixteenth judicial circuit as set forth in section 478.325, there shall be one

8

2

3

7

3 4

5

6

7 8

- additional associate circuit judge in the sixteenth judicial circuit, to be known as division 34.
- 4. Divisions 25, 26, 27, 29, and 31 shall sit in Kansas City and divisions 28, 30, 32, [and] 33, and 34 shall sit in Independence.
- 478.513. 1. There shall be five circuit judges in the thirty-first judicial circuit consisting of the county of Greene. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three, four and five.
- 2. The circuit judge in division three shall be elected in 1980. The circuit judges in divisions one, four and five shall be elected in 1982. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in 1984.
 - 3. Upon the conversion of a commissioner position to an associate circuit judge position for the thirty-first judicial circuit as set forth in section 478.325, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge in the thirty-first judicial circuit.
 - 478.575. 1. Beginning January 1, 2011, there shall be one circuit judge in the thirty-eighth judicial circuit consisting of the county of Christian.
 - 2. The circuit judge who sat as the only circuit judge in the thirty-eighth judicial circuit on December 31, 2010, shall beginning January 1, 2011, be the circuit judge in Christian County in the thirty-eighth judicial circuit and shall hold office for the remainder of the term to which he or she was elected or appointed, and until his or her successor is elected and qualified.
 - 478.577. Beginning January 1, 2011, there shall be one circuit judge in the forty-sixth judicial circuit consisting of the county of Taney who shall be elected in 2010.
 - 478.630. 1. There shall be two circuit judges in the twentieth judicial circuit consisting of the counties of Franklin, Gasconade and Osage. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one and two.
 - 2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in 1980. The circuit judge in division one shall be elected in 1982.
 - 3. Upon the conversion of a commissioner position to an associate circuit judge position for the twentieth judicial circuit as set forth in section 478.325, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge in the twentieth judicial circuit.
- 478.690. 1. There shall be two circuit judges in the twenty-fourth judicial circuit consisting of the counties of Madison, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve and Washington. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one and two.
 - 2. The circuit judges in divisions one and two shall be elected in 1982.

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

13

15 16

17

18

20

21

4

5

- 5 3. Upon the conversion of two commissioner positions to associate circuit judge 6 positions for the twenty-fourth judicial circuit as set forth in section 478.325, there shall be two additional associate circuit judges in the twenty-fourth judicial circuit.
 - 478.713. Upon the conversion of a commissioner position to an associate circuit judge position for the fortieth judicial circuit as set forth in section 478.325, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge to sit in Newton County in the fortieth judicial circuit consisting of the counties of McDonald and Newton.
 - 479.080. 1. In the prosecution of violations of municipal ordinances before a municipal judge, all fines and costs shall be paid to and deposited not less frequently than monthly into the municipal treasury.
 - 2. In the prosecution of violations of municipal ordinances before an associate circuit judge, all fines shall be paid to and deposited not less frequently than monthly into the municipal treasury and all court costs shall be accounted for and remitted to the state treasury in the same manner as provided by law for costs in misdemeanor cases.
- 3. The supreme court by administrative rule may provide for uniform procedure, and reporting forms for the collection and transmittal of fines and costs. Until modified or otherwise provided by such administrative rule, the municipal judge, or associate circuit judge hearing and determining violations of municipal ordinances, shall cause the clerk serving [his] the judge's 12 division, within the first ten days of every month, to [make out a list of all the cases heard or tried before the judge] provide the total number of cases filed, heard, or tried before the judge and total cases disposed during the preceding month, giving in each case the name of the defendant, the fine imposed, if any, the amount of costs, the names of defendants committed and the cases in which there was an application for trial de novo, respectively. Such clerk or the judge shall verify such lists and statements by affidavit, and file the same forthwith with the clerk of the municipality, who shall lay the same before the governing body or the municipality at its first session thereafter. The official collecting fines shall, within the ten days aforesaid, pay to the municipal treasurer the full amount of all fines collected by him during the preceding month if not previously paid to the municipal treasurer.
 - 485.077. 1. No judge of any court in this state shall appoint an official court reporter who is not a court reporter certified by the board of certified court reporter examiners, as provided in Supreme Court Rule 14. In the absence of an official court reporter due to illness, physical incapacity, death, dismissal or resignation, a judge may appoint a temporary court reporter, but such temporary court reporter shall not serve more than six months without obtaining a certificate pursuant to the provisions of Supreme Court Rule 14.
- 7 2. No testimony taken in this state by deposition shall be given in any court in this state, 8 and no record on appeal from an administrative agency of this state shall include testimony taken

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- 9 in this state by deposition, unless the deposition is prepared and certified by a certified court reporter, except as provided in Supreme Court Rule 57.03(c).
 - 3. Deposition testimony taken outside the state shall be deemed to be in conformity with this section if the testimony was prepared and certified by a court reporter authorized to prepare and certify deposition testimony in the jurisdiction in which the testimony was taken.
 - 4. This section shall not apply to depositions taken in this state in connection with cases not pending in a Missouri state court or administrative agency at the time the deposition was taken.
 - [5. A deposition prepared by a person who is not a certified court reporter may be used to give testimony in any court in this state under the following circumstances:
 - (1) All parties must consent in writing to using an uncertified court reporter prior to the deposition. Such consent shall be filed as a memo with the court no later than seven days prior to the date of the deposition unless the time is shortened by the court;
 - (2) All parties involved in any cause of action wherein the deposition is to be used certify by their signatures or by the signatures of their attorneys that such deposition is a true and correct copy of the testimony given;
 - (3) The uncertified court reporter shall state on the record that he or she is an uncertified court reporter appearing by consent of the parties;
 - (4) The uncertified court reporter shall keep a voice recording of the deposition for two years. Upon written request by a party, a copy of the voice recording shall be provided to the requesting party within fourteen days;
 - (5) The uncertified court reporter shall have made application for the certified court reporter examination and shall have paid all required application fees;
 - (6) The notice of deposition shall contain a statement that an uncertified court reporter will be used. Such statement shall be in bold fourteen typeface on the notice; and
 - (7) An uncertified court reporter granted privileges under this subsection shall be deemed operating under a temporary certificate.
 - 6. The provisions of subsection 5 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2012.]
- 487.020. 1. In each circuit or a county having a family court, a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges en banc, in the circuit, may appoint commissioners, subject to appropriations, to hear family court cases and make findings as provided for in sections 487.010
- 4 to 487.190. Any person serving as a commissioner of the juvenile division of the circuit court
- 5 on August 28, 1993, shall become a commissioner of the family court. In each circuit or a
- 6 county therein having a family court, a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges en banc
- 7 may appoint, in addition to those commissioners serving as commissioners of the juvenile
- 8 division and becoming commissioners of the family court pursuant to the provisions of sections

- 487.020 to 487.040, no more than three additional commissioners to hear family court cases and make findings and recommendations as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190. The number of additional commissioners added as a result of the provisions of sections 487.010 to 487.190 may be appointed only to the extent that the state is reimbursed for the salaries of the commissioners as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190 or by federal or county funds or by gifts or grants made for such purposes. A commissioner shall be appointed for a term of four years. Commissioners appointed pursuant to sections 487.020 to 487.040 shall serve in addition to circuit judges, associate circuit court judges and commissioners authorized to hear actions classified under section 487.080.
 - 2. The circuit court in the eleventh judicial circuit may, in substitution of a family court commissioner currently appointed pursuant to this section whose salary is reimbursable, appoint one family court commissioner whose compensation shall be payable by the state without necessity of reimbursement. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to allow appointment of a family court commissioner in addition to the number of such family court commissioners holding office in the eleventh judicial circuit as of January 1, 1999, and the appointment of the state-paid commissioner shall be subject to appropriations for such purpose.
 - 3. Each commissioner of the family court shall possess the same qualifications as a circuit judge. The compensation and retirement benefits of each commissioner shall be the same as that of an associate circuit judge, payable in the same manner and from the same source as that of an associate circuit judge.
 - 4. In each circuit or a county having a family court established under this chapter and a drug court commissioner appointed under chapter 478, RSMo, a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges en banc, in the circuit, may appoint the drug court commissioner, if available and needed, to serve additional duty as a family court commissioner at no additional compensation. Such drug court commissioner shall meet all of the qualifications and possess all of the powers of a regular family court commissioner under this chapter in all cases in which such commissioner is sitting as a family court commissioner.

488.006. For any infraction, unless otherwise provided by law, all court costs, fees, surcharges, and other miscellaneous charges shall be assessed in the same manner and amount as a misdemeanor.

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.

19

20

21

22

23

- 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 10 be collected:
- 11 (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;
 - (7) Five dollars for small claims court cases where less than one hundred dollars is in dispute, and ten dollars in all other small claims court cases, pursuant to section 482.345, 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;
- 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 section 483.530, RSMo;
- 33 (13) Fifteen dollars for each associate circuit court case filed, and one dollar for each 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 associate circuit court and forty-five dollars for filing of other cases, pursuant to section 483.530, RSMo;
- 38 (15) One dollar and fifty cents for a certificate of naturalization, pursuant to section 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	(a) Less than \$10,000
43	(b) From \$10,000 to \$25,000
44	(c) From \$25,000 to \$50,000
45	(d) From \$50,000 to \$100,000
46	(e) From \$100,000 to \$500,000
47	(f) More than \$500,000
48	(17) Thirty dollars for each additional twelve months a decedent's estate remains open,
49	pursuant to section 483.580, RSMo;
50	(18) In proceedings regarding guardianships and conservatorships, pursuant to section
51	483.580, RSMo:
52	(a) Twenty-five dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of a minor;
53	(b) Fifty dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of an incapacitated person;
54	(c) Sixty dollars for each grant of letters for guardianship of the person and
55	conservatorship of the estate of a minor;
56	(d) Twenty-five dollars for each additional twelve months a conservatorship of a minor's
57	estate case remains open;
58	(e) Seventy-five dollars for each grant of letters in guardianship and conservatorship of
59	incapacitated persons and their estates;
60	(f) Thirty dollars for each additional twelve months an incapacitated person's case
61	remains open;
62	(19) Fifteen dollars for issuing orders refusing to grant letters to a spouse or an
63	unmarried minor child and thirty dollars for a certified copy of such orders, pursuant to section
64	483.580, RSMo;
65	(20) In probate proceedings, pursuant to section 483.580, RSMo:
66	(a) Thirty-five dollars for the collection of small estates;
67	(b) Thirty-five dollars for involuntary hospitalization proceedings;
68	(c) Thirty dollars for proceedings to determine heirship;
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 485.100, RSMo;
 - (22) Fifteen dollars for court reporters, pursuant to section 485.120, RSMo;
- 78 (23) Three dollars for witness fees per day, and four dollars when the witness must travel 79 to another county, pursuant to section 491.280, RSMo;
- 80 (24) Three dollars for the circuit clerk's record preservation fund under section 81 488.075.
- 488.075. 1. In addition to all other court costs provided by law, in all civil cases filed in the circuit courts of this state and in all criminal cases, including violations of any municipal or county ordinance heard by an associate circuit judge, or any violation of criminal traffic laws of this state, including an infraction, a fee in the amount of three dollars shall be assessed as costs under subdivision (24) of subsection 3 of section 488.012; except that, no such fee shall be collected in any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance or state law when a criminal proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are waived or are paid by the state, county, or municipality.
 - 2. Two dollars of each fee collected by the clerks of the court under this section shall be retained by the circuit clerk and deposited in a circuit clerk fund to be used for record storage, microfilming, preservation, and public access of circuit court records, including anything necessarily pertaining thereto. The circuit clerk's record preservation fund shall be budgeted and expended by the circuit clerk and shall not be used to substitute for or subsidize any allocation of general revenue for the operation of the circuit clerk's office without the express consent of the circuit clerk. The circuit clerk's record preservation fund may be audited by the appropriate auditing agency, and any unexpended balance shall be left in the fund to accumulate from year-to-year with interest.
 - 3. One dollar of each fee collected by the clerks of the court under this section shall be forwarded to the office of the secretary of state to be utilized for additional preservation of local records. The state treasurer and the commissioner of administration shall establish an appropriate account within the state treasury and in accordance with the state's accounting methods.
 - 509.520. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2009, pleadings, attachments, or exhibits filed with the court in any case, as well as any judgments issued by the court, shall not include:
 - (1) The full Social Security number of any party or any child who is the subject to an order of custody or support;
 - (2) The full credit card number or other financial account number of any party.

- 2. The full Social Security number of any party or child subject to an order of custody or support shall be retained by the court on a confidential case filing sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case. The full credit card number or other financial account number of any party may be retained by the court on a confidential record if it is necessary to maintain the number in conjunction with the administration of the case.
 - 3. Any document described in subsection 1 of this section shall, in lieu of the full number, include only the last four digits of any such number.
 - 4. Except as provided in section 452.430, RSMo, the clerk shall not be required to redact any document described in subsection 1 of this section issued or filed before August 28, 2009, prior to releasing the document to the public.
 - 5. For good cause shown, the court may release information contained on the confidential case filing sheet.
 - or after the commencement of any suit pending before it, be satisfied that the plaintiff is a poor person, and unable to prosecute his or her suit, and pay all or any portion of the costs and expenses thereof, such court may, in its discretion, permit him or her to commence and prosecute his or her action as a poor person, and thereupon such poor person shall have all necessary process and proceedings as in other cases, without fees, tax or charge as the court determines the person cannot pay; and the court may assign to such person counsel, who, as well as all other officers of the court, shall perform their duties in such suit without fee or reward as the court may excuse; but if judgment is entered for the plaintiff, costs shall be recovered, which shall be collected for the use of the officers of the court.
 - 2. In any civil action brought in a court of this state by any offender convicted of a crime who is confined in any state prison or correctional center, the court shall not reduce the amount required as security for costs upon filing such suit to an amount of less than ten dollars pursuant to this section. This subsection shall not apply to any action for which no sum as security for costs is required to be paid upon filing such suit.
 - 3. Where a party is represented in a civil action by:
 - (1) A legal aid society or a legal services or other nonprofit organization funded in whole or substantial part by moneys appropriated by the general assembly of the state of Missouri, which has as its primary purpose the furnishing of legal services to indigent persons, or by private counsel working on behalf of or under the auspices of such society[,]; or
 - (2) A legal aid clinic approved by a law school approved by the American Bar Association, or a nonprofit legal assistance program affiliated with such clinic, that utilizes

23 the services of law students licensed to provide legal services to indigent persons under

24 Missouri supreme court rule 13.01, et seq.

25

5

6 7

8

3

4

all costs and expenses related to the prosecution of the suit may be waived without the necessity of a motion and court approval, provided that a determination has been made by such society [or], organization, or clinic that such party is unable to pay the costs, fees and expenses necessary to prosecute or defend the action, and that a certification that such determination has been made

30 is filed with the clerk of the court.

517.041. 1. The process in all cases shall be a summons with a copy of the petition of the plaintiff attached, directed to the sheriff or other proper person for service on the defendant. The summons shall command the defendant to appear before the court on a date and time, not less than ten days nor more than [thirty] sixty days from the date of service of the summons.

- 2. If process is not timely served, the plaintiff may request further process be issued to any defendant not timely served with the case being continued, or the plaintiff may dismiss as to any such defendant and proceed with the case.
- 3. A petition filed which states a claim or claims that in the aggregate exceeds the jurisdictional limit of the division shall be certified to presiding judge for assignment.
- 535.030. 1. Such summons shall be served as in other civil cases at least four days before the court date in the summons. The summons shall include a court date which shall not be more than twenty-one business days from the date the summons is issued unless at the time of filing the affidavit the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents in writing to a later date.
- 5 2. In addition to attempted personal service, the plaintiff may request, and thereupon the clerk of the court shall make an order directing that the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall also serve the same by securely affixing a copy of such summons and 8 the complaint in a conspicuous place on the dwelling of the premises in question at least ten days before the court date in such summons, and by also mailing a copy of the summons and 10 complaint to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail at least ten days before the court date. If the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, 11 12 shall return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated his 13 or her usual place of abode in this state, and if proof be made by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons and complaint, the judge shall at the request of the plaintiff proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered 15 and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the 16 17 plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure set forth in this section. 18

- 3. If the plaintiff does not request service of the original summons by posting and mailing as provided in subsection 2 of this section, and if the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, makes return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated the defendant's usual place of abode in this state, the plaintiff may request the issuance of an alias summons and service of the same by posting and mailing in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. In addition, the plaintiff or an agent of the plaintiff who is at least eighteen years of age may serve the summons by posting and mailing a copy of the summons in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. Upon proof by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons or alias summons and the complaint, the judge shall proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure provided in subsection 2 of this section.
- 4. On the date judgment is rendered as provided in this section where the defendant is in default, the clerk of the court shall mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by [certified mail, with a request for return receipt and with directions to deliver to the addressee only,] **ordinary mail** a notice informing the defendant of the judgment and the date it was entered, and stating that the defendant has ten days from the date of the judgment to file a motion to set aside the judgment or to file an application for a trial de novo in the circuit court, as the case may be, and that unless the judgment is set aside or an application for a trial de novo is filed within ten days, the judgment will become final and the defendant will be subject to eviction from the premises without further notice.

535.120. Whenever [a half year's] **one month's** rent or more is in arrear from a tenant, the landlord, if he has a subsisting right by law to reenter for the nonpayment of such rent, may bring an action to recover the possession of the demised premises.

537.055. In any action to recover damages arising out of the ownership, common maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle, the fact that one of the parties was operating a motorcycle shall not, in and of itself, be considered evidence of comparative negligence.

a motorcycle shall not, in and of itself, be considered evidence of comparative negligence.

566.226. 1. After August 28, 2007, any information contained in any court record,
whether written or [published on the Internet] in electronic format, that could be used to
identify or locate any victim of the following crimes: sexual assault, domestic assault, stalking,
or [forcible rape] any other violation of this chapter or chapter 568, RSMo, shall be [closed
and] redacted from such record prior to disclosure to the public if filed prior to January 1,
2010. Beginning January 1, 2010, the identifying information as defined in this section
shall be retained on a confidential case filing sheet.

- 2. Identifying information shall include the name, home or temporary address, telephone number, or Social Security number [or physical characteristics] of any victim of the following crimes: sexual assault, domestic assault, stalking, or any other violation of this chapter or chapter 568, RSMo, but not the named party in civil litigation.
 - [2.] 3. If the court determines that a person or entity who is requesting identifying information of a victim has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information, the court may allow access to the information, but only if the court determines that disclosure to the person or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of such victim.
 - 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit or be the basis of permitting the identifying information of a perpetrator of a sexual assault, domestic assault, stalking, or forcible rape to be redacted from an otherwise public record.
 - 630.407. 1. The department may recognize providers as administrative entities under the following circumstances:
 - (1) Vendors operated or funded pursuant to sections 205.975 to 205.990, RSMo;
- 4 (2) Vendors operated or funded pursuant to sections 205.968 to 205.973, RSMo;
- 5 (3) Providers of a consortium of treatment services to the clients of the division of comprehensive psychiatric services as an agent of the division in a service area, except that such 7 providers may not exceed thirty-six in number;
 - (4) Providers of targeted case management to the clients of the division of developmental disabilities as an agent of the division in a defined region.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the department may contract directly with vendors recognized as administrative entities without competitive bids.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commissioner of administration shall delegate the authority to administrative entities which are state facilities to subcontract with other vendors in order to provide a full consortium of treatment services for the service area.
 - 4. When state contracts allow, the department may authorize administrative entities to use state contracts for pharmaceuticals or other medical supplies for the purchase of these items.
 - 5. A designation as an administrative entity does not entitle a provider to coverage under sections 105.711 to 105.726, RSMo, the state legal expense fund, or other state statutory protections or requirements.
 - 6. The department shall promulgate regulations within twelve months of August 28, 1990, regulating the manner in which they will contract and designate and revoke designations of providers under this section. Such regulations shall not be required when the parties to such contracts are both governmental entities.

	G G H D 107 0 225
Η.	C.S. H.Bs. 187 & 235 84
2	Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in any proceeding for modification of child support, the state or any political subdivision of the
3	state shall not be required to represent any party to such proceeding if such party's income
4	equals or exceeds three hundred percent of the federal poverty level.
	Section 2. In all proceedings for the modification of child support where the state
2	is a party, the court may, upon motion, award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to
3	the state.
	[452.440. Sections 452.440 to 452.550 may be cited as the "Uniform
2	Child Custody Jurisdiction Act".]
3	
	[452.445. As used in sections 452.440 to 452.550:
2	(1) "Custody determination" means a court decision and court orders and
3	instructions providing for the custody of a child, including visitation rights. This
4	term does not include a decision relating to child support or any other monetary
5	obligation of any person; but the court shall have the right in any custody
6	determination where jurisdiction is had pursuant to section 452.460 and where
7	it is in the best interest of the child to adjudicate the issue of child support;
8	(2) "Custody proceeding" includes proceedings in which a custody
9	determination is one of several issues, such as an action for dissolution of
10	marriage, legal separation, separate maintenance, appointment of a guardian of
11	the person, child neglect or abandonment, but excluding actions for violation of
12 13	a state law or municipal ordinance; (3) "Decree" or "custody decree" means a custody determination
13	contained in a judicial decree or order made in a custody proceeding, and
15	includes an initial decree and a modification decree;
16	(4) "Home state" means the state in which, immediately preceding the

- (4) "Home state" means the state in which, immediately preceding the filing of custody proceeding, the child lived with his parents, a parent, an institution; or a person acting as parent, for at least six consecutive months; or, in the case of a child less than six months old, the state in which the child lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. Periods of temporary absence of any of the named persons are counted as part of the six-month or other period;
- (5) "Initial decree" means the first custody decree concerning a particular child;
- (6) "Litigant" means a person, including a parent, grandparent, or step-parent, who claims a right to custody or visitation with respect to a child.]
- [452.450. 1. A court of this state which is competent to decide child custody matters has jurisdiction to make a child custody determination by initial or modification decree if:
 - (1) This state:

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

> 2 3

> 4

5

6

(a) Is the home state of the child at the time of commencement of the proceeding; or

- (b) Had been the child's home state within six months before commencement of the proceeding and the child is absent from this state for any reason, and a parent or person acting as parent continues to live in this state; or
- (2) It is in the best interest of the child that a court of this state assume jurisdiction because:
- (a) The child and his parents, or the child and at least one litigant, have a significant connection with this state; and
- (b) There is available in this state substantial evidence concerning the child's present or future care, protection, training, and personal relationships; or
 - (3) The child is physically present in this state and:
 - (a) The child has been abandoned; or
- (b) It is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because he has been subjected to or threatened with mistreatment or abuse, or is otherwise being neglected; or
- (4) It appears that no other state would have jurisdiction under prerequisites substantially in accordance with subdivision (1), (2), or (3), or another state has declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that this state is the more appropriate forum to determine the custody of the child, and it is in the best interest of the child that this court assume jurisdiction.
- 2. Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section, physical presence of the child, or of the child and one of the litigants, in this state is not sufficient alone to confer jurisdiction on a court of this state to make a child custody determination.
- 3. Physical presence of the child, while desirable, is not a prerequisite for jurisdiction to determine his custody.]
- [452.455. 1. Any petition for modification of child custody decrees filed under the provisions of section 452.410, or sections 452.440 to 452.450, shall be verified and, if the original proceeding originated in the state of Missouri, shall be filed in that original case, but service shall be obtained and responsive pleadings may be filed as in any original proceeding.
- 2. Before making a decree under the provisions of section 452.410, or sections 452.440 to 452.450, the litigants, any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated, and any person who has physical custody of the child must be served in the manner provided by the rules of civil procedure and applicable court rules and may within thirty days after the date of service (forty-five days if service by publication) file a verified answer. If any of these persons is outside this state, notice and opportunity to be heard shall be given pursuant to section 452.460.
- 3. In any case in which the paternity of a child has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction and where the noncustodial parent is delinquent in the payment of child support in an amount in excess of ten thousand dollars,

the custodial parent shall have the right to petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the termination of the parental rights of the noncustodial parent. 4. When a person filing a petition for modification of a child custody

4. When a person filing a petition for modification of a child custody decree owes past due child support to a custodial parent in an amount in excess of ten thousand dollars, such person shall post a bond in the amount of past due child support owed as ascertained by the division of child support enforcement or reasonable legal fees of the custodial parent, whichever is greater, before the filing of the petition. The court shall hold the bond in escrow until the modification proceedings pursuant to this section have been concluded wherein such bond shall be transmitted to the division of child support enforcement for disbursement to the custodial parent.]

[452.460. 1. The notice required for the exercise of jurisdiction over a person outside this state shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice, and may be given in any of the following ways:

- (1) By personal delivery outside this state in the manner prescribed for service of process within this state;
- (2) In the manner prescribed by the law of the place in which the service is made for service of process in that place in an action in any of its courts of general jurisdiction;
 - (3) By certified or registered mail; or
- (4) As directed by the court, including publication, if any other means of notification are ineffective.
- 2. Proof of service outside this state may be made by affidavit of the individual who made the service, or in the manner prescribed by the law of this state, the order pursuant to which the service is made, or the law of the place in which the service is made. If service is made by mail, proof of service may be a receipt signed by the addressee or other evidence of delivery to the addressee.
- 3. The notice provided for in this section is not required for a person who submits to the jurisdiction of the court.]

[452.465. 1. A court of this state shall not exercise its jurisdiction under sections 452.440 to 452.550 if, at the time of filing the petition, a proceeding concerning the custody of the child was pending in a court of another state exercising jurisdiction substantially in conformity with sections 452.440 to 452.550, unless the proceeding is stayed by the court of that other state for any reason.

2. Before hearing the petition in a custody proceeding, the court shall examine the pleadings and other information supplied by the parties under section 452.480 and shall consult the child custody registry established under section 452.515 concerning the pendency of proceedings with respect to the child in other states. If the court has reason to believe that proceedings may be pending

in another state, it shall direct an inquiry to the state court administrator or other appropriate official of that state.

- 3. If the court is informed during the course of the proceeding that a proceeding concerning the custody of the child was pending in another state before the court assumed jurisdiction, it shall stay the proceeding and communicate with the court in which the other proceeding is pending in order that the issue may be litigated in the more appropriate forum and that information may be exchanged in accordance with sections 452.530 to 452.550. If a court of this state has made a custody decree before being informed of a pending proceeding in a court of another state, it shall immediately inform that court of the fact. If the court is informed that a proceeding was commenced in another state after it assumed jurisdiction, it shall likewise inform the other court in order that the issues may be litigated in the more appropriate forum.]
- [452.470. 1. A court which has jurisdiction under this act to make an initial or modification decree may decline to exercise its jurisdiction any time before making a decree if it finds that it is an inconvenient forum to make a custody determination under the circumstances of the case and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum.
- 2. A finding that a court is an inconvenient forum under subsection 1 above may be made upon the court's own motion or upon the motion of a party or a guardian ad litem or other representative of the child. In determining if it is an inconvenient forum, the court shall consider if it is in the interest of the child that another state assume jurisdiction.
- 3. Before determining whether to decline or retain jurisdiction the court may communicate with a court of another state and exchange information pertinent to the assumption of jurisdiction by either court, with a view to assuring that jurisdiction will be exercised by the more appropriate court and that a forum will be available to the parties.
- 4. If the court finds that it is an inconvenient forum and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum, it may dismiss the proceedings, or it may stay the proceedings upon condition that a custody proceeding be promptly commenced in another named state or upon any other conditions which may be just and proper, including the condition that a moving party stipulate his consent and submission to the jurisdiction of the other forum.
- 5. The court may decline to exercise its jurisdiction under this act if a custody determination is incidental to an action for dissolution of marriage or another proceeding while retaining jurisdiction over the dissolution of marriage or other proceeding.
- 6. If it appears to the court that it is clearly an inappropriate forum, it may require the party who commenced the proceedings to pay, in addition to the costs of the proceedings in this state, necessary travel and other expenses, including

16

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

H.C.S. H.Bs. 187 & 235 88 29 attorneys' fees, incurred by other parties or their witnesses. Payment is to be made to the clerk of the court for remittance to the proper party. 30 7. Upon dismissal or stay of proceedings under this section, the court 31 32 shall inform the court found to be the more appropriate forum of this fact or, if 33 the court which would have jurisdiction in the other state is not certainly known, shall transmit the information to the court administrator or other appropriate 34 35 official for forwarding to the appropriate court. 8. Any communication received from another state informing this state 36 of a finding that a court of this state is the more appropriate forum shall be filed 37 38 in the custody registry of the appropriate court. Upon assuming jurisdiction the 39 court of this state shall inform the original court of this fact.] 40 [452.475. 1. If the petitioner for an initial decree has wrongfully taken 2 the child from another state or has engaged in similar reprehensible conduct, the 3 court may decline to exercise jurisdiction if this is just and proper under the 4 circumstances. 5 2. Unless required in the interest of the child, the court shall not exercise 6 its jurisdiction to modify a custody decree of another state if the petitioner, 7 without consent of the person entitled to custody, has improperly removed the 8 child from the physical custody of the person entitled to custody or has 9 improperly retained the child after a visit or other temporary relinquishment of 10 physical custody. If the petitioner has violated any other provision of a custody decree of another state, the court may decline to exercise its jurisdiction if this is 11 12 just and proper under the circumstances. 13 14

3. In appropriate cases a court dismissing a petition under this section may charge the petitioner with necessary travel and other expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by other parties or their witnesses.]

[452.480. 1. In his first pleading, or in an affidavit attached to that pleading, every party in a custody proceeding shall give information under oath as to the child's present address, with whom the child is presently living and with whom and where the child lived, other than on a temporary basis, within the past six months. In this pleading or affidavit every party shall further declare under oath whether:

- (1) He has participated in any capacity in any other litigation concerning the custody of the same child in this or any other state;
- (2) He has information of any custody proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or any other state; and
- (3) He knows of any person not a party to the proceedings who has physical custody of the child or claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child.
- 2. If the declaration as to any of the items listed in subdivisions (1) through (3) of subsection 1 above is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give

additional information under oath as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under oath as to details of the information furnished and as to other matters pertinent to the court's jurisdiction and the disposition of the case.

3. Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any change in information required by subsection 1 of this section.]

[452.485. If the court learns from information furnished by the parties pursuant to section 452.480 or from other sources that a person not a party to the custody proceeding has physical custody of the child or claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child, it may order that person to be joined as a party and to be duly notified of the pendency of the proceeding and of his joinder as a party. If the person joined as a party is outside this state he shall be served with process or otherwise notified in accordance with section 452.460.]

- [452.490. 1. The court may order any party to the proceeding who is in this state to appear personally before the court. If the court finds the physical presence of the child in court to be in the best interests of the child, the court may order that the party who has physical custody of the child appear personally with the child.
- 2. If a party to the proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is outside this state, with or without the child, the court may order that the notice given under section 452.460 include a statement directing that party to appear personally with or without the child.
- 3. If a party to the proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear under subsection 1 of this section or desires to appear personally before the court with or without the child, the court may require another party to pay to the clerk of the court travel and other necessary expenses of the party so appearing and of the child, if this is just and proper under the circumstances.
- 4. If the court finds it to be in the best interest of the child that a guardian ad litem be appointed, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem so appointed shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri. Disqualification of a guardian ad litem shall be ordered in any legal proceeding pursuant to this chapter, upon the filing of a written application by any party within ten days of appointment. Each party shall be entitled to one disqualification of a guardian ad litem appointed under this subsection in each proceeding, except a party may be entitled to additional disqualifications of a guardian ad litem for good cause shown. The guardian ad litem may, for the purpose of determining custody of the child only, participate in the proceedings as if such guardian ad litem were a party. The court shall enter judgment allowing a reasonable fee to the guardian ad litem.
- 5. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem in any proceeding in which child abuse or neglect is alleged.]

90 [452.495. A custody decree rendered by a court of this state which had 2 jurisdiction under section 452.450 binds all parties who have been served in this 3 state or notified in accordance with section 452.460, or who have submitted to 4 the jurisdiction of the court, and who have been given an opportunity to be heard. 5 As to these parties the custody decree is conclusive as to all issues of law and fact 6 decided and as to the custody determination made, unless and until that 7 determination is modified pursuant to law, including the provisions of section 8 452.410 and sections 452.440 to 452.550.] 9 [452.500. The courts of this state shall recognize and enforce an initial or modification decree of a court of another state which had assumed jurisdiction 2 3 under statutory provisions substantially in accordance with sections 452.440 to 4 452.550, or which was made under factual circumstances meeting the 5 jurisdictional standards of sections 452.440 to 452.550, so long as this decree has 6 not been modified in accordance with jurisdictional standards substantially 7 similar to those of sections 452.440 to 452.550.] 8 [452.505. If a court of another state has made a custody decree, a court 2 of this state shall not modify that decree unless it appears to the court of this state 3 that the court which rendered the decree does not now have jurisdiction under 4 jurisdictional prerequisites substantially in accordance with sections 452.440 to 5 452.550 or has declined to assume jurisdiction to modify the decree and the court of this state has jurisdiction.] 6 7 [452.510. 1. A certified copy of a custody decree of another state may 2 be filed in the office of the clerk of any circuit court of this state. The clerk shall 3 treat the decree in the same manner as a custody decree of the circuit court of this 4 state. A custody decree so filed has the same effect and shall be enforced in like 5 manner as a custody decree rendered by a court of this state. 6 2. A person violating a custody decree of another state which makes it 7 necessary to enforce the decree in this state may be required to pay necessary 8 travel and other expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by the party entitled

9 10

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

[452.515. The clerk of each circuit court shall maintain a registry in which he shall enter the following:

to the custody or his witnesses.]

- (1) Certified copies of custody decrees of other states received for filing;
- (2) Communications as to the pendency of custody proceedings in other states;
- (3) Communications concerning findings of inconvenient forum under section 452.470 by a court of another state; and
- (4) Other communications or documents concerning custody proceedings in another state which in the opinion of the circuit judge may affect the

10 jurisdiction of a court of this state or the disposition to be made by it in a custody 11 proceeding.] 12 [452.520. The clerk of the circuit court of this state, at the request of the 2 court of another state or at the request of any person who is affected by or has a 3 legitimate interest in a custody decree, may, upon payment therefor, certify and 4 forward a copy of the decree to that court or person.] 5 [452.525. In addition to other procedural devices available to a party, any 2 party to the proceeding or a guardian ad litem or other representative of the child 3 may obtain the testimony of witnesses, including parties and the child, by 4 deposition or otherwise, in another state. The court on its own motion may direct 5 that the testimony of a person be taken in another state and may prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the testimony shall be taken.] 6 7 [452.530. 1. A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to hold a hearing to obtain evidence, to order persons within that 2 3 state to produce or give evidence under other procedures of that state, or to have 4 social studies made with respect to the custody of a child involved in proceedings 5 pending in the court of this state; and to forward to the court of this state certified 6 copies of the transcript of the record of the hearing, the evidence otherwise 7 obtained, or any social studies prepared in compliance with the request. The cost 8 of the services may be assessed against the parties. 9 2. A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to order a party to custody proceedings pending in the court of this state to appear 10 in the proceedings and, if that party has physical custody of the child, to appear 11 with the child. The request may state that travel and other necessary expenses of 12 13 the party and of the child whose appearance is desired will be assessed against the appropriate party.] 14 15 [452.535. 1. Upon request of the court of another state, the courts of this state which are competent to hear custody matters may order a person in this state 2 to appear at a hearing to obtain evidence or to produce or give evidence under 3 4 other procedures available in this state for use in a custody proceeding in another 5 state. A certified copy of the transcript of the record of the hearing or the evidence otherwise obtained may, in the discretion of the court and upon payment 6 7 therefor, be forwarded to the requesting court. 8 2. A person within this state may voluntarily give his testimony or

10 11

12

9

3. Upon request of the court of another state, a competent court of this state may order a person in this state to appear alone or with the child in a custody proceeding in another state. The court may condition compliance with

statement in this state for use in a custody proceeding outside this state.

13	the request upon assurance by the other state that travel and other necessary
14	expenses will be advanced or reimbursed.]
15	
	[452.540. In any custody proceeding in this state the court shall preserve
2	the pleadings, orders and decrees, any record that has been made of its hearings
3	social studies, and other pertinent documents until the child reaches eighteen
4	years of age. When requested by the court of another state the court may, upon
5	payment therefor, forward to the other court certified copies of any or all of such
6	documents.]
7	
	[452.545. If a custody decree has been rendered in another state
2	concerning a child involved in a custody proceeding pending in a court of this
3	state, the court of this state, upon taking jurisdiction of the case, shall request of
4	the court of the other state a certified copy of the transcript of any court record
5	and other documents mentioned in section 452.540.]
6	
	[452.550. Upon the request of a party to a custody proceeding which
2	raises a question of existence or exercise of jurisdiction under sections 452.440
3	to 452.550, determination of jurisdiction shall be given calendar priority and
4	handled expeditiously.]