

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 916, Page 4, Section 221.523, Line 20, by
2 inserting after said section and line the following:

3
4 "455.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the
5 following terms shall mean:

6 (1) "Abuse", includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any of the following acts,
7 attempts or threats against a person who may be protected pursuant to this chapter, except abuse
8 shall not include abuse inflicted on a child by accidental means by an adult household member or
9 discipline of a child, including spanking, in a reasonable manner:

10 (a) "Abusing a pet", purposely or knowingly causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to
11 cause physical injury to a pet with the intent to control, punish, intimidate, or distress the petitioner;

12 (b) "Assault", purposely or knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of
13 physical harm;

14 (c) "Battery", purposely or knowingly causing physical harm to another with or without a
15 deadly weapon;

16 (d) "Coercion", compelling another by force or threat of force to engage in conduct from
17 which the latter has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to
18 engage;

19 (e) "Harassment", engaging in a purposeful or knowing course of conduct involving more
20 than one incident that alarms or causes distress to an adult or child and serves no legitimate purpose.
21 The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable adult or child to suffer substantial
22 emotional distress and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner or child.
23 Such conduct might include, but is not limited to:

24 a. Following another about in a public place or places;

25 b. Peering in the window or lingering outside the residence of another; but does not include
26 constitutionally protected activity;

27 (f) "Sexual assault", causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any
28 sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person's consent;

29 (g) "Unlawful imprisonment", holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person
30 against that person's will;

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1 (2) "Adult", any person [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years of age or older or otherwise
2 emancipated;

3 (3) "Child", any person under [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years of age unless otherwise
4 emancipated;

5 (4) "Court", the circuit or associate circuit judge or a family court commissioner;

6 (5) "Domestic violence", abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member, as
7 such terms are defined in this section;

8 (6) "Ex parte order of protection", an order of protection issued by the court before the
9 respondent has received notice of the petition or an opportunity to be heard on it;

10 (7) "Family" or "household member", spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood
11 or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any
12 person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with
13 the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or
14 have resided together at any time;

15 (8) "Full order of protection", an order of protection issued after a hearing on the record
16 where the respondent has received notice of the proceedings and has had an opportunity to be heard;

17 (9) "Order of protection", either an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection;

18 (10) "Pending", exists or for which a hearing date has been set;

19 (11) "Pet", a living creature maintained by a household member for companionship and not
20 for commercial purposes;

21 (12) "Petitioner", a family or household member who has been a victim of domestic
22 violence, or any person who has been the victim of stalking or sexual assault, or a person filing on
23 behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503 who has filed a verified petition pursuant to the
24 provisions of section 455.020 or section 455.505;

25 (13) "Respondent", the family or household member alleged to have committed an act of
26 domestic violence, or person alleged to have committed an act of stalking or sexual assault, against
27 whom a verified petition has been filed or a person served on behalf of a child pursuant to section
28 455.503;

29 (14) "Sexual assault", as defined under subdivision (1) of this section;

30 (15) "Stalking", is when any person purposely engages in an unwanted course of conduct
31 that causes alarm to another person, or a person who resides together in the same household with the
32 person seeking the order of protection when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been
33 alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:

34 (a) "Alarm", to cause fear of danger of physical harm; and

35 (b) "Course of conduct", two or more acts that serve no legitimate purpose including, but
36 not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through a third party follows,
37 monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to a person by any action, method, or
38 device.

1 455.035. 1. Upon the filing of a verified petition pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085
2 and for good cause shown in the petition, the court may immediately issue an ex parte order of
3 protection. An immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the petitioner or the child on
4 whose behalf the petition is filed shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. An ex
5 parte order of protection entered by the court shall take effect when entered and shall remain in
6 effect until there is valid service of process and a hearing is held on the motion. The court shall
7 deny the ex parte order and dismiss the petition if the petitioner is not authorized to seek relief
8 pursuant to section 455.020.

9 2. Failure to serve an ex parte order of protection on the respondent shall not affect the
10 validity or enforceability of such order. If the respondent is less than [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years of
11 age, unless otherwise emancipated, service of process shall be made upon a custodial parent or
12 guardian of the respondent, or upon a guardian ad litem appointed by the court, requiring that the
13 person appear and bring the respondent before the court at the time and place stated.

14 3. If an ex parte order is entered and the respondent is less than [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years
15 of age, the court shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection.
16 The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for any such respondent not represented by a parent or
17 guardian.

18 455.513. 1. The court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection upon the filing
19 of a verified petition under sections 455.500 to 455.538, for good cause shown in the petition, and
20 upon finding that:

21 (1) No prior order regarding custody involving the respondent and the child is pending or
22 has been made; or

23 (2) The respondent is less than [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years of age.

24
25 An immediate and present danger of domestic violence, including danger to the child's pet, stalking,
26 or sexual assault to a child shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. An ex parte
27 order of protection entered by the court shall be in effect until the time of the hearing. The court
28 shall deny the ex parte order and dismiss the petition if the petitioner is not authorized to seek relief
29 pursuant to section 455.505.

30 2. Upon the entry of the ex parte order of protection, the court shall enter its order
31 appointing a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate to represent the child victim.

32 3. If the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031, the
33 court may direct the children's division to conduct an investigation and to provide appropriate
34 services. The division shall submit a written investigative report to the court and to the juvenile
35 officer within thirty days of being ordered to do so. The report shall be made available to the parties
36 and the guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate.

37 4. If the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031
38 because the respondent is less than [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years of age, the court may issue an ex

1 parte order and shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection.

2 Service of process shall be made pursuant to section 455.035.

3 476.806. 1. Interpreters and translators in civil, juvenile, and criminal proceedings shall be
4 allowed a reasonable fee approved by the court and necessary travel expenses not to exceed state
5 rates. Interpreters shall not be compensated for travel time.

6 2. If the person requiring an interpreter or translator during the proceeding is a party to or a
7 witness in ~~[any criminal]~~ the proceeding, such fees and expenses shall be payable by the state from
8 funds appropriated for such purpose.

9 3. In all cases not included in subsection 2 of this section, such fees and expenses may be
10 taxed as costs by the court to the parties. Prior to any proceeding requiring an interpreter or
11 translator, the court may order either party, or both, to deposit money with the court in an amount
12 reasonably necessary to cover such fees and expenses. Upon disposition of the proceeding the court
13 may order such costs paid from such deposit and shall return any portion of the deposit not used for
14 such court costs to the parties.

15 476.1300. 1. Sections 476.1300 to ~~[476.1310]~~ 476.1313 shall be known and may be cited as
16 the "Judicial Privacy Act".

17 2. As used in sections 476.1300 to ~~[476.1310]~~ 476.1313, the following terms mean:

18 (1) "Court-related officer", an actively employed, a formerly employed, or a retired:

19 (a) Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States;

20 (b) Judge of the United States Court of Appeals;

21 (c) Judge and magistrate judge of the United States District Courts;

22 (d) Judge of the United States Bankruptcy Court;

23 (e) Judge of the supreme court of Missouri;

24 (f) Judge of the Missouri court of appeals;

25 (g) Judge and commissioner of the Missouri circuit courts, including of the divisions of a
26 circuit court;

27 (h) Prosecuting or circuit attorney, or assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney;

28 (i) Circuit clerk, court administrator, deputy circuit clerk, division clerk, and municipal
29 clerk; and

30 (j) Juvenile officer and chief deputy juvenile officer;

31 (2) "Government agency", all agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, departments,
32 institutions, offices, and any other bodies politic and corporate of the state created by the
33 constitution or statute, whether in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch; all units and
34 corporate outgrowths created by executive order of the governor or any constitutional officer, by the
35 supreme court, or by resolution of the general assembly; agencies, authorities, boards, commissions,
36 departments, institutions, offices, and any other bodies politic and corporate of a political
37 subdivision, including school districts; and any public governmental body as that term is defined in
38 section 610.010;

1 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) "Home address", a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's permanent residence and any
 2 secondary residences affirmatively identified by the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer, but does not
 3 include a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's work address;

4 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Immediate family", a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's spouse, child, adoptive child,
 5 foster child, parent, or any unmarried companion of the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer or other
 6 familial relative of the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer or the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's spouse
 7 who lives in the same residence;

8 ~~[(4)]~~ "Judicial officer", ~~actively employed, formerly employed, or retired:~~

9 ~~(a) Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States;~~

10 ~~(b) Judges of the United States Court of Appeals;~~

11 ~~(c) Judges and magistrate judges of the United States District Courts;~~

12 ~~(d) Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court;~~

13 ~~(e) Judges of the Missouri supreme court;~~

14 ~~(f) Judges of the Missouri court of appeals;~~

15 ~~(g) Judges and commissioners of the Missouri circuit courts, including of the divisions of a~~
 16 ~~circuit court; and~~

17 ~~(h) Prosecuting or circuit attorney, or assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney;]~~

18 (5) "Personal information", a home address, home telephone number, mobile telephone
 19 number, pager number, personal email address, Social Security number, federal tax identification
 20 number, checking and savings account numbers, credit card numbers, marital status, and identity of
 21 children under eighteen years of age;

22 (6) "Publicly available content", any written, printed, or electronic document or record that
 23 provides information or that serves as a document or record maintained, controlled, or in the
 24 possession of a government agency that may be obtained by any person or entity, from the internet,
 25 from the government agency upon request either free of charge or for a fee, or in response to a
 26 request pursuant to chapter 610 or the federal Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, as
 27 amended;

28 (7) "Publicly post or display", to communicate to another or to otherwise make available to
 29 the general public;

30 (8) "Written request", written or electronic notice signed by:

31 (a) A state ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer and submitted to the clerk of the Missouri supreme
 32 court or the clerk's designee; or

33 (b) A federal ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer and submitted to that ~~[judicial]~~ court-related
 34 officer's clerk of the court or the clerk's designee;

35
 36 that is transmitted by the applicable clerk to a government agency, person, business, or association
 37 ~~[to request such government agency, person, business, or association refrain from posting or~~
 38 ~~displaying publicly available content that includes the judicial officer's personal information].~~

476.1302. 1. A government agency shall not publicly post or display publicly available content that includes a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information, provided that the government agency has received a written request that the agency refrain from disclosing the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information. After a government agency has received a written request, the government agency shall remove the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information from publicly available content within five business days. After the government agency has removed the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information from publicly available content, the government agency shall not publicly post or display the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information and the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information shall be exempted from the provisions of chapter 610, unless the government agency has received a written [consent from the judicial officer] request to make the personal information available to the public.

2. If a government agency fails to comply with a written request to refrain from disclosing personal information, the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants injunctive or declaratory relief, the court may award costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer.

3. The provisions of ~~[subsection 1 of]~~ this section shall not apply to any government agency created under section 43.020 or to a court-related officer's personal information present in records of proceedings of any court of this state contained within any statewide court automation system, which shall be governed by rules promulgated by the supreme court.

476.1304. 1. No person, business, or association shall publicly post or display on the internet publicly available content that includes a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information, provided that the ~~[judicial officer has made a written request to the]~~ person, business, or association has received a written request that it refrain from disclosing the personal information.

2. No person, business, or association shall solicit, sell, or trade on the internet a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information for purposes of tampering with a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer in violation of section 575.095 or with the intent to pose an imminent and serious threat to the health and safety of the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer or the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's immediate family.

3. As prohibited in this section, persons, businesses, or associations posting, displaying, soliciting, selling, or trading a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information on the internet includes, but is not limited to, internet phone directories, internet search engines, internet data aggregators, and internet service providers.

476.1306. 1. After a person, business, or association has received a written request ~~[from a judicial officer]~~ to protect the privacy of the court-related officer's personal information, that person, business, or association shall have five business days to remove the personal information from the internet.

2. After a person, business, or association has received a written request ~~[from a judicial officer]~~ to protect the privacy of the court-related officer's personal information, that person, business, or association shall ensure that the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information is

not made available on any website or subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or association.

3. After receiving a ~~[judicial officer's]~~ written request to protect the privacy of the court-related officer's personal information, no person, business, or association shall make available the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information to any other person, business, or association through any medium.

476.1308. A ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer whose personal information is made public as a result of a violation of sections 476.1304 to 476.1306 may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants injunctive or declaratory relief, the person, business, or association responsible for the violation shall be required to pay the ~~[judicial officer's]~~ costs and reasonable attorney's fees of the court-related officer.

476.1310. 1. No government agency, person, business, or association shall be found to have violated any provision of sections 476.1300 to ~~[476.1310]~~ 476.1313 if the ~~[judicial officer fails to submit]~~ government agency, person, business, or association has not received a valid written request calling for the protection of the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's personal information.

2. A written request shall be valid if:

(1) The ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer sends a written request directly to a government agency, person, business, or association; or

(2) The ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer complies with a Missouri supreme court rule for a state ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer to file the written request with the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee to notify government agencies and such notice is properly delivered by mail or electronic format.

3. In each quarter of a calendar year, the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee shall provide a list of all state ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officers who have submitted a written request under this section to the appropriate officer with ultimate supervisory authority for a government agency. The officer shall promptly provide a copy of the list to all government agencies under his or her supervision. Receipt of the written request list compiled by the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee by a government agency shall constitute a written request to that government agency for the purposes of sections 476.1300 to ~~[476.1310]~~ 476.1313.

4. The chief clerk or circuit clerk of the court where the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer serves may submit a written request on the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's behalf, provided that the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer gives written consent to the clerk and provided that the clerk agrees to furnish a copy of that consent when a written request is made. The chief clerk or circuit clerk shall submit the written request as provided by subsection 2 of this section.

5. A ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's written request shall specify what personal information shall be maintained as private. If a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer wishes to identify a secondary residence as a home address, the designation shall be made in the written request. A ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer shall disclose the identity of his or her immediate family and indicate that the personal information of those members of the immediate family shall also be excluded to the extent

1 that it could reasonably be expected to reveal the personal information of the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related
 2 officer. A ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer shall make reasonable efforts to identify specific publicly
 3 available content in the possession of a government agency.

4 6. A ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's written request is valid until the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related
 5 officer provides the government agency, person, business, or association with written consent to
 6 release the personal information. A ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's written request expires on such
 7 ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's death.

8 7. The provisions of sections 476.1300 to ~~[476.1310]~~ 476.1313 shall not apply to any
 9 disclosure of personal information of a ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer or a member of a ~~[judicial]~~
 10 court-related officer's immediate family as required by Article VIII, Section 23 of the Missouri
 11 Constitution, sections 105.470 to 105.482, section 105.498, and chapter 130.

12 476.1313. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a recorder of
 13 deeds shall meet the requirements of the provisions of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 by complying
 14 with this section. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

15 (1) "Eligible documents", documents or instruments that are maintained by and located in
 16 the office of the recorder of deeds that are accessed electronically;

17 ~~(2) ["Immediate family" shall have the same meaning as in section 476.1300;~~

18 ~~(3)~~ (3) "Indexes", indexes maintained by and located in the office of the recorder of deeds that
 19 are accessed electronically;

20 ~~[(4) "Judicial officer" shall have the same meaning as in section 476.1300;~~

21 ~~(5)~~ (3) "Recorder of deeds" shall have the same meaning as in section 59.005;

22 ~~[(6)]~~ (4) "Shield", "shielded", or "shielding", a prohibition against the general public's
 23 electronic access to eligible documents and the ~~[unique identifier]~~ document locator number,
 24 address, property description, and recording date contained in indexes for eligible documents;
 25 except that, nothing in this definition shall prohibit a recorder of deeds from attaching a notice to the
 26 grantor's name in the indexes indicating a document is shielded;

27 ~~[(7)]~~ (5) "Written request", written or electronic notice signed by:

28 (a) A state ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer and submitted to the clerk of the Missouri supreme
 29 court or the clerk's designee; or

30 (b) A federal ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer and submitted to that ~~[judicial]~~ court-related
 31 officer's clerk of the court or the clerk's designee;

32
 33 that is transmitted electronically by the applicable clerk to a recorder of deeds to request that eligible
 34 documents be shielded.

35 2. Written requests transmitted to a recorder of deeds shall only include information specific
 36 to eligible documents maintained by that county. Any written request transmitted to a recorder of
 37 deeds shall include the requesting ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer's full legal name or legal alias and a
 38 document locator number for each eligible document for which the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer is
 39 requesting shielding. If the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer is not a party to the instrument but is

1 requesting shielding for an eligible document in which an immediate family member is a party to
 2 the instrument, the full legal name or legal alias of the immediate family member shall also be
 3 provided.

4 3. Not more than five business days after the date on which the recorder of deeds receives
 5 the written request, the recorder of deeds shall shield the eligible documents listed in the written
 6 request. Within five business days of receipt, the recorder of deeds shall electronically reply to the
 7 written request with a list of any document locator numbers submitted under subsection 2 of this
 8 section not found in the records maintained by that recorder of deeds.

9 4. If the full legal name or legal alias of the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer or immediate
 10 family member provided does not appear on an eligible document listed in the written request, the
 11 recorder of deeds may electronically reply to the written request with this information. The recorder
 12 of deeds may delay shielding such eligible document until electronic confirmation is received from
 13 the applicable court clerk or ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer.

14 5. In order to shield subsequent eligible documents, the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer shall
 15 present to the recorder of deeds at the time of recording a copy of his or her written request. The
 16 recorder of deeds shall ensure that the eligible document is shielded within five business days.

17 6. Eligible documents shall remain shielded until the recorder of deeds receives a court
 18 order or notarized affidavit signed by the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer directing the recorder of
 19 deeds to terminate shielding.

20 7. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit access to a shielded eligible document by
 21 a party to the instrument or an individual or entity that provides to the recorder of deeds a court
 22 order or notarized affidavit signed by the ~~[judicial]~~ court-related officer.

23 8. No recorder of deeds shall be liable for any damages under this section, provided the
 24 recorder of deeds made a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section. No
 25 recorder of deeds shall be liable for the release of any eligible document or any data from any
 26 eligible document that was released or accessed prior to the eligible document being shielded
 27 pursuant to this section.

28 478.001. 1. For purposes of sections 478.001 to 478.009, the following terms shall mean:

29 (1) "Adult treatment court", a treatment court focused on addressing the substance use
 30 disorder or co-occurring disorder of defendants charged with a criminal offense;

31 (2) "Community-based substance use disorder treatment program", an agency certified by
 32 the department of mental health as a substance use disorder treatment provider;

33 (3) "Co-occurring disorder", the coexistence of both a substance use disorder and a mental
 34 health disorder;

35 (4) "DWI court", a treatment court focused on addressing the substance use disorder or co-
 36 occurring disorder of defendants who have pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of driving while
 37 intoxicated or driving with excessive blood alcohol content;

38 (5) "Family treatment court", a treatment court focused on addressing a substance use
 39 disorder or co-occurring disorder existing in families in the juvenile court, family court, or criminal

1 court in which a parent or other household member has been determined to have a substance use
 2 disorder or co-occurring disorder that impacts the safety and well-being of the children in the
 3 family;

4 (6) "Juvenile treatment court", a treatment court focused on addressing the substance use
 5 disorder or co-occurring disorder of juveniles in the juvenile court;

6 (7) "Medication-assisted treatment", the use of pharmacological medications, in
 7 combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole-patient approach to the
 8 treatment of substance use disorders;

9 (8) "Mental health disorder", any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has
 10 substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive, volitional, or emotional function and that
 11 constitutes a substantial impairment in a person's ability to participate in activities of normal living;

12 (9) "Mental health treatment court", a treatment court focused on addressing the mental
 13 health disorder or co-occurring disorder of defendants charged with a criminal offense;

14 (10) "Risk and needs assessment", an actuarial tool, approved by the treatment courts
 15 coordinating commission and validated on a targeted population of drug-involved adult offenders,
 16 scientifically proven to determine a person's risk to recidivate and to identify criminal risk factors
 17 that, when properly addressed, can reduce that person's likelihood of committing future criminal
 18 behavior;

19 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Substance use disorder", the recurrent use of alcohol or drugs that causes
 20 clinically significant impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major
 21 responsibilities at work, school, or home;

22 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) "Treatment court commissioner", a person appointed by a majority of the circuit
 23 and associate circuit judges in a circuit to preside as the judicial officer in the treatment court
 24 division;

25 ~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Treatment court division", a specialized, nonadversarial court division with
 26 jurisdiction over cases involving substance-involved offenders and making extensive use of
 27 comprehensive supervision, drug or alcohol testing, and treatment services. Treatment court
 28 divisions include, but are not limited to, the following specialized courts: adult treatment court,
 29 DWI court, family treatment court, juvenile treatment court, mental health treatment court, veterans
 30 treatment court, or any combination thereof;

31 ~~[(13)]~~ (14) "Treatment court team", the following members who are assigned to the
 32 treatment court: the judge or treatment court commissioner, treatment court administrator or
 33 coordinator, prosecutor, public defender or member of the criminal defense bar, a representative
 34 from the division of probation and parole, a representative from law enforcement, substance use
 35 disorder or mental health disorder treatment providers, and any other person selected by the
 36 treatment court team;

37 ~~[(14)]~~ (15) "Veterans treatment court", a treatment court focused on substance use disorders,
 38 ~~[co-occurring]~~ mental health disorders, or ~~[mental health]~~ co-occurring disorders of defendants
 39 charged with a criminal offense who are military veterans or current military personnel.

1 2. A treatment court division shall be established, prior to August 28, 2021, by any circuit
2 court pursuant to sections 478.001 to 478.009 to provide an alternative for the judicial system to
3 dispose of cases which stem from, or are otherwise impacted by, a substance use disorder or mental
4 health disorder. The treatment court division may include, but not be limited to, cases assigned to
5 an adult treatment court, DWI court, family treatment court, juvenile treatment court, mental health
6 treatment court, veterans treatment court, or any combination thereof. A treatment court shall
7 combine judicial supervision, drug or alcohol testing, and treatment of participants. Except for good
8 cause found by the court, a treatment court making a referral for substance use disorder or mental
9 health disorder treatment, when such program will receive state or federal funds in connection with
10 such referral, shall refer the person only to a program which is certified by the department of mental
11 health, unless no appropriate certified treatment program is located within the same county as the
12 treatment court. Upon successful completion of the treatment court program, the charges, petition,
13 or penalty against a treatment court participant may be dismissed, reduced, or modified, unless
14 otherwise stated. Except for those costs waived pursuant to section 488.016, any fees received by a
15 court from a defendant as payment for ~~[substance]~~ treatment programs shall not be considered court
16 costs, charges or fines.

17 3. An adult treatment court may be established by any circuit court ~~[under sections 478.001~~
18 ~~to 478.009]~~ to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases which stem from a
19 substance use disorder.

20 4. ~~[Under sections 478.001 to 478.009,]~~ A DWI court may be established by any circuit
21 court to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases that stem from driving
22 while intoxicated.

23 5. A family treatment court may be established by any circuit court. The juvenile division
24 of the circuit court or the family court, if one is established under section 487.010, may refer one or
25 more parents or other household members subject to its jurisdiction to the family treatment court if
26 he or she has been determined to have a substance use disorder or co-occurring disorder that impacts
27 the safety and well-being of the children in the family.

28 6. A juvenile treatment court may be established by the juvenile division of any circuit
29 court. The juvenile division may refer a juvenile to the juvenile treatment court if the juvenile is
30 determined to have committed acts that violate the criminal laws of the state or ordinances of a
31 municipality or county and a substance use disorder or co-occurring disorder contributed to the
32 commission of the offense.

33 7. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state to
34 encourage and provide an alternative method for the disposal of cases for military veterans and
35 current military personnel with substance use disorders, mental health disorders, or co-occurring
36 disorders. In order to effectuate this public policy, a veterans treatment court may be established by
37 any circuit court, or combination of circuit courts upon agreement of the presiding judges of such
38 circuit courts, to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases that stem from a
39 substance use disorder, mental health disorder, or co-occurring disorder of military veterans or

current military personnel. A veterans treatment court shall combine judicial supervision, drug or alcohol testing, and substance use disorder and mental health disorder treatment to participants who have served or are currently serving the United States Armed Forces, including members of the Reserves or National Guard, with preference given to individuals who have combat service. For the purposes of this section, combat service shall be shown through military service documentation that reflects service in a combat theater, receipt of combat service medals, or receipt of imminent danger or hostile fire pay or tax benefits. Except for good cause found by the court, a veterans treatment court shall make a referral for substance use disorder or mental health disorder treatment, or a combination of substance use disorder and mental health disorder treatment, through the Department of Defense health care, the United States Department of Veterans [Administration] Affairs, or a community-based substance use disorder treatment program. Community-based substance use disorder treatment programs utilized shall receive state or federal funds in connection with such referral and shall only refer the individual to a program certified by the department of mental health, unless no appropriate certified treatment program is located within the same circuit as the veterans treatment court.

8. A mental health treatment court may be established by any circuit court to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases that stem from a mental health disorder or co-occurring disorder.

~~488.040. [1-] Each grand and petit juror shall[, pursuant to the provisions of section 494.455, receive six dollars per day for every day he or she may actually serve as such and seven cents for every mile he or she may necessarily travel going from his or her place of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the county or a city not within a county.~~

~~2. Provided that a county or a city not within a county authorizes daily compensation payable from county or city funds for jurors who serve in that county pursuant to subsection 3 of this section in the amount of at least six dollars per day in addition to the amount required by subsection 1 of this section, a person shall receive an additional six dollars per day, pursuant to the provisions of section 494.455, to be reimbursed by the state of Missouri so that the total compensation payable shall be at least eighteen dollars, plus mileage as indicated in subsection 1 of this section, for each day that the person actually serves as a petit juror in a particular case; or for each day that a person actually serves as a grand juror during a term of a grand jury. The state shall reimburse the county for six dollars of the additional juror compensation provided by this subsection.~~

~~3. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors, which additional compensation shall be paid from the funds of the county or a city not within a county. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors attending a coroner's inquest. Jurors may receive the additional compensation and mileage allowance authorized by this subsection only if the governing body of the county or the city not within a county authorizes the additional compensation. The provisions of this subsection~~

authorizing additional compensation shall terminate upon the issuance of a mandate by the Missouri supreme court which results in the state of Missouri being obligated or required to pay any such additional compensation even if such additional compensation is formally approved or authorized by the governing body of a county or a city not within a county.

4. ~~When each panel of jurors summoned and attending court has completed its service, the board of jury commissioners shall cause to be submitted to the governing body of the county or a city not within a county a statement of fees earned by each juror. Within thirty days of the submission of the statement of fees, the governing body shall cause payment to be made to those jurors summoned the fees earned during their service as jurors]~~ receive daily compensation and mileage allowance in the amount provided by law pursuant to section 494.455."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 492.304, Line 42, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"494.455. 1. ~~[Each county or city not within a county may elect to compensate its jurors pursuant to subsection 2 of this section except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section.~~

~~2.]~~ Each grand and petit juror shall receive a minimum of six dollars per day, for every day ~~[he or she]~~ the juror may actually serve as ~~[such]~~ a juror, and ~~[seven cents]~~ the mileage rate as provided by section 33.095 for state employees for every mile ~~[he or she]~~ the juror may necessarily travel going from ~~[his or her]~~ the juror's place of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the county or a city not within a county. Each county or city not within a county may elect to compensate its jurors pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section.

2. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors, which additional compensation shall be paid from the funds of the county or a city not within a county. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors attending a coroner's inquest. Jurors may receive the additional compensation and mileage allowance authorized by this subsection only if the governing body of the county or the city not within a county authorizes the additional compensation. The provisions of this subsection authorizing additional compensation shall terminate upon the issuance of a mandate by the Missouri supreme court which results in the state of Missouri being obligated or required to pay any such additional compensation even if such additional compensation is formally approved or authorized by the governing body of a county or a city not within a county. Provided that a county or a city not within a county authorizes daily compensation payable from county or city funds for jurors who serve in that county pursuant to this subsection in the amount of at least six dollars per day in addition to the amount required by ~~[this]~~ subsection 1 of this section, a person shall receive an additional six dollars per day to be reimbursed by the state of Missouri so that the total compensation payable shall be at least eighteen dollars, plus mileage for each day that the person actually serves as a petit juror in a particular case; or for each day that a person actually serves as a

1 grand juror during a term of a grand jury. The state shall reimburse the county for six dollars of the
2 additional juror compensation provided by this subsection.

3 3. ~~[In any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a~~
4 ~~population of at least two hundred thousand inhabitants, no grand or petit juror shall receive~~
5 ~~compensation for the first two days of service, but shall receive fifty dollars per day for the third day~~
6 ~~and each subsequent day he or she may actually serve as such, and seven cents for every mile he or~~
7 ~~she may necessarily travel going from his or her place of residence to the courthouse and returning,~~
8 ~~to be paid from funds of the county]~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 of this
9 section to the contrary, by a majority vote, the governing body of a county or a city not within a
10 county may adopt a system for juror compensation in the county or a city not within a county as
11 follows: each grand or petit juror shall receive fifty dollars per day for the third day the juror may
12 actually serve as a juror and for each subsequent day of actual service, and the mileage rate as
13 provided by section 33.095 for state employees for every mile the juror may necessarily travel from
14 the juror's place of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the county or
15 a city not within a county, provided that no grand or petit juror shall receive compensation for the
16 first two days the juror may actually serve as such.

17 4. When each panel of jurors summoned and attending court has completed its service, the
18 board of jury commissioners shall cause to be submitted to the governing body of the county or a
19 city not within a county a statement of fees earned by each juror. Within thirty days of the
20 submission of the statement of fees, the governing body shall cause payment to be made to those
21 jurors summoned the fees earned during their service as jurors."; and

22
23 Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 558.041, Line 79, by inserting after said section and line the
24 following:
25

26 "575.095. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with a judicial officer if, with the
27 purpose to harass, intimidate or influence a judicial officer in the performance of such officer's
28 official duties, such person:

29 (1) Threatens or causes harm to such judicial officer or members of such judicial officer's
30 family;

31 (2) Uses force, threats, or deception against or toward such judicial officer or members of
32 such judicial officer's family;

33 (3) Offers, conveys or agrees to convey any benefit direct or indirect upon such judicial
34 officer or such judicial officer's family;

35 (4) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm such judicial officer or such
36 judicial officer's family, including stalking pursuant to section 565.225 or 565.227;

37 (5) Disseminates through any means, including by posting on the internet, the judicial
38 officer's or the judicial officer's family's personal information. For purposes of this section,
39 "personal information" includes a home address, home or mobile telephone number, personal email
40 address, Social Security number, federal tax identification number, checking or savings account
41 number, marital status, and identity of a child under eighteen years of age.

1 2. A judicial officer for purposes of this section shall be a judge or commissioner of a state
2 or federal court, arbitrator, special master, juvenile officer, deputy juvenile officer, state prosecuting
3 or circuit attorney, state assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney, juvenile court commissioner, state
4 probation or parole officer, or referee.

5 3. A judicial officer's family for purposes of this section shall be:

6 (1) Such officer's spouse; or

7 (2) Such officer or such officer's spouse's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or

8 (3) Such officer's stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists.

9 4. The offense of tampering with a judicial officer is a class D felony.

10 5. If a violation of this section results in death or bodily injury to a judicial officer or a
11 member of the judicial officer's family, the offense is a class B felony.

12 6. No person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation, or
13 conditional release.

14 575.260. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with a judicial proceeding if, with
15 the purpose to influence the official action of a judge, juror, special master, referee, arbitrator, state
16 prosecuting or circuit attorney, state assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney, or attorney general in a
17 judicial proceeding, he or she:

18 (1) Threatens or causes harm to any person or property; or

19 (2) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm such official or juror; or

20 (3) Offers, confers, or agrees to confer any benefit, direct or indirect, upon such official or
21 juror.

22 2. The offense of tampering with a judicial proceeding is a class D felony. No person
23 convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation, or conditional release."; and

24
25 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
26 accordingly.