

FIRST REGULAR SESSION  
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]  
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**SENATE BILL NO. 218**

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
2025

0780H.04T

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**AN ACT**

To repeal sections 476.806, 476.1300, 476.1302, 476.1304, 476.1306, 476.1308, 476.1310, 476.1313, 477.650, 478.001, 478.330, 478.610, 478.625, 478.690, 478.710, 488.040, and 494.455, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to court operations.

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

Section A. Sections 476.806, 476.1300, 476.1302, 2 476.1304, 476.1306, 476.1308, 476.1310, 476.1313, 477.650, 3 478.001, 478.330, 478.610, 478.625, 478.690, 478.710, 488.040, 4 and 494.455, RSMo, are repealed and nineteen new sections 5 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 476.806, 6 476.1025, 476.1300, 476.1302, 476.1304, 476.1306, 476.1308, 7 476.1310, 476.1313, 477.650, 478.001, 478.330, 478.376, 8 478.610, 478.625, 478.690, 478.710, 488.040, and 494.455, to 9 read as follows:

476.806. 1. Interpreters and translators in civil, 2 juvenile, and criminal proceedings shall be allowed a 3 reasonable fee approved by the court and necessary travel 4 expenses not to exceed state rates. Interpreters shall not 5 be compensated for travel time.

6 2. If the person requiring an interpreter or 7 translator during the proceeding is a party to or a witness

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

8 in [any criminal] **the** proceeding, such fees and expenses  
9 shall be payable by the state from funds appropriated for  
10 such purpose.

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

**476.1025. A parent, spouse, child, or personal  
2 representative of a person who was convicted of a  
3 misdemeanor offense may file a motion with the court in  
4 which the person was convicted to have the record of such  
5 offense made confidential in any automated case management  
6 system if such person has been deceased for six months or  
7 more. Upon such motion accompanied by a copy of the death  
8 certificate of the deceased person, the court shall make the  
9 case confidential. Prior to making the case confidential,  
10 the court shall determine whether any person would be  
11 unfairly prejudiced by making such record confidential in  
12 any automated case management system.**

476.1300. 1. Sections 476.1300 to [476.1310] **476.1313**  
2 shall be known and may be cited as the "Judicial Privacy  
3 Act".

4 2. As used in sections 476.1300 to [476.1310]  
5 **476.1313**, the following terms mean:

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

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

- 9           (b) Judge of the United States Court of Appeals;
- 10           (c) Judge or magistrate judge of the United States
- 11 District Courts;
- 12           (d) Judge of the United States Bankruptcy Court;
- 13           (e) Judge of the supreme court of Missouri;
- 14           (f) Judge of the Missouri court of appeals;
- 15           (g) Judge or commissioner of the Missouri circuit
- 16 courts, including of the divisions of a circuit court;
- 17           (h) Prosecuting or circuit attorney, or assistant
- 18 prosecuting or circuit attorney;
- 19           (i) Circuit clerk, court administrator, deputy circuit
- 20 clerk, division clerk, or municipal clerk; and
- 21           (j) Juvenile officer or chief deputy juvenile officer;
- 22           (2) "Government agency", all agencies, authorities,
- 23 boards, commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and
- 24 any other bodies politic and corporate of the state created
- 25 by the constitution or statute, whether in the executive,
- 26 judicial, or legislative branch; all units and corporate
- 27 outgrowths created by executive order of the governor or any
- 28 constitutional officer, by the supreme court, or by
- 29 resolution of the general assembly; agencies, authorities,
- 30 boards, commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and
- 31 any other bodies politic and corporate of a political
- 32 subdivision, including school districts; and any public
- 33 governmental body as that term is defined in section 610.010;
- 34           [(2)] (3) "Home address", a [judicial] court-related
- 35 officer's permanent residence and any secondary residences
- 36 affirmatively identified by the [judicial] court-related
- 37 officer, but does not include a [judicial] court-related
- 38 officer's work address;
- 39           [(3)] (4) "Immediate family", a [judicial] court-
- 40 related officer's spouse, child, adoptive child, foster

41 child, parent, or any unmarried companion of the [judicial]  
42 **court-related** officer or other familial relative of the  
43 [judicial] **court-related** officer or the [judicial] **court-**  
44 **related** officer's spouse who lives in the same residence;

45 [(4) "Judicial officer", actively employed, formerly  
46 employed, or retired:

47 (a) Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States;

48 (b) Judges of the United States Court of Appeals;

49 (c) Judges and magistrate judges of the United States  
50 District Courts;

51 (d) Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court;

52 (e) Judges of the Missouri supreme court;

53 (f) Judges of the Missouri court of appeals;

54 (g) Judges and commissioners of the Missouri circuit  
55 courts, including of the divisions of a circuit court; and

56 (h) Prosecuting or circuit attorney, or assistant  
57 prosecuting or circuit attorney;]

58 (5) "Personal information", a home address, home  
59 telephone number, mobile telephone number, pager number,  
60 personal email address, Social Security number, federal tax  
61 identification number, checking and savings account numbers,  
62 credit card numbers, marital status, and identity of  
63 children under eighteen years of age;

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

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

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

77 (a) A state [judicial] **court-related** officer and  
78 submitted to the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the  
79 clerk's designee; or

80 (b) A federal [judicial] **court-related** officer and  
81 submitted to that [judicial] **court-related** officer's clerk  
82 of the court or the clerk's designee;

83 that is transmitted by the applicable clerk to a government  
84 agency, person, business, or association [to request such  
85 government agency, person, business, or association refrain  
86 from posting or displaying publicly available content that  
87 includes the judicial officer's personal information].

476.1302. 1. A government agency shall not publicly  
2 post or display publicly available content that includes a  
3 [judicial] **court-related** officer's personal information,  
4 provided that the government agency has received a written  
5 request that the agency refrain from disclosing the  
6 [judicial] **court-related** officer's personal information.  
7 After a government agency has received a written request,  
8 the government agency shall remove the [judicial] **court-**  
9 **related** officer's personal information from publicly  
10 available content within five business days. After the  
11 government agency has removed the [judicial] **court-related**  
12 officer's personal information from publicly available  
13 content, the government agency shall not publicly post or  
14 display the [judicial] **court-related** officer's personal  
15 information and the [judicial] **court-related** officer's  
16 personal information shall be exempted from the provisions

17 of chapter 610, unless the government agency has received a  
18 written [consent from the judicial officer] **request** to make  
19 the personal information available to the public.

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

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

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

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

14 **court-related** officer or the [judicial] **court-related**  
15 officer's immediate family.

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

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

7 2. After a person, business, or association has  
8 received a written request [from a judicial officer] to  
9 **protect the privacy of the court-related officer's personal**  
10 **information**, that person, business, or association shall  
11 ensure that the [judicial] **court-related** officer's personal  
12 information is not made available on any website or  
13 subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or  
14 association.

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

476.1308. A [judicial] **court-related** officer whose  
2 personal information is made public as a result of a  
3 violation of sections 476.1304 to 476.1306 may bring an  
4 action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court

5 of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants injunctive  
6 or declaratory relief, the person, business, or association  
7 responsible for the violation shall be required to pay the  
8 **[judicial officer's]** costs and reasonable attorney's fees **of**  
9 **the court-related officer.**

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

8 2. A written request shall be valid if:

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

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

18 3. In each quarter of a calendar year, the clerk of  
19 the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee shall  
20 provide a list of all state **[judicial] court-related**  
21 officers who have submitted a written request under this  
22 section to the appropriate officer with ultimate supervisory  
23 authority for a government agency. The officer shall  
24 promptly provide a copy of the list to all government  
25 agencies under his or her supervision. Receipt of the  
26 written request list compiled by the clerk of the Missouri  
27 supreme court or the clerk's designee by a government agency

28 shall constitute a written request to that government agency  
29 for the purposes of sections 476.1300 to [476.1310] **476.1313**.

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

39 5. A [judicial] **court-related** officer's written  
40 request shall specify what personal information shall be  
41 maintained as private. If a [judicial] **court-related**  
42 officer wishes to identify a secondary residence as a home  
43 address, the designation shall be made in the written  
44 request. A [judicial] **court-related** officer shall disclose  
45 the identity of his or her immediate family and indicate  
46 that the personal information of those members of the  
47 immediate family shall also be excluded to the extent that  
48 it could reasonably be expected to reveal the personal  
49 information of the [judicial] **court-related** officer. A  
50 [judicial] **court-related** officer shall make reasonable  
51 efforts to identify specific publicly available content in  
52 the possession of a government agency.

53 6. A [judicial] **court-related** officer's written  
54 request is valid until the [judicial] **court-related** officer  
55 provides the government agency, person, business, or  
56 association with written consent to release the personal  
57 information. A [judicial] **court-related** officer's written  
58 request expires on such [judicial] **court-related** officer's  
59 death.

60           7. The provisions of sections 476.1300 to [476.1310]  
61 **476.1313** shall not apply to any disclosure of personal  
62 information of a [judicial] **court-related** officer or a  
63 member of a [judicial] **court-related** officer's immediate  
64 family as required by Article VIII, Section 23 of the  
65 Missouri Constitution, sections 105.470 to 105.482, section  
66 105.498, and chapter 130.

          476.1313. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of  
2 law to the contrary, a recorder of deeds shall meet the  
3 requirements of the provisions of sections 476.1300 to  
4 476.1310 by complying with this section. As used in this  
5 section, the following terms mean:

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

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

11           (3)] "Indexes", indexes maintained by and located in  
12 the office of the recorder of deeds that are accessed  
13 electronically;

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

16           (5)] (3) "Recorder of deeds" shall have the same  
17 meaning as in section 59.005;

18           [(6)] (4) "Shield", "shielded", or "shielding", a  
19 prohibition against the general public's electronic access  
20 to eligible documents and the [unique identifier] **document**  
21 **locator number, address, property description**, and recording  
22 date contained in indexes for eligible documents; **except**  
23 **that, nothing in this definition shall prohibit a recorder**  
24 **of deeds from attaching a notice to the grantor's name in**  
25 **the indexes indicating a document is shielded;**

26 [(7)] (5) "Written request", written or electronic  
27 notice signed by:

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

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

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

37 2. Written requests transmitted to a recorder of deeds  
38 shall only include information specific to eligible  
39 documents maintained by that county. Any written request  
40 transmitted to a recorder of deeds shall include the  
41 requesting [judicial] **court-related** officer's full legal  
42 name or legal alias and a document locator number for each  
43 eligible document for which the [judicial] **court-related**  
44 officer is requesting shielding. If the [judicial] **court-**  
45 **related** officer is not a party to the instrument but is  
46 requesting shielding for an eligible document in which an  
47 immediate family member is a party to the instrument, the  
48 full legal name or legal alias of the immediate family  
49 member shall also be provided.

50 3. Not more than five business days after the date on  
51 which the recorder of deeds receives the written request,  
52 the recorder of deeds shall shield the eligible documents  
53 listed in the written request. Within five business days of  
54 receipt, the recorder of deeds shall electronically reply to  
55 the written request with a list of any document locator

56 numbers submitted under subsection 2 of this section not  
57 found in the records maintained by that recorder of deeds.

58 4. If the full legal name or legal alias of the  
59 **[judicial] court-related** officer or immediate family member  
60 provided does not appear on an eligible document listed in  
61 the written request, the recorder of deeds may  
62 electronically reply to the written request with this  
63 information. The recorder of deeds may delay shielding such  
64 eligible document until electronic confirmation is received  
65 from the applicable court clerk or **[judicial] court-related**  
66 officer.

67 5. In order to shield subsequent eligible documents,  
68 the **[judicial] court-related** officer shall present to the  
69 recorder of deeds at the time of recording a copy of his or  
70 her written request. The recorder of deeds shall ensure  
71 that the eligible document is shielded within five business  
72 days.

73 6. Eligible documents shall remain shielded until the  
74 recorder of deeds receives a court order or notarized  
75 affidavit signed by the **[judicial] court-related** officer  
76 directing the recorder of deeds to terminate shielding.

77 7. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit  
78 access to a shielded eligible document by **a party to the**  
79 **instrument or** an individual or entity that provides to the  
80 recorder of deeds a court order or notarized affidavit  
81 signed by the **[judicial] court-related** officer.

82 8. No recorder of deeds shall be liable for any  
83 damages under this section, provided the recorder of deeds  
84 made a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of  
85 this section. No recorder of deeds shall be liable for the  
86 release of any eligible document or any data from any

87 eligible document that was released or accessed prior to the  
88 eligible document being shielded pursuant to this section.

477.650. 1. There is hereby created in the state  
2 treasury the "Basic Civil Legal Services Fund", to be  
3 administered by, or under the direction of, the Missouri  
4 supreme court. All moneys collected under section 488.031  
5 shall be credited to the fund. In addition to the court  
6 filing surcharges, funds from other public or private  
7 sources also may be deposited into the fund and all earnings  
8 of the fund shall be credited to the fund. The purpose of  
9 this section is to increase the funding available for basic  
10 civil legal services to eligible low-income persons as such  
11 persons are defined by the Federal Legal Services  
12 Corporation's Income Eligibility Guidelines.

13 2. Funds in the basic civil legal services fund shall  
14 be allocated annually and expended to provide legal  
15 representation to eligible low-income persons in the state  
16 in civil matters. Moneys, funds, or payments paid to the  
17 credit of the basic civil legal services fund shall, at  
18 least as often as annually, be distributed to the legal  
19 services organizations in this state which qualify for  
20 Federal Legal Services Corporation funding. The funds so  
21 distributed shall be used by legal services organizations in  
22 this state solely to provide legal services to eligible low-  
23 income persons as such persons are defined by the Federal  
24 Legal Services Corporation's Income Eligibility Guidelines.  
25 Fund money shall be subject to all restrictions imposed on  
26 such legal services organizations by law. Funds shall be  
27 allocated to the programs according to the funding formula  
28 employed by the Federal Legal Services Corporation for the  
29 distribution of funds to this state. Notwithstanding the  
30 provisions of section 33.080, any balance remaining in the

31 basic civil legal services fund at the end of any year shall  
32 not be transferred to the state's general revenue fund.  
33 Moneys in the basic civil legal services fund shall not be  
34 used to pay any portion of a refund mandated by Article X,  
35 Section [15] 18 of the Missouri Constitution. State legal  
36 services programs shall represent individuals to secure  
37 lawful state benefits, but shall not sue the state, its  
38 agencies, or its officials, with any state funds.

39 3. Contracts for services with state legal services  
40 programs shall provide eligible low-income Missouri citizens  
41 with equal access to the civil justice system, with a high  
42 priority on families and children, domestic violence, the  
43 elderly, and qualification for benefits under the Social  
44 Security Act. State legal services programs shall abide by  
45 all restrictions, requirements, and regulations of the Legal  
46 Services Corporation regarding their cases.

47 4. The Missouri supreme court, or a person or  
48 organization designated by the court, is the administrator  
49 and shall administer the fund in such manner as determined  
50 by the Missouri supreme court, including in accordance with  
51 any rules and policies adopted by the Missouri supreme court  
52 for such purpose. Moneys from the fund shall be used to pay  
53 for the collection of the fee and the implementation and  
54 administration of the fund.

55 5. Each recipient of funds from the basic civil legal  
56 services fund shall maintain appropriate records accounting  
57 for the receipt and expenditure of all funds distributed and  
58 received pursuant to this section. These records must be  
59 maintained for a period of five years from the close of the  
60 fiscal year in which such funds are distributed or received  
61 or until audited, whichever is sooner. All funds

62 distributed or received pursuant to this section are subject  
63 to audit by the Missouri supreme court or the state auditor.

64 6. The Missouri supreme court, or a person or  
65 organization designated by the court, shall, by January  
66 thirty-first of each year, report to the general assembly on  
67 the moneys collected and disbursed pursuant to this section  
68 and section 488.031 by judicial circuit.

69 [7. The provisions of this section shall expire on  
70 December 31, 2025.]

478.001. 1. For purposes of sections 478.001 to  
2 478.009, the following terms shall mean:

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

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

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

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

16 (5) "Family treatment court", a treatment court  
17 focused on addressing a substance use disorder or co-  
18 occurring disorder existing in families in the juvenile  
19 court, family court, or criminal court in which a parent or  
20 other household member has been determined to have a  
21 substance use disorder or co-occurring disorder that impacts  
22 the safety and well-being of the children in the family;

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

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

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

35 (9) **"Mental health treatment court", a treatment court**  
36 **focused on addressing the mental health disorder or co-**  
37 **occurring disorder of defendants charged with a criminal**  
38 **offense;**

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

46 [(10)] (11) "Substance use disorder", the recurrent  
47 use of alcohol or drugs that causes clinically significant  
48 impairment, including health problems, disability, and  
49 failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or  
50 home;

51 [(11)] (12) "Treatment court commissioner", a person  
52 appointed by a majority of the circuit and associate circuit  
53 judges in a circuit to preside as the judicial officer in  
54 the treatment court division;

55 [(12)] (13) "Treatment court division", a specialized,  
56 nonadversarial court division with jurisdiction over cases  
57 involving substance-involved offenders and making extensive  
58 use of comprehensive supervision, drug or alcohol testing,  
59 and treatment services. Treatment court divisions include,  
60 but are not limited to, the following specialized courts:  
61 adult treatment court, DWI court, family treatment court,  
62 juvenile treatment court, **mental health treatment court**,  
63 veterans treatment court, or any combination thereof;

64 [(13)] (14) "Treatment court team", the following  
65 members who are assigned to the treatment court: the judge  
66 or treatment court commissioner, treatment court  
67 administrator or coordinator, prosecutor, public defender or  
68 member of the criminal defense bar, a representative from  
69 the division of probation and parole, a representative from  
70 law enforcement, substance use disorder **or mental health**  
71 **disorder** treatment providers, and any other person selected  
72 by the treatment court team;

73 [(14)] (15) "Veterans treatment court", a treatment  
74 court focused on substance use disorders, co-occurring  
75 disorders, or mental health disorders of defendants charged  
76 with a criminal offense who are military veterans or current  
77 military personnel.

78 2. A treatment court division shall be established,  
79 prior to August 28, 2021, by any circuit court pursuant to  
80 sections 478.001 to 478.009 to provide an alternative for  
81 the judicial system to dispose of cases which stem from, or  
82 are otherwise impacted by, a substance use **disorder or**  
83 **mental health disorder**. The treatment court division may  
84 include, but not be limited to, cases assigned to an adult  
85 treatment court, DWI court, family treatment court, juvenile  
86 treatment court, **mental health treatment court**, veterans

87 treatment court, or any combination thereof. A treatment  
88 court shall combine judicial supervision, drug or alcohol  
89 testing, and treatment of participants. Except for good  
90 cause found by the court, a treatment court making a  
91 referral for substance use disorder **or mental health**  
92 **disorder** treatment, when such program will receive state or  
93 federal funds in connection with such referral, shall refer  
94 the person only to a program which is certified by the  
95 department of mental health, unless no appropriate certified  
96 treatment program is located within the same county as the  
97 treatment court. Upon successful completion of the  
98 treatment court program, the charges, petition, or penalty  
99 against a treatment court participant may be dismissed,  
100 reduced, or modified, unless otherwise stated. **Except for**  
101 **those costs waived pursuant to section 488.016,** any fees  
102 received by a court from a defendant as payment for  
103 [substance] treatment programs shall not be considered court  
104 costs, charges or fines.

105 3. An adult treatment court may be established by any  
106 circuit court [under sections 478.001 to 478.009] to provide  
107 an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases  
108 which stem from substance use.

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

113 5. A family treatment court may be established by any  
114 circuit court. The juvenile division of the circuit court  
115 or the family court, if one is established under section  
116 487.010, may refer one or more parents or other household  
117 members subject to its jurisdiction to the family treatment  
118 court if he or she has been determined to have a substance

119 use disorder or co-occurring disorder that impacts the  
120 safety and well-being of the children in the family.

121         6. A juvenile treatment court may be established by  
122 the juvenile division of any circuit court. The juvenile  
123 division may refer a juvenile to the juvenile treatment  
124 court if the juvenile is determined to have committed acts  
125 that violate the criminal laws of the state or ordinances of  
126 a municipality or county and a substance use disorder or co-  
127 occurring disorder contributed to the commission of the  
128 offense.

129         7. The general assembly finds and declares that it is  
130 the public policy of this state to encourage and provide an  
131 alternative method for the disposal of cases for military  
132 veterans and current military personnel with substance use  
133 disorders, mental health disorders, or co-occurring  
134 disorders. In order to effectuate this public policy, a  
135 veterans treatment court may be established by any circuit  
136 court, or combination of circuit courts upon agreement of  
137 the presiding judges of such circuit courts, to provide an  
138 alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases that  
139 stem from a substance use disorder, mental health disorder,  
140 or co-occurring disorder of military veterans or current  
141 military personnel. A veterans treatment court shall  
142 combine judicial supervision, drug or alcohol testing, and  
143 substance use and mental health disorder treatment to  
144 participants who have served or are currently serving the  
145 United States Armed Forces, including members of the  
146 Reserves or National Guard, with preference given to  
147 individuals who have combat service. For the purposes of  
148 this section, combat service shall be shown through military  
149 service documentation that reflects service in a combat  
150 theater, receipt of combat service medals, or receipt of

151 imminent danger or hostile fire pay or tax benefits. Except  
152 for good cause found by the court, a veterans treatment  
153 court shall make a referral for substance use or mental  
154 health disorder treatment, or a combination of substance use  
155 and mental health disorder treatment, through the Department  
156 of Defense health care, the Veterans Administration **or its**  
157 **successor department or agency**, or a community-based  
158 substance use disorder treatment program. Community-based  
159 programs utilized shall receive state or federal funds in  
160 connection with such referral and shall only refer the  
161 individual to a program certified by the department of  
162 mental health, unless no appropriate certified treatment  
163 program is located within the same circuit as the veterans  
164 treatment court.

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

478.330. 1. When an annual judicial performance  
2 report submitted pursuant to section 477.405 indicates for  
3 three consecutive calendar years the need for two or more  
4 full-time judicial positions in any judicial circuit there  
5 shall be one additional circuit judge position authorized in  
6 such circuit, subject to [appropriations] **an initial**  
7 **appropriation** made for that purpose. **The clerk of the**  
8 **supreme court shall notify the Missouri revisor of statutes**  
9 **of any new circuit judgeships authorized under this section,**  
10 **and the Missouri revisor of statutes shall publish a**  
11 **footnote to this section listing the authorized judgeships**  
12 **and corresponding judicial circuits.**

13 **2. Except in circuits where circuit judges are**  
14 **selected under the provisions of Sections 25(a) to 25(g) of**

15 **Article V of the Missouri Constitution or except as**  
16 **otherwise provided by law, a circuit judge authorized under**  
17 **subsection 1 of this section shall be elected at the next**  
18 **general election after the authorization, and every six**  
19 **years thereafter. Such judicial position shall not be**  
20 **considered vacant or filled by appointment until January**  
21 **first next following the authorization.** Except in circuits  
22 where circuit judges are selected under the provisions of  
23 Sections 25(a) to 25(g) of Article V of the Missouri  
24 Constitution, the election of circuit judges authorized by  
25 this section shall be conducted in accordance with chapter  
26 115.

2 **478.376. There shall be three circuit judges in the**  
3 **sixth judicial circuit.**

4 478.610. 1. [There shall be three circuit judges in  
5 the thirteenth judicial circuit consisting of the counties  
6 of Boone and Callaway. These judges shall sit in divisions  
7 numbered one, two and three. Beginning on January 1, 2007,]  
8 There shall be [four] **five** circuit judges in the thirteenth  
9 judicial circuit and these judges shall sit in divisions  
10 numbered one, two, three, [and] four, **and thirteen.**

11 2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected  
12 in 1980. The circuit judges in divisions one and three  
13 shall be elected in 1982. The circuit judge in division  
14 four shall be elected in [2006 for a two-year term and  
15 thereafter in] 2008 [for a full six-year term], **and every**  
16 **six years thereafter. The circuit judge in division**  
17 **thirteen shall be elected in 2030, and every six years**  
18 **thereafter.**

19 3. Beginning August 28, 2001, there shall be one more  
20 additional associate circuit judge position in Boone County  
21 than is provided pursuant to section 478.320.

478.625. 1. [Beginning on January 1, 2003,] There shall be [three] **four** circuit judges in the nineteenth judicial circuit [consisting of the county of Cole].

2. One circuit judge shall be first elected in 1982. The second circuit judge shall be first elected in 1984. The third circuit judge shall be first elected in 2002. **The fourth circuit judge shall be elected in 2030, and every six years thereafter.**

3. Effective January 1, 2021, in compliance with section 478.320, there shall be two associate circuit judges in Cole County. The second associate circuit judge shall be first elected in 2020.

478.690. 1. There shall be [two] **three** 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, **and three**.

2. The circuit judges in divisions one and two shall be elected in 1982. **The governor shall appoint a circuit judge for division three, and that circuit judge shall serve until January 1, 2031. A circuit judge for division three shall be elected in 2030, and every six years thereafter.**

478.710. 1. There shall be [two] **three** circuit judges in the thirty-second judicial circuit [consisting of the counties of Perry, Bollinger and Cape Girardeau]. These judges shall sit in [two] **three** divisions numbered one [and], two, **and three**.

2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in 1982. The circuit judge in division one shall be elected in 1984. **The governor shall appoint a circuit judge for division three and that circuit judge shall serve until**

10 **January 1, 2029. A circuit judge for division three shall**  
11 **be elected in 2028.**

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

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

24 3. The governing body of each county or a city not  
25 within a county may authorize additional daily compensation  
26 and mileage allowance for jurors, which additional  
27 compensation shall be paid from the funds of the county or a  
28 city not within a county. The governing body of each county  
29 or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily  
30 compensation and mileage allowance for jurors attending a

31 coroner's inquest. Jurors may receive the additional  
32 compensation and mileage allowance authorized by this  
33 subsection only if the governing body of the county or the  
34 city not within a county authorizes the additional  
35 compensation. The provisions of this subsection authorizing  
36 additional compensation shall terminate upon the issuance of  
37 a mandate by the Missouri supreme court which results in the  
38 state of Missouri being obligated or required to pay any  
39 such additional compensation even if such additional  
40 compensation is formally approved or authorized by the  
41 governing body of a county or a city not within a county.

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

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

5 2.] Each grand and petit juror shall receive **a minimum**  
6 **of six dollars per day, for every day [he or she] the juror**  
7 **may actually serve as [such] a juror, and [seven cents] the**  
8 **mileage rate as provided by section 33.095 for state**  
9 **employees for every mile [he or she] the juror may**  
10 **necessarily travel going from [his or her] the juror's place**  
11 **of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid**

12 from funds of the county or a city not within a county.  
13 **Each county or city not within a county may elect to**  
14 **compensate its jurors pursuant to subsection 2 of this**  
15 **section, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of**  
16 **this section.**

17       **2.** The governing body of each county or a city not  
18 within a county may authorize additional daily compensation  
19 and mileage allowance for jurors, which additional  
20 compensation shall be paid from the funds of the county or a  
21 city not within a county. The governing body of each county  
22 or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily  
23 compensation and mileage allowance for jurors attending a  
24 coroner's inquest. Jurors may receive the additional  
25 compensation and mileage allowance authorized by this  
26 subsection only if the governing body of the county or the  
27 city not within a county authorizes the additional  
28 compensation. The provisions of this subsection authorizing  
29 additional compensation shall terminate upon the issuance of  
30 a mandate by the Missouri supreme court which results in the  
31 state of Missouri being obligated or required to pay any  
32 such additional compensation even if such additional  
33 compensation is formally approved or authorized by the  
34 governing body of a county or a city not within a county.  
35 Provided that a county or a city not within a county  
36 authorizes daily compensation payable from county or city  
37 funds for jurors who serve in that county pursuant to this  
38 subsection in the amount of at least six dollars per day in  
39 addition to the amount required by **[this]** subsection **1 of**  
40 **this section**, a person shall receive an additional six  
41 dollars per day to be reimbursed by the state of Missouri so  
42 that the total compensation payable shall be at least  
43 eighteen dollars, plus mileage for each day that the person

44 actually serves as a petit juror in a particular case; or  
45 for each day that a person actually serves as a grand juror  
46 during a term of a grand jury. The state shall reimburse  
47 the county for six dollars of the additional juror  
48 compensation provided by this subsection.

49 3. [In any county of the first classification without  
50 a charter form of government and with a population of at  
51 least two hundred thousand inhabitants, no grand or petit  
52 juror shall receive compensation for the first two days of  
53 service, but shall receive fifty dollars per day for the  
54 third day and each subsequent day he or she may actually  
55 serve as such, and seven cents for every mile he or she may  
56 necessarily travel going from his or her place of residence  
57 to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of  
58 the county.] **Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1  
59 or 2 of this section, by a majority vote, the governing body  
60 of a county or city not within a county may adopt a system  
61 for juror compensation in the county or city not within a  
62 county as follows: each grand or petit juror shall receive  
63 fifty dollars per day for the third day the juror may  
64 actually serve as a juror and for each subsequent day of  
65 actual service, and the mileage rate as provided by section  
66 33.095 for state employees for every mile the juror may  
67 necessarily travel from the juror's place of residence to  
68 the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the  
69 county or city not within a county, provided that no grand  
70 or petit juror shall receive compensation for the first two  
71 days the juror may actually serve as such.**

72 4. When each panel of jurors summoned and attending  
73 court has completed its service, the board of jury  
74 commissioners shall cause to be submitted to the governing  
75 body of the county or a city not within a county a statement

76 of fees earned by each juror. Within thirty days of the  
77 submission of the statement of fees, the governing body  
78 shall cause payment to be made to those jurors summoned the  
79 fees earned during their service as jurors.

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