

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

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.

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4 and 494.455, RSMo, are repealed and nineteen new sections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.

20 **476.1025. A parent, spouse, child, or personal**
21 **representative of a person who was convicted of a**
22 **misdemeanor offense may file a motion with the court in**
23 **which the person was convicted to have the record of such**
24 **offense made confidential in any automated case management**
25 **system if such person has been deceased for six months or**
26 **more. Upon such motion accompanied by a copy of the death**
27 **certificate of the deceased person, the court shall make the**
28 **case confidential. Prior to making the case confidential,**
29 **the court shall determine whether any person would be**
30 **unfairly prejudiced by making such record confidential in**
31 **any automated case management system.**

32 **476.1300. 1. Sections 476.1300 to [476.1310] 476.1313**
33 **shall be known and may be cited as the "Judicial Privacy**
34 **Act".**

35 **2. As used in sections 476.1300 to [476.1310]**
36 **476.1313, the following terms mean:**

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

39 (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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court;

(e) Judges of the Missouri supreme court;

(f) Judges of the Missouri court of appeals;

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

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

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

(6) "Publicly available content", any written, printed, or electronic document or record that provides information or that serves as a document or record maintained, controlled, or in the possession of a government agency that may be obtained by any person or entity, from the internet, from the government agency upon request either free of charge or for a fee, or in response to a request pursuant to chapter 610 or the federal Freedom of 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(11)] (12) "Treatment court commissioner", a person appointed by a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges in a circuit to preside as the judicial officer in 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**

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

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

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

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

3. Beginning August 28, 2001, there shall be one more additional associate circuit judge position in Boone County 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

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

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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