Good afternoon. Governor Nixon has signed into law the provisions contained in Senate Bill 572 which we discussed at our recent Annual Courts Conference. The bill did not contain an emergency clause so the requirements of this law will go into effect on August 28, 2016. Below are the new laws which will directly affect our courts for your review and implementation. S.B. 572 contained provisions on several other topics, but I did not list them, so you will need to see the finally agreed to and passed version to read those provisions if they are of interest to you. Have a great summer!

Judge Robert D. Aulgur 2016-2017 Legislative Chair for MMACJA.

Section 479.021.9: No municipal judge shall serve as a municipal judge in more than five municipalities at one time.

Section 479.350: (2) "Court costs", costs, fees, or surcharges which are retained by a county, city, town, or village upon a finding of guilty or plea of guilty, and shall exclude any costs, fees, or surcharges disbursed to the state or other entities by a county, city, town, or village and any certified costs, not including fines added to the annual real estate tax bill or a special tax bill under section 67.398, 18 67.402, or 67.451; 19

(3) "Minor traffic violation", a municipal or county traffic ordinance violation prosecuted that does not involve an accident or injury, that does not involve the operation of a commercial motor vehicle, and for which no points are assessed by the department of revenue or the department of revenue is authorized to assess [no more than] one to four points to a person's driving record upon conviction. Minor traffic violation shall include amended charges for any minor traffic violation. Minor traffic violation shall exclude a violation for exceeding the speed limit by more than nineteen miles per hour or a violation occurring within a construction zone or school zone;

(4) "Municipal ordinance violation", a municipal or county ordinance violation prosecuted for which penalties are authorized by statute under sections 64.160, 64.200, 64.295, 64.487, 64.690, 64.895, 31 67.398, 71.285, 89.120, and 89.490. Municipal ordinance violation shall include amended charges for municipal ordinance violations.

<u>Section 479.353</u>. (The MTV 5) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, the following conditions shall apply to minor traffic violations and municipal ordinance violations:

(1) The court shall not assess a fine, if combined with the amount of court costs, totaling in excess of

- (a) Two hundred twenty-five dollars for minor traffic violations;
- (b) For municipal ordinance violations committed within a twelve month period beginning with the first violation: two hundred dollars for the first municipal ordinance violation, two hundred seventy-five dollars for the second municipal ordinance violation, three hundred fifty dollars for the third municipal ordinance violation, and four hundred fifty dollars for the fourth and any subsequent municipal ordinance violations;

- (2) The court shall not sentence a person to confinement, except the court may sentence a person to confinement for any violation involving alcohol or controlled substances, violations endangering the health or welfare of others, or eluding or giving false information to a law enforcement officer;
- (3) A person shall not be placed in confinement for failure to pay a fine unless such nonpayment violates terms of probation or unless the due process procedures mandated by Missouri Supreme Court Rule 37.65 or its successor rule are strictly followed by the court;
- (4) Court costs that apply shall be assessed against the defendant unless the court finds that the defendant is indigent based on standards set forth by the presiding judge of the circuit. Such standards shall reflect model rules and requirements to be developed by the Supreme Court; and,
- (5) No court costs shall be assessed if the defendant is found to be indigent under subdivision (4) of this section or if the case is dismissed.
- Section 479.359:

 1. Every county, city, town, and village shall annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for municipal ordinance violations and minor traffic violations, including amended charges for any municipal ordinance violations and minor traffic violations, whether the violation was prosecuted in municipal court, associate circuit court, or circuit court, occurring within the county, city, town, or village. If the percentage is more than thirty percent, the excess amount shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue. The director of the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set forth in this section shall be sent to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall distribute these moneys annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of this state are distributed.
- 2. Beginning January 1, 2016, the percentage specified in subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced from thirty percent to twenty percent, unless any county, city, town, or village has a fiscal year beginning on any date other than January first, in which case the reduction shall begin on the first day of the immediately following fiscal year except that any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and any city, town, or village with boundaries found within such county shall be reduced from thirty percent to twelve and one-half percent.
- 3. An addendum to the annual financial report submitted to the state auditor under section 105.145 by the county, city, town, or village that has chosen to have a municipal court division shall contain an accounting of:
 - (1) Annual general operating revenue as defined in section 479.350;
- (2) The total revenues from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for municipal ordinance violations and minor traffic violations occurring within the county, city, town, or village, including amended charges from any municipal ordinance violations and minor traffic violations;

- (3) The percent of annual general operating revenue from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for municipal ordinance violations and minor traffic violations occurring within the county, city, town, or village, including amended charges from any charged municipal ordinance violations and minor traffic violation, charged in the municipal court of that county, city, town, or village; and
- (4) Said addendum shall be certified and signed by a representative with knowledge of the subject matter as to the accuracy of the addendum contents, under oath and under the penalty of perjury, and witnessed by a notary public.
- <u>Section 479.360</u>: (The SAC 9) (3) Defendants are not detained in order to coerce payment of fines and costs unless found to be in contempt after strict compliance by the court with the due process procedures mandated by Missouri Supreme Court Rule 37.65 or its successor rule;
- (9) The municipal court makes use of community service alternatives for which no associated costs are charged to the defendant; and
- (10) The municipal court has adopted an electronic payment system or payment by mail for the payment of minor traffic violations.