## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 870

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MAYER.

Read 1st time January 12, 2006, and ordered printed.

4158S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 57.290, 211.393, 221.105, 550.190, 550.200, 550.210, 550.220, 550.230, and 550.260, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to the transfer of existing appropriation payments in the office of administration, with a penalty provision and an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 57.290, 211.393, 221.105, 550.190, 550.200, 550.210,

- 2 550.220, 550.230, and 550.260, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted
- 3 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 57.290, 211.393, 221.105, 550.190,
- 4 550.200, 550.210, 550.220, 550.230, and 550.260, to read as follows:
  - 57.290. 1. In cities and counties having a population of three hundred
- 2 thousand inhabitants and over, each deputy sheriff, not more than two, shall be
- 3 allowed for each day during the term of court six dollars, to be paid by the city
- 4 or county of three hundred thousand inhabitants or over.
- 5 2. For the services of taking convicted offenders to the reception and
- 6 diagnostic center designated by the director of the department of corrections, the
- 7 sheriff, county marshal or other officers shall receive the sum of eight dollars per
- 8 day for the time actually and necessarily employed in traveling to and from the
- 9 reception and diagnostic center, and each guard shall receive the sum of six
- 10 dollars per day for the same, and the sheriff, county marshal or other officer and
- 11 guard shall receive the mileage rate prescribed by this section for the distance
- 12 necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the reception and diagnostic
- 13 center, the time and distance to be estimated by the most usually traveled route
- 14 from the place of departure to the reception and diagnostic center; the mileage
- 15 rate prescribed by this section for each mile traveled shall be allowed to the

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sheriff to cover all expenses on each convicted offender while being taken to the reception and diagnostic center; and all persons convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the department of corrections at any term or sitting of the court, shall be taken to the reception and diagnostic center at the same time, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable accident. In cities having a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants or more, convicted offenders shall be taken to the reception and diagnostic center as often as the sheriff deems necessary. When three or more convicted offenders are being taken to the reception and diagnostic center at one time, a guard may be employed, but no guard shall be employed for a less number of convicted offenders except upon the order, entered of record, of the judge of the court in which the conviction was had, and any additional guards employed by order of the judge shall, in no event, exceed one for every three convicted offenders; and before any claim for taking convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center is allowed, the sheriff, or other officer conveying such convicted offender, shall file with the state [commissioner of administration] director of the department of corrections an itemized statement of such sheriff's account, in which the sheriff shall give the name of each convicted offender conveyed and the name of each guard actually employed, with the number of miles necessarily traveled and the number of days required, which in no case shall exceed three days, and which account shall be signed and sworn to by such officer and accompanied by a certificate from the chief administrative officer or such officer's designee of the reception and diagnostic center, that such convicted offenders have been delivered at the reception and diagnostic center and were accompanied by each of the officers and guards named in the account.

3. The sheriff or other officer who shall take a person, charged with a criminal offense, from the county in which the offender is apprehended to that in which the offense was committed, or who may remove a prisoner from one county to another for any cause authorized by law, or who shall have in custody or under such sheriff's or officer's charge any person undergoing an examination preparatory to such person's commitment more than one day for transporting, safekeeping and maintaining any such person, shall be allowed by the court having cognizance of the offense, three dollars and fifty cents per day for every day such sheriff or officer may have such person under such sheriff's or officer's charge, when the number of days shall exceed one, and the mileage rate prescribed by this section for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and

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52returning from one county to another, and the guard employed, who shall in no 53 event exceed the number allowed the sheriff, marshal or other officer in transporting convicted offenders to the reception and diagnostic center, shall be 54 55 allowed the same compensation as the officer. Three dollars and fifty cents per day, mileage same as officer, shall be allowed for board and all other expenses of 56 57 each prisoner. No compensation shall be allowed under this section for taking the prisoner or prisoners from one place to another in the same county, excepting in 5859 counties which have two or more courts with general criminal jurisdiction. In 60 such counties the sheriff shall have the same fees for conveying prisoners from the jail to place of trial as are allowed for conveying prisoners in like cases from 61 62 one county to another, and the expenses incurred in transporting prisoners from one county to another, occasioned by the insufficiency of the county jail or 63 threatened mob violence, shall be paid by the county in which such case may have 64 originated; provided that the court is held at a place more than five miles from 65 the jail; and no court shall allow the expense of a guard, although it may have 66 actually been incurred, unless from the evidence of disinterested persons it shall 67 be satisfied that a guard was necessary; provided, that when the place of 68 conviction is remote from a railroad, upon which a convicted offender may be 69 transported to the reception and diagnostic center, the court before which such 70 71convicted offender is sentenced may, for good cause shown, allow one guard for 72every two convicted offenders, such guard to receive three dollars a day and the 73mileage rate prescribed by this section for every mile necessarily traveled in going 74to and returning from the nearest depot on said railroad to the place where such 75convicted offender was sentenced.

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- 4. Mileage shall be reimbursed to sheriffs, county marshals and guards for all services rendered pursuant to this section at the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile.
- 211.393. 1. For purposes of this section, the following words and phrases mean:
- 3 (1) "County retirement plan", any public employees' defined benefit
  4 retirement plan established by law that provides retirement benefits to county or
  5 city employees, but not to include the county employees' retirement system as
  6 provided in sections 50.1000 to 50.1200, RSMo;
  - (2) "Juvenile court employee", any person who is employed by a juvenile court in a position normally requiring one thousand hours or more of service per

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9 year but not including any service in such a position that was financed in whole or in part by a public or private grant on or after July 1, 1999;

- 11 (3) "Juvenile officer", any juvenile officer appointed pursuant to section 12 211.351;
- 13 (4) "Multicounty circuit", all other judicial circuits not included in the 14 definition of a single county circuit;
- 15 (5) "Single county circuit", a judicial circuit composed of a single county 16 of the first classification, including the circuit for the city of St. Louis;
- 17 (6) "State retirement plan", the public employees' retirement plan 18 administered by the Missouri state employees' retirement system pursuant to 19 chapter 104, RSMo.
- 20 2. Juvenile court employees employed in a single county circuit shall be subject to the following provisions:
- 22 (1) The juvenile officer employed in such circuits on and prior to July 1, 23 1999, shall:
- 24 (a) Be state employees on that portion of their salary received from the state pursuant to section 211.381, and in addition be county employees on that portion of their salary provided by the county at a rate determined pursuant to section 50.640, RSMo;
  - (b) Receive state-provided benefits, including retirement benefits from the state retirement plan, on that portion of their salary paid by the state and may participate as members in a county retirement plan on that portion of their salary provided by the county except any juvenile officer whose service as a juvenile court officer is being credited based on all salary received from any source in a county retirement plan on June 30, 1999, shall not be eligible to receive state-provided benefits, including retirement benefits, or any creditable prior service as described in this section but shall continue to participate in such county retirement plan;
  - (c) Receive creditable prior service in the state retirement plan for service rendered as a juvenile court employee, to the extent they have not already received credit for such service in a county retirement plan on salary paid to them for such service, if such service was rendered in a judicial circuit that was not a single county of the first classification;
- 42 (d) Receive creditable prior service pursuant to paragraph (c) of this 43 subdivision even though they already have received credit for such creditable 44 service in a county retirement plan if they elect to forfeit their creditable service

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from such plan in which case such plan shall transfer to the state retirement plan an amount equal to the actuarial accrued liability for the forfeited creditable service, determined as if the person were going to continue to be an active member of the county retirement plan, less the amount of any refunds of member contributions;

- 60 (e) Receive creditable prior service for service rendered as a juvenile court 51 employee in a position that was financed in whole or in part by a public or private 52 grant prior to July 1, 1999, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (e) of 53 subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section;
  - (2) Juvenile officers who begin employment for the first time as a juvenile officer in a single county circuit on or after July 1, 1999, shall:
  - (a) Be county employees and receive salary from the county at a rate determined pursuant to section 50.640, RSMo, subject to reimbursement by the state as provided in section 211.381; and
  - (b) Participate as members in the applicable county retirement plan subject to reimbursement by the state for the retirement contribution due on that portion of salary reimbursed by the state;
- 62 (3) All other juvenile court employees who are employed in a single county 63 circuit on or after July 1, 1999:
  - (a) Shall be county employees and receive a salary from the county at a rate determined pursuant to section 50.640, RSMo; and
  - (b) Shall, in accordance with their status as county employees, receive other county-provided benefits including retirement benefits from the applicable county retirement plan if such employees otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for such benefits;
  - (4) (a) The state shall reimburse each county comprised of a single county circuit for an amount equal to the greater of:
- a. Twenty-five percent of such circuit's total juvenile court personnel budget, excluding the salary for a juvenile officer, for calendar year 1997, and excluding all costs of retirement, health and other fringe benefits; or
- b. The sum of the salaries of one chief deputy juvenile officer and one deputy juvenile officer class I, as provided in section 211.381;
  - (b) The state may reimburse a single county circuit up to fifty percent of such circuit's total calendar year 1997 juvenile court personnel budget, subject to appropriations. The state may reimburse, subject to appropriations, the following percentages of such circuits' total juvenile court personnel budget, expended for

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calendar year 1997, excluding the salary for a juvenile officer, and excluding all costs of retirement, health and other fringe benefits: thirty percent beginning

- $\,$  30 July 1, 2000, until June 30, 2001; forty percent beginning July 1, 2001, until June
- 84 30, 2002; fifty percent beginning July 1, 2002; however, no county shall receive 85 any reimbursement from the state in an amount less than the greater of:
- a. Twenty-five percent of the total juvenile court personnel budget of the single county circuit expended for calendar year 1997, excluding fringe benefits;
- b. The sum of the salaries of one chief deputy juvenile officer and one deputy juvenile officer class I, as provided in section 211.381;
  - (5) Each single county circuit shall file a copy of its initial 1997 and each succeeding year's budget with the office of [administration] the state courts administrator after January first each year and prior to reimbursement. The office of [administration] the state courts administrator shall make payment for the reimbursement from appropriations made for that purpose on or before July fifteenth of each year following the calendar year in which the expenses were made. The office of [administration] the state courts administrator shall submit the information from the budgets relating to full-time juvenile court personnel from each county to the general assembly;
  - (6) Any single county circuit may apply to the office of the state courts administrator to become subject to subsection 3 of this section, and such application shall be approved subject to appropriation of funds for that purpose;
- 103 (7) The state auditor may audit any single county circuit to verify 104 compliance with the requirements of this section, including an audit of the 1997 105 budget.
- 3. Juvenile court employees in multicounty circuits shall be subject to the following provisions:
- 108 (1) Juvenile court employees including detention personnel hired in 1998 109 in those multicounty circuits who began actual construction on detention facilities 110 in 1996, employed in a multicounty circuit on or after July 1, 1999, shall:
- 111 (a) Be state employees and receive all salary from the state, which shall 112 include any salary as provided in section 211.381 in addition to any salary 113 provided by the applicable county or counties during calendar year 1997 and any 114 general salary increase approved by the state of Missouri for fiscal year 1999 and 115 fiscal year 2000;
- (b) Participate in the state retirement plan;

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(c) Receive creditable prior service in the state retirement plan for service rendered as a juvenile court employee, to the extent they have not already received credit for such service in a county retirement plan on salary paid to them for such service if such service was rendered in a judicial circuit that was not a single county of the first classification, except that if they forfeited such credit in such county retirement plan prior to being eligible to receive creditable prior service under this paragraph, they may receive creditable service under this paragraph;

- (d) Receive creditable prior service pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subdivision even though they already have received credit for such creditable service in a county retirement plan if they elect within six months from the date they become participants in the state retirement plan pursuant to this section to forfeit their service from such plan in which case such plan shall transfer to the state retirement plan an amount equal to the actuarial accrued liability for the forfeited creditable service, determined as if the person was going to continue to be an active member of the county retirement plan, less the amount of any refunds of member contributions;
- (e) Receive creditable prior service for service rendered as a juvenile court employee in a position that was financed in whole or in part by a public or private grant prior to July 1, 1999:
- a. Pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subdivision, except that if they already received credit for such creditable service in a county retirement plan, they may not receive creditable prior service pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subdivision unless they elect to forfeit their service from such plan, in which case such plan shall transfer to the state retirement plan an amount equal to the actuarial liability for the forfeited creditable service, determined as if the person was going to continue to be an active member of the county retirement plan, less the amount of any refunds of member contributions;
- b. Pursuant to subparagraph a. of this paragraph, if they terminated employment prior to August 28, 2004, and apply to the board of trustees of the state retirement plan to be made and employed as a special consultant and be available to give opinions regarding retirement;
- c. Pursuant to subparagraph a. of this paragraph, if they retired prior to August 28, 2004, and apply to the board of trustees of the state retirement plan to be made and employed as a special consultant and be available to give opinions regarding retirement, in which case they shall have their retirement benefits

adjusted so they receive retirement benefits equal to the amount they would have received had their retirement benefit been initially calculated to include such creditable prior service;

- d. Pursuant to subparagraph a. of this paragraph, if they purchased creditable prior service pursuant to section 104.344, RSMo, or section 105.691, RSMo, based on service as a juvenile court employee in a position that was financed in whole or in part by a public or private grant prior to July 1, 1999, in which case they shall receive a refund based on the amount paid for such purchased service;
- (2) Juvenile court employee positions added after December 31, 1997, shall be terminated and not subject to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, unless the office of the state courts administrator requests and receives an appropriation specifically for such positions;
- (3) The salary of any juvenile court employee who becomes a state employee, effective July 1, 1999, shall be limited to the salary provided by the state of Missouri, which shall be set in accordance with guidelines established by the state pursuant to a salary survey conducted by the office of the state courts administrator, but such salary shall in no event be less than the amount specified in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in subsection 1 of section 211.394, such employees shall not be entitled to additional compensation paid by a county as a public officer or employee. Such employees shall be considered employees of the judicial branch of state government for all purposes;
- (4) All other employees of a multicounty circuit who are not juvenile court employees as defined in subsection 1 of this section shall be county employees subject to the county's own terms and conditions of employment.
- 4. The receipt of creditable prior service as described in paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section and paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section is contingent upon the office of the state courts administrator providing the state retirement plan information, in a form subject to verification and acceptable to the state retirement plan, indicating the dates of service and amount of monthly salary paid to each juvenile court employee for such creditable prior service.
- 5. No juvenile court employee employed by any single or multicounty circuit shall be eligible to participate in the county employees' retirement system fund pursuant to sections 50.1000 to 50.1200, RSMo.

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6. Each county in every circuit in which a juvenile court employee becomes a state employee shall maintain each year in the local juvenile court budget an amount, defined as "maintenance of effort funding", not less than the total amount budgeted for all employees of the juvenile court including any juvenile officer, deputy juvenile officer, or other juvenile court employees in calendar year 1997, minus the state reimbursements as described in this section received for the calendar year 1997 personnel costs for the salaries of all such juvenile court employees who become state employees. The juvenile court shall provide a proposed budget to the county commission each year. The budget shall contain a separate section specifying all funds to be expended in the juvenile court. Such funding may be used for contractual costs for detention services, guardians ad litem, transportation costs for those circuits without detention facilities to transport children to and from detention and hearings, short-term residential services, indebtedness for juvenile facilities, expanding existing detention facilities or services, continuation of services funded by public grants or subsidy, and enhancing the court's ability to provide prevention, probation, counseling and treatment services. The county commission may review such budget and may appeal the proposed budget to the judicial finance commission pursuant to section 50.640, RSMo.

- 7. Any person who is employed on or after July 1, 1999, in a position covered by the state retirement plan or the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system and who has rendered service as a juvenile court employee in a judicial circuit that was not a single county of the first classification shall be eligible to receive creditable prior service in such plan or system as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. For purposes of this subsection, the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section and paragraphs (c) and (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section that apply to the state retirement plan shall also apply to the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system.
- 8. (1) Any juvenile officer who is employed as a state employee in a multicounty circuit on or after July 1, 1999, shall not be eligible to participate in the state retirement plan as provided by this section unless such juvenile officer elects to:
- (a) Receive retirement benefits from the state retirement plan based on all years of service as a juvenile officer and a final average salary which shall include salary paid by the county and the state; and

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- 225 (b) Forfeit any county retirement benefits from any county retirement 226 plan based on service rendered as a juvenile officer.
- 227 (2) Upon making the election described in this subsection, the county
  228 retirement plan shall transfer to the state retirement plan an amount equal to
  229 the actuarial accrued liability for the forfeited creditable service determined as
  230 if the person was going to continue to be an active member of the county
  231 retirement plan, less the amount of any refunds of member contributions.
- 9. The elections described in this section shall be made on forms developed and made available by the state retirement plan.
  - 221.105. 1. The governing body of any county and of any city not within a county shall fix the amount to be expended for the cost of incarceration of prisoners confined in jails or medium security institutions. The per diem cost of incarceration of these prisoners chargeable by the law to the state shall be determined, subject to the review and approval of the [office of administration] department of corrections.
    - 2. When the final determination of any criminal prosecution shall be such as to render the state liable for costs under existing laws, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to certify to the clerk of the circuit court or court of common pleas in which the case was determined the total number of days any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in the county jail. It shall be the duty of the county commission to supply the cost per diem for county prisons to the clerk of the circuit court on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall then be the duty of the clerk of the court in which the case was determined to include in the bill of cost against the state all fees which are properly chargeable to the state. In any city not within a county it shall be the duty of the superintendent of any facility boarding prisoners to certify to the chief executive officer of such city not within a county the total number of days any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in such facility. It shall be the duty of the superintendents of such facilities to supply the cost per diem to the chief executive officer on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall be the duty of the chief executive officer to bill the state all fees for boarding such prisoners which are properly chargeable to the state. The chief executive may by notification to the [office of administration] department of corrections delegate such responsibility to another duly sworn official of such city not within a county. The clerk of the court of any city not within a county shall not include such fees in the

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bill of costs chargeable to the state. The [office of administration] department
of corrections shall revise its criminal cost manual in accordance with this
provision.

- 31 3. The actual costs chargeable to the state, including those incurred for 32 a prisoner who is incarcerated in the county jail because the prisoner's parole or 33 probation has been revoked or because the prisoner has, or allegedly has, violated any condition of the prisoner's parole or probation, and such parole or probation 34 35 is a consequence of a violation of a state statute, or the prisoner is a fugitive from 36 the Missouri department of corrections or otherwise held at the request of the Missouri department of corrections regardless of whether or not a warrant has 37 been issued shall be the actual cost of incarceration not to exceed: 38
  - (1) Until July 1, 1996, seventeen dollars per day per prisoner;
- 40 (2) On and after July 1, 1996, twenty dollars per day per prisoner;
- 41 (3) On and after July 1, 1997, up to thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per 42 day per prisoner, subject to appropriations, but not less than the amount 43 appropriated in the previous fiscal year.

550.190. The prosecuting attorney shall strictly examine each bill of costs 2 which shall be delivered to him, as provided in section 550.140, for allowance against the state or county, and shall ascertain as far as possible whether the services have been rendered for which the charges are made, and whether the 5 fees charged are expressly given by law for such services, or whether greater charges are made than the law authorizes. If the fee bill has been made out 6 7 according to law, or if not, after correcting all errors therein, he shall report the same to the judge of the court, either in term or in vacation, and if the same appears to be formal and correct, the judge and prosecuting attorney shall certify 9 to the [commissioner of administration] director of the department of 10 corrections, or clerk of the county commission, accordingly as the state or 11 12 county is liable, the amount of costs due by the state or county on the fee bill, and deliver the same to the clerk who made it out, to be collected without delay, and 13 paid over to those entitled to the fees allowed. 14

550.200. The original fee bill, signed by the judge and prosecuting attorney, shall be sent by the clerk to the [commissioner of administration] director of the department of corrections or county commission, as the case may be, and the clerk shall make out, under his hand and seal, a true and certified copy of the same, which shall be carefully preserved by the clerk in his office, and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

550.210. When a fee bill shall be certified to the [commissioner of administration director of the department of corrections for payment, the certificate of the judge and prosecuting attorney shall contain a statement of the following facts: That they have strictly examined the bill of costs; that the defendant was convicted or acquitted, and if convicted, the nature and extent of punishment assessed, or the cause continued generally, as the case may be; that the offense charged is a capital one, or punishable solely by imprisonment in the penitentiary, as the case may be; that the services were rendered for which 9 charges are made, and that the fees charged are expressly authorized by law, and that they are properly taxed against the proper party, and that the fees of no 10 more than three witnesses to prove any one fact are allowed. In cases in which 11 the defendant is convicted, the judge and prosecuting attorney shall certify, in 12addition to the foregoing facts, that the defendant is insolvent, and that no costs 13 charged in the fee bill, fees for the cost of incarceration, including a reasonable 1415 sum to cover occupancy costs, excepted, were incurred on the part of the 16 defendant.

550.220. Each and every bill of costs presented to any county commission
for allowance shall be examined and certified to by the judge and prosecuting
attorney in the same manner, all necessary charges excepted, as provided for
certifying bills of costs to the [commissioner of administration] director of the
department of corrections for payment; and any county commissioner who
shall pay, or vote to pay, any costs incurred in any criminal case or proceeding,
unless the same is so certified to, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor.

550.230. When the clerk shall send a bill of costs to the [commissioner of administration] director of the department of corrections or county commission, as provided in section 550.200, he shall expressly state in his certificate that he has not at any previous time certified or sent a copy of the same bill, or part thereof, for payment; provided, that if the clerk shall, by oversight or mistake, fail to include any costs properly chargeable against the state or county in any fee bill, he may make out and present, as herein provided for making out bills of costs, a supplemental bill for the costs so omitted; provided, that the clerk shall in no case charge or receive any fee or fees whatsoever for the issuance of such supplemental fee bill.

550.260. 1. All criminal court cost bills shall be certified for payment as herein provided, and in addition thereto the circuit clerks of each county shall make copies of all original criminal court cost bills certified to the [commissioner

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4 of administration] director of the department of corrections for payment,

5 and shall file the same with the treasurers of their respective counties, and the

6 city of St. Louis, at the time of transmitting the original for payment.

7 2. When criminal court cost bills are certified to the [commissioner of administration director of the department of corrections, warrants shall 8 be drawn on the state treasurer as provided by law, provided that the amounts 10 due to the state contained within such criminal court cost bills may be withheld by the state before payment is made to the counties. Costs payable to the state 11 12contained in such criminal costs bills shall not be reimbursed to the counties, but the county shall be reimbursed only for those costs payable to the 13 county. Payment shall be transmitted to the treasurer of the county from whence 14 the bill originated, or the city of St. Louis. When any criminal cost bill shall be 15 certified to the county commission or the comptroller of the city of St. Louis, for 16 payment, the county clerk, or the comptroller of the city of St. Louis, when the 17 same is allowed, shall draw a warrant on the county treasurer or city treasurer 18 in payment thereof, and deliver the same to the county treasurer, or to the 19 20 treasurer of the city of St. Louis, together with a list of the names of the various parties to whom the fees are due, stating the amount due each person. 21

3. The treasurers, on receipt of any such warrants and criminal court cost bills, shall record the criminal court cost bills in a well-bound book arranged with appropriate headings, so that the same shall correspond, as near as may be, with the accounts required to be kept by other officers in section 50.470, RSMo.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure the effective transfer of state services, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2006, or upon its passage and approval, whichever later occurs.

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