## FIRST REGULAR SESSION [P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

## SENATE BILL NO. 475

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR DEMPSEY.

Offered April 16, 2015.

Senate Substitute No. 2 adopted, April 16, 2015.

Taken up for Perfection April 16, 2015. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

0937S.09P

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal section 105.716, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the intervention of the general assembly in certain civil actions, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Section 105.716, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections

- 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.415 and 105.716, to read as
- 3 follows:
- 21.415. 1. The speaker of the house of representatives and the
- 2 president pro tempore of the senate, as duly elected public officials and
- 3 agents of the state of Missouri, shall jointly have standing to intervene
- 4 on behalf of the general assembly as an interested party to be heard in
- 5 any judicial, administrative, or other proceeding, in which the
- 6 constitutionality of any provision of the Missouri Constitution, statute,
- 7 rule, regulation, program, or policy is being challenged.
- 8 2. If the attorney general declines to defend or appeal a ruling
- 9 regarding a challenged provision of the Missouri Constitution, statute,
- 10 rule, regulation, program, or policy, or does so in a manner deemed
- 11 inadequate by the general assembly, then the general assembly shall
- 12 further have standing to defend the challenged statute or provision
- 13 alongside the attorney general or in the attorney general's stead. Such
- 14 standing shall be invoked on behalf of the general assembly by
- 15 agreement of the speaker of the house of representatives and the

16 president pro tempore of the senate.

- 3. Whether the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate on behalf of the general assembly intervene in a judicial proceeding as an interested party, or whether they intervene with standing to defend the law and the Missouri Constitution, the general assembly shall act at all times as an agent of the people of Missouri.
- 4. Should the general assembly act to intervene in a judicial proceeding under this section, the respective committees of the house of representatives and the senate responsible for administration and accounts shall jointly approve the hiring of legal counsel to represent the general assembly. Any reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and related legal expenses the general assembly incurs as a result of intervention shall be paid from the state legal expense fund pursuant to subsection 5 of section 105.716.
- 5. Subject to the approval of the president pro tempore and the senate committee responsible for administration and accounts or the speaker of the house of representatives and the house committee responsible for administration and accounts, respectively, if the senate or the house of representatives is named as a party in any civil action or a member of the senate or the house of representatives is named as a party in his or her official capacity in any civil action, then such body or member shall be authorized to retain private legal counsel and any reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and related legal expenses the body or member incurs as a result of such action shall be paid from the state legal expense fund pursuant to subsection 5 of section 105.716.
- 6. In any legal action undertaken by the general assembly pursuant to this section, a member of either house may file an amicus brief with any court of competent jurisdiction containing his or her objections to the position taken by the general assembly or either house thereof, provided that no such amicus brief shall be deemed to represent the official position of the general assembly.
- 105.716. 1. Any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by the attorney general; provided, that in the case of any claim against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or a public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees, or any officer or employee of such department or

SS#2 SB 475

such institution, any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by legal counsel provided by the respective entity against which the claim is made or which employs the person against whom the claim is made. In the case of any payment from the state legal expense fund based upon a claim or judgment against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or any officer or employee thereof, the department so affected shall immediately transfer to the state legal expense fund from the department funds a sum equal to the amount expended from the state legal expense fund on its behalf.

- 2. All persons and entities protected by the state legal expense fund shall cooperate with the attorneys conducting any investigation and preparing any defense under the provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 by assisting such attorneys in all respects, including the making of settlements, the securing and giving of evidence, and the attending and obtaining witness to attend hearings and trials. Funds in the state legal expense fund shall not be used to pay claims and judgments against those persons and entities who do not cooperate as required by this subsection.
- 3. The provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 notwithstanding, the attorney general may investigate, defend, negotiate, or compromise any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 against any public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees whose governing body has declared a state of financial exigency.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 105.711, funds in the state legal expense fund may be expended prior to the payment of any claim or any final judgment to pay costs of defense, including reasonable attorney's fees for retention of legal counsel, when the attorney general determines that a conflict exists or particular expertise is required, and also to pay for related legal expenses including medical examination fees, expert witness fees, court reporter expenses, travel costs and ancillary legal expenses incurred prior to the payment of a claim or any final judgment.
  - 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 105.711, funds in the state legal expense fund may be expended to pay for the reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and related legal expenses incurred by the general assembly or any member thereof pursuant to section 21.415. Moneys in the state legal expense fund shall also be available for the payment of any claim or any amount required

42 by any final judgment, including claims for attorneys' fees, rendered by

43 a court of competent jurisdiction against the general assembly or any

4 member thereof when the general assembly or any member thereof is

45 a party to the proceeding pursuant to section 21.415.

Section B. Because of the need to have a vigorous defense of the validity of Missouri law, 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 upon its passage and approval.

Bill

Copy