

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SECOND DAY—MONDAY, MAY 3, 2010

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Pearce in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“His compassions fail not. They are new each morning.” (Lamentations 3:23)

Lord, it has been another weekend of devastating weather, a growing ecological disaster and challenges from many quarters. Yet, we are thankful for Your uncounted mercies that provide us with strength to do what we can and wisdom to direct our actions in effective and helpful ways. Bless us and guide us this week that amid the growing pressure and diminishing time left to us we may be faithful. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Senator Engler moved the Journal for Thursday, April 29, 2010, be corrected on page 1148, line 20 by inserting the following:

“BILLS DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR

SS for **SB 928**, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, was delivered to the Governor by the Secretary of Senate.”, which motion prevailed.

The Journal for Thursday, April 29, 2010 was approved as corrected.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson	Wright-Jones—34						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Purgason offered Senate Resolution No. 2357, regarding Shane P. Bell, which was adopted.

Senator Engler offered Senate Resolution No. 2358, regarding Dylan Briggs, Kirksville, which was adopted.

Senator Engler offered Senate Resolution No. 2359, regarding G. Scott Tapp, Bonne Terre, which was adopted.

Senator Engler offered Senate Resolution No. 2360, regarding Lyndsey Mertzlufft, Bunker, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2361, regarding Phylicia Johnson, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2362, regarding Alexandra Marie Menz, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2363, regarding Kristen Nicole Ingram, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Barnitz offered Senate Resolution No. 2364, regarding Walt Beetem, which was adopted.

Senator Crowell offered Senate Resolution No. 2365, regarding Marilyn Turner, Jackson, which was adopted.

Senator Crowell offered Senate Resolution No. 2366, regarding Carolyn Campbell, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Crowell offered Senate Resolution No. 2367, regarding Jeanne Heise, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Crowell offered Senate Resolution No. 2368, regarding Hugh Davis, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2369, regarding Dr. Caleb Guernsey, Bethany, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2370, regarding Kristi Urich, Laredo, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2371, regarding Cheryl Polk, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2372, regarding Carol Daniel, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2373, regarding Darlene Green, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2374, regarding Debbie Pyzyk, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2375, regarding Donna Wilkinson, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2376, regarding Gwendolyn Packnett, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2377, regarding Jackie Joyner-Kersey, East St. Louis, Illinois, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2378, regarding Johnetta Haley, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2379, regarding Lois Conley, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2380, regarding Marlene Davis, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2381, regarding Merdean Fielding-Gales, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2382, regarding Pat Shannon-VanMatre, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2383, regarding Sr. Mary Jean Ryan, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2384, regarding Thelma Steward, which was adopted.

Senator Barnitz offered Senate Resolution No. 2385, regarding Peggy Brown, which was adopted.

Senator Barnitz offered Senate Resolution No. 2386, regarding Gwen Parker, which was adopted.

Senator Shields offered Senate Resolution No. 2387, regarding Nathan T. Wilson, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 2388, regarding Shirley Deuser-Snyder, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2389, regarding Miles Christian Crow, Carrollton, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2390, regarding Richard Mellencamp, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2391, regarding Maralee J. Grider, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2392, regarding Linda S. Feitz, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2393, regarding Connie Macoubrie, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2394, regarding Karen S. Freeman, Carrollton, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2395, regarding Eugenia Kay Ruddock, Carrollton, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2396, regarding Mary P. Zapp, Higginsville, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2397, regarding Nancy Whipkins, Carrollton, which was adopted.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 1764**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 1713, introduced by Representative Sander, et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 376.816, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to health insurance for adopted children.

Was taken up by Senator Schaefer.

Senator Schaefer offered **SS** for **HB 1713**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1713

An Act to repeal sections 376.427 and 376.816, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to health insurance.

Senator Schaefer moved that **SS** for **HB 1713** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **SS** for **HB 1713** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Crowell	Cunningham	Days
Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager	Lembke
Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Schaefer	Schmitt	Shields
Shoemyer	Vogel	Wilson—27					

NAYS—Senators

Scott	Stouffer—2
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Absent—Senators

Clemens	Green	Rupp	Wright-Jones—4
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Absent with leave—Senator McKenna—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Schaefer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Schaefer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Engler moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 1831**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 177, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to real property

donated to school districts.

Was taken up by Senator Stouffer.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 1831**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1831

An Act to amend chapter 177, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to real property donated to school districts.

Was taken up.

Senator Stouffer moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1831** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Ridgeway assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Stouffer, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1831** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Callahan	Clemens	Cunningham	Days	Engler	Griesheimer
Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Rupp	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer
Vogel	Wright-Jones—18						

NAYS—Senators

Bray	Champion	Crowell	Dempsey	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Purgason	Ridgeway	Schmitt	Wilson—13			

Absent—Senators

Green	Schaefer—2
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Absent with leave—Senator McKenna—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Stouffer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Stouffer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Engler moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HBs 2147** and **2261**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 160.545, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the A+ schools program.

Was taken up by Senator Pearce.

Senator Barnitz offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 2147 and 2261, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “the A+ schools program” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “higher education scholarships.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 160.545, line 99, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“173.245. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Approved institution of higher education”, an educational institution located in Missouri which:

(a) Is directly controlled or administered by a public agency or political subdivision;

(b) Receives appropriations directly or indirectly from the general assembly for operating expenses;

(c) Provides a postsecondary course of instruction at least six months in length leading to or directly creditable toward a degree or certificate;

(d) Meets the standards for accreditation as determined by either the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, or if a public junior college created under the provisions of sections 178.370 to 178.400, meets the standards established by the coordinating board for higher education for such public junior colleges, or by other accrediting bodies recognized by the United States Office of Education or by utilizing accreditation standards applicable to the institution as established by the coordinating board for higher education;

(e) Does not discriminate in the hiring of administrators, faculty and staff or in the admission of students on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin and is otherwise in compliance with the Federal Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968 and executive orders issued pursuant thereto;

(f) Permits faculty members to select textbooks without influence or pressure by any religious or sectarian source;

(2) “Board”, the coordinating board for higher education;

(3) “Books”, any books required for any course for which tuition was paid by a grant awarded under this section;

(4) “Grant”, the Missouri national guard and Missouri reservists family education grant as established in this section;

(5) “Institution of postsecondary education”, any approved Missouri public institution of higher education, as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(6) “Tuition”, any tuition or incidental fee or both charged by an institution of postsecondary education, as defined in this section, for attendance at the institution by a student as a resident of this state.

2. Within the limits of the amounts appropriated therefor, the coordinating board for higher education shall annually award grants to:

(1) Children of members of the Missouri national guard or Missouri reservists with the United States reserves, who honorably served on Title 10 active duty status at any time since September 11, 2001, and ending January 1, 2016, in support of the global war on terrorism and the child meets specific financial guidelines established by the board; and

(2) Spouses of members of the Missouri national guard or Missouri reservists with the United States reserves, if the member or reservist was injured or killed while deployed in support of the global war on terrorism and the extent of the injury and its effect on the member's or reservist's ability to return to his or her profession after discharge from the national guard meets specific guidelines established by the board.

3. A child or spouse may receive a grant up to four years after the active duty was completed under this section only so long as the child or spouse is enrolled in a program leading to a certificate, or an associate or baccalaureate degree regardless of age. No child or spouse shall receive more than one hundred percent of tuition and books when combined with similar funds made available to such child or spouse.

4. The coordinating board for higher education shall:

(1) Administer the grant program established under this section;

(2) Promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this section;

(3) Determine minimum standards of performance in order for a child or spouse to remain eligible to receive a grant under this program;

(4) Make available on behalf of a child or spouse an amount toward the child's or spouse's tuition, room and board, and books which is equal to the grant to which the child or spouse is entitled under the provisions of this section;

(5) Provide the forms and determine the procedures necessary for a child or spouse to apply for and receive a grant under this program.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

6. In order to be eligible to receive a grant under this section, the performance of military active duty in the global war on terrorism shall be certified by a Missouri national guard officer or an appropriate designee of the Missouri veterans commission.

7. A child or spouse who is enrolled or has been accepted for enrollment as an undergraduate postsecondary student at an approved institution of postsecondary education shall receive a grant in an amount not to exceed the actual tuition, as defined in this section, an allowance of up to two thousand dollars per semester for room and board, and the actual cost of books, as defined in this section, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars per semester, charged at an approved institution of postsecondary education where the child or spouse is enrolled or accepted for enrollment.

8. A child or spouse who is a recipient of a grant may transfer from one approved public institution of postsecondary education to another without losing his or her entitlement under this section. The board shall make necessary adjustments in the amount of the grant. If a grant recipient at any time withdraws from the institution of postsecondary education so that under the rules and regulations of that institution he or she is entitled to a refund of any tuition, fees, room and board, books, or other charges, the institution shall pay the portion of the refund to which he or she is entitled attributable to the grant for that semester or similar grading period to the board.

9. If a child or spouse is granted financial assistance under any other student aid program, public or private, the full amount of such aid shall be reported to the board by the eligible child or spouse at the time the award is received.

10. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a promise or guarantee that a person will be admitted to an institution of postsecondary education or to a particular institution of postsecondary education, will be allowed to continue to attend an institution of postsecondary education after having been admitted, or will be graduated from an institution of postsecondary education.

11. The benefits conferred by this section shall be available to any academically qualified child or spouse of a member of the Missouri national guard or a Missouri resident who is a member of the United States military reserves. Children who are eligible shall be permitted to apply for full benefits conferred by this section until they reach twenty-five years of age.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section, shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Barnitz moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

On motion of Senator Pearce, **HCS** for **HBs 2147** and **2261** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senator McKenna—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Pearce, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Pearce moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Engler moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HB 2226, introduced by Representative Wasson, **HB 1824**, introduced by Representative Sutherland, **HB 1832**, introduced by Representative Wells, et al, and **HB 1990**, introduced by Representative Wells, et al, with **SCS**, entitled respectively:

An Act to repeal sections 337.700, 337.703, 337.706, 337.715, 337.718, 337.727, and 337.739, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to marital and family therapists.

An Act to repeal sections 337.600, 337.603, 337.615, 337.618, and 337.643, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to social workers.

An Act to repeal section 337.528, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to professional counselors.

An Act to repeal section 335.081, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to nurses.

Were taken up by Senator Scott.

SCS for **HB 2226**, **HB 1824**, **HB 1832** and **HB 1990**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2226,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1824,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1832
and
HOUSE BILL NO. 1990

An Act to repeal sections 194.350, 324.1100, 324.1110, 324.1112, 324.1114, 324.1124, 324.1126, 324.1128, 324.1132, 324.1134, 324.1136, 324.1140, 332.011, 334.100, 334.506, 334.613, 335.081, 337.528, 337.600, 337.603, 337.615, 337.618, 337.643, 337.700, 337.703, 337.706, 337.715, 337.718, 337.727, 337.739, 338.333, 338.335, 338.337, 383.130, and 383.133, RSMo, and section 324.1102 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1102 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1106 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1106 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1118 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee

substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1118 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-four new sections relating to the regulation of certain professions, with penalty provisions for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Scott moved that **SCS** for **HB 2226**, **HB 1824**, **HB 1832** and **HB 1990** be adopted.

Senator Scott offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section 194.350, Lines 1-30, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Scott moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Dempsey offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section 194.350, Line 30, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“214.160. The county commission shall invest or loan said trust fund or funds only in United States government, state, county or municipal bonds, [or] **certificates of deposit**, first real estate mortgages, or deeds of trust. They shall use the net income from said trust fund or funds or so much thereof as is necessary to support and maintain and beautify any public or private cemetery or any particular part thereof which may be designated by the person, persons or firm or association making said gift or bequest. In maintaining or supporting the cemetery or any particular part or portion thereof the commission shall as nearly as possible follow the expressed wishes of the creator of said trust fund.

214.270. As used in sections 214.270 to 214.410, the following terms mean:

(1) “Agent” or “authorized agent”, any person empowered by the cemetery operator to represent the operator in dealing with the general public, including owners of the burial space in the cemetery;

(2) “Burial space”, one or more than one plot, grave, mausoleum, crypt, lawn, surface lawn crypt, niche or space used or intended for the interment of the human dead;

(3) “Burial merchandise”, a monument, marker, memorial, tombstone, headstone, urn, outer burial container, or similar article which may contain specific lettering, shape, color, or design as specified by the purchaser;

(4) “Cemetery”, property restricted in use for the interment of the human dead by formal dedication or reservation by deed but shall not include any of the foregoing held or operated by the state or federal government or any political subdivision thereof, any incorporated city or town, any county or any religious organization, cemetery association or fraternal society holding the same for sale solely to members and their immediate families;

(5) “Cemetery association”, any number of persons who shall have associated themselves by articles

of agreement in writing as a not-for-profit association or organization, whether incorporated or unincorporated, formed for the purpose of ownership, preservation, care, maintenance, adornment and administration of a cemetery. Cemetery associations shall be governed by a board of directors. Directors shall serve without compensation;

(6) “Cemetery operator” or “operator”, any person who owns, controls, operates or manages a cemetery;

(7) “Cemetery prearranged contract”, any contract with a **cemetery or** cemetery operator for [goods and services covered by this chapter which includes a sale of burial merchandise in which delivery of merchandise or a valid warehouse receipt under sections 214.270 to 214.550 is deferred pursuant to written instructions from the purchaser. It shall also mean any contract for goods and services covered by sections 214.270 to 214.550 which includes a sale of burial services to be performed at a future date] **burial merchandise or burial services covered by sections 214.270 to 214.410 which is entered into before the death of the individual for whom the burial merchandise or burial services are intended;**

(8) “Cemetery service” or “burial service”, those services performed by a cemetery owner or operator licensed as an endowed care or nonendowed cemetery including setting a monument or marker, setting a tent, excavating a grave, interment, entombment, inurnment, setting a vault, or other related services within the cemetery;

(9) “Columbarium”, a building or structure for the inurnment of cremated human remains;

(10) “Community mausoleum”, a mausoleum containing a substantial area of enclosed space and having either a heating, ventilating or air conditioning system;

(11) “Department”, department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;

(12) “Developed acreage”, the area which has been platted into grave spaces and has been developed with roads, paths, features, or ornamentations and in which burials can be made;

(13) “Director”, director of the division of professional registration;

(14) “Division”, division of professional registration;

(15) “Endowed care”, the maintenance, repair and care of all burial space subject to the endowment within a cemetery, including any improvements made for the benefit of such burial space. Endowed care shall include the general overhead expenses needed to accomplish such maintenance, repair, care and improvements. Endowed care shall include the terms perpetual care, permanent care, continual care, eternal care, care of duration, or any like term;

(16) “Endowed care cemetery”, a cemetery, or a section of a cemetery, which represents itself as offering endowed care and which complies with the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410;

(17) “Endowed care fund”, “endowed care trust”, or “trust”, any cash or cash equivalent, to include any income therefrom, impressed with a trust by the terms of any gift, grant, contribution, payment, devise or bequest to an endowed care cemetery, or its endowed care trust, or funds to be delivered to an endowed care cemetery's trust received pursuant to a contract and accepted by any endowed care cemetery operator or his agent. This definition includes the terms endowed care funds, maintenance funds, memorial care funds, perpetual care funds, or any like term;

(18) “Escrow account”, an account established in lieu of an endowed care fund as provided under section 214.330 or an account used to hold deposits under section 214.387;

(19) “Escrow agent”, an attorney, title company, certified public accountant or other person authorized by the division to exercise escrow powers under the laws of this state;

(20) “Escrow agreement”, an agreement subject to approval by the office between an escrow agent and a cemetery operator or its agent or related party with common ownership, to receive and administer payments under cemetery prearranged contracts sold by the cemetery operator;

(21) “Family burial ground”, a cemetery in which no burial space is sold to the public and in which interments are restricted to persons related by blood or marriage;

(22) “Fraternal cemetery”, a cemetery owned, operated, controlled or managed by any fraternal organization or auxiliary organizations thereof, in which the sale of burial space is restricted solely to its members and their immediate families;

(23) “Garden mausoleum”, a mausoleum without a substantial area of enclosed space and having its crypt and niche fronts open to the atmosphere. Ventilation of the crypts by forced air or otherwise does not constitute a garden mausoleum as a community mausoleum;

(24) “Government cemetery”, or “municipal cemetery”, a cemetery owned, operated, controlled or managed by the federal government, the state or a political subdivision of the state, including a county or municipality or instrumentality thereof;

(25) “Grave” or “plot”, a place of ground in a cemetery, used or intended to be used for burial of human remains;

(26) “Human remains”, the body of a deceased person in any state of decomposition, as well as cremated remains;

(27) “Inurnment”, placing an urn containing cremated remains in a burial space;

(28) “Lawn crypt”, a burial vault or other permanent container for a casket which is permanently installed below ground prior to the time of the actual interment. A lawn crypt may permit single or multiple interments in a grave space;

(29) “Mausoleum”, a structure or building for the entombment of human remains in crypts;

(30) “Niche”, a space in a columbarium used or intended to be used for inurnment of cremated remains;

(31) “Nonendowed care cemetery”, or “nonendowed cemetery”, a cemetery or a section of a cemetery for which no endowed care trust fund has been established in accordance with sections 214.270 to 214.410;

(32) “Office”, the office of endowed care cemeteries within the division of professional registration;

(33) “Owner of burial space”, a person to whom the cemetery operator or his authorized agent has transferred the right of use of burial space;

(34) “Person”, an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, trust or any other legal entity;

(35) “Registry”, the list of cemeteries maintained in the division office for public review. The division may charge a fee for copies of the registry;

(36) “Religious cemetery”, a cemetery owned, operated, controlled or managed by any church, convention of churches, religious order or affiliated auxiliary thereof in which the sale of burial space is restricted solely to its members and their immediate families;

(37) “Surface lawn crypt”, a sealed burial chamber whose lid protrudes above the land surface;

(38) “Total acreage”, the entire tract which is dedicated to or reserved for cemetery purposes;

(39) “Trustee of an endowed care fund”, the separate legal entity **qualified under section 214.330** appointed as trustee of an endowed care fund.

214.276. 1. The division may refuse to issue or renew any license, required pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The division shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo.

2. The division may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any license, required by sections 214.270 to 214.516 or any person who has failed to surrender his or her license, for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license, issued pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 214.270 to 214.516, or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or her license;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(11) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Willfully and through undue influence selling a burial space, cemetery services or merchandise.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the division may singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the division deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, or revoke the license or permit **or may impose a penalty allowed by subsection 4 of section 214.410**. No new license shall be issued to the owner or operator of a cemetery or to any corporation controlled by such owner for three years after the revocation of the certificate of the owner or of a corporation controlled by the owner.

4. [Operators of all existing endowed care or nonendowed care cemeteries shall, prior to August twenty-eighth following August 28, 2001, apply for a license pursuant to this section. All endowed care or nonendowed care cemeteries operating in compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.516 prior to August twenty-eighth following August 28, 2001, shall be granted a license by the division upon receipt of application.

5.] The division may settle disputes arising under subsections 2 and 3 of this section by consent agreement or settlement agreement between the division and the holder of a license. Within such a settlement agreement, the division may singly or in combination impose any discipline or penalties allowed by this section or subsection 4 of section 214.410. Settlement of such disputes shall be entered into pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 621.045, RSMo.

5. Use of the procedures set out in this section shall not preclude the application of any other remedy provided by this chapter.

214.277. 1. Upon application by the division, and the necessary burden having been met, a court of general jurisdiction may grant an injunction, restraining order or other order as may be appropriate to enjoin a person from:

(1) Offering to engage or engaging in the performance of any acts or practices for which a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license is required upon a showing that such acts or practices were performed or offered to be performed without a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license; or

(2) Engaging in any practice or business authorized by a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter upon a showing that the holder presents a substantial probability of serious danger to the health, safety or welfare of any resident of this state or client or patient of the licensee.

2. [Any such action shall be commenced either in the county in which such conduct occurred or in the county in which the defendant resides.

3.] Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any penalty provided by this chapter and may be brought concurrently with other actions to enforce this chapter.

214.282. 1. Each contract sold by a cemetery operator for cemetery services or for grave lots, grave spaces, markers, monuments, memorials, tombstones, crypts, niches, mausoleums, or other receptacles shall be voidable by the purchaser and deemed unenforceable unless:

(1) It is in writing;

(2) It is executed by a cemetery operator who is in compliance with the licensing provisions of this chapter;

(3) It identifies the contract purchaser and identifies the cemetery services or other items to be provided;

(4) It identifies the name and address of any trustee or escrow agent that will receive payments made pursuant to the contract under the provisions of sections 214.320, 214.330, or 214.387, if applicable;

(5) It contains the name and address of the cemetery operator; and

(6) It identifies any grounds for cancellation by the purchaser or by the cemetery operator on default of payment.

2. If a cemetery prearranged contract does not substantially comply with the provisions of this section, all payments made under such contract shall be recoverable by the purchaser, or the purchaser's legal representative, from the contract seller or other payee thereof, together with interest at the rate of ten percent per annum and all reasonable costs of collection, including attorneys' fees.

214.283. 1. Any person, entity, association, city, town, village, county or political subdivision that purchases, receives or holds any real estate used for the burial of dead human bodies, excluding a family burial ground, shall notify the office of the endowed care cemeteries of the name, location and address of such real estate on a form approved by the office, before October 1, 2010, or within thirty days of purchasing, receiving or holding such land or of being notified by the office of the requirements of this provision. No fee shall be charged for such notification nor shall any penalty be assessed for failure to register. This section shall not be deemed to exempt any operator of an endowed care cemetery or non-endowed care cemetery from being duly licensed as required by this chapter.

2. The division shall establish and maintain a registry of cemeteries and the registry shall be available to the public for review at the division office or copied upon request. The division may charge a fee for copies of the register.

(1) If, in the course of a land survey of property located in this state, a surveyor licensed pursuant to chapter 327, RSMo, locates any cemetery which has not been previously registered, the surveyor shall file a statement with the division regarding the location of the cemetery. The statement shall be filed on a form as defined by division rule. No fee shall be charged to the surveyor for such filing.

(2) Any person, family, group, association, society or county surveyor may submit to the division, on forms provided by the division, the names and locations of any cemetery located in this state for inclusion in the registry. No fee shall be charged for such submissions.

214.300. Any cemetery operator may, after October 13, 1961, qualify to operate a cemetery which has been operated as a nonendowed cemetery for a minimum of two years, as an endowed care cemetery by:

(1) So electing in compliance with section 214.280;

(2) Establishing an endowed care **trust** fund in cash of one thousand dollars for each acre in said cemetery with a minimum of five thousand dollars and a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars;

(3) Filing the report required by section 214.340.

214.310. 1. Any cemetery operator who elects to operate a new cemetery as an endowed care cemetery or who represents to the public that perpetual, permanent, endowed, continual, eternal care, care of duration or similar care will be furnished cemetery property sold shall create an endowed care **trust** fund and shall deposit a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars for cemeteries that have in excess of one hundred burials annually or a minimum of five thousand dollars for cemeteries that have one hundred or less burials annually in such fund before selling or disposing of any burial space in said cemetery, or in lieu thereof such cemetery owner may furnish a surety bond issued by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business in this state in the face amount of thirty thousand dollars, and such bond shall run to the office of endowed care cemeteries for the benefit of the care **trust** funds held by such cemetery. This bond shall be for the purpose of guaranteeing an accumulation of twenty-five thousand dollars in such care **trust** fund and also for the further purpose of assuring that the cemetery owner shall provide annual perpetual or endowment care in an amount equal to the annual reasonable return on a secured cash investment of twenty-five thousand dollars until twenty-five thousand dollars is accumulated in said endowed care **trust** funds, and these shall be the conditions of such surety bond; provided, however, the liability of the principal and surety on the bond shall in no event exceed thirty thousand dollars. Provided further, that whenever a cemetery owner which has made an initial deposit to the endowed care **trust** fund demonstrates to the satisfaction of the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries that more than twenty-five thousand dollars has been accumulated in the endowed care **trust** fund, the cemetery owner may petition the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries for an order to dissolve the surety bond requirement, so long as at least twenty-five thousand dollars always remains in the endowed care **trust** fund.

2. Construction of a mausoleum, lawn crypt, columbarium or crematorium as part of a cemetery then operated as an endowed care cemetery shall not be considered the establishment of a new cemetery for purposes of this section.

3. Any endowed care cemetery which does not maintain a [fully] **adequately** staffed office in the county in which the cemetery is located shall have prominently displayed on the premises a sign clearly stating the operator's name, address and telephone number. If the operator does not reside in the county in which the cemetery is located, the sign shall also state the name, address and telephone number of a resident of the county who is the authorized agent of the operator or the location of an office of the cemetery which is within ten miles of such cemetery. In jurisdictions where ordinances require signs to meet certain specifications, a weatherproof notice containing the information required by this subsection shall be sufficient.

214.320. 1. An operator of an endowed care cemetery shall establish and deposit in an endowed care **trust** fund not less than the following amounts for burial space sold or disposed of, with such deposits to the endowed care **trust** fund to be made [semiannually] **monthly** on all burial space that has been fully paid for to the date of deposit:

(1) A minimum of fifteen percent of the gross sales price, or twenty dollars, whichever is greater, for each grave space sold;

(2) A minimum of ten percent of the gross sales price of each crypt or niche sold in a community mausoleum, or a minimum of one hundred dollars for each crypt or [ten dollars for each niche sold in a garden mausoleum] **fifty dollars for each niche sold in a community mausoleum, whichever is greater;**

(3) **A minimum of ten percent of the gross sales price of each crypt or niche sold in a garden mausoleum, or a minimum of one hundred dollars for each crypt or twenty-five dollars for each niche sold in a garden mausoleum, whichever is greater;**

(4) A minimum of [seventy-five dollars per grave space for] **ten percent of the gross sales price of each lawn crypt sold or a minimum of seventy-five dollars, whichever is greater.**

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, a cemetery operator who has made the initial deposit in trust as required by sections 214.270 to 214.410 from his own funds, and not from funds deposited with respect to sales of burial space, may deposit only one-half the minimum amounts set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section, until he shall have recouped his entire initial deposit. Thereafter, he shall make the minimum deposits required under subdivisions (1), (2) [and], (3), **and (4)** of subsection 1 of this section.

3. **As required by section 214.340**, each operator of an endowed care cemetery shall[, after August 28, 1990,] file with the division of professional registration, on a form provided by the division, an annual endowed care trust fund report. The operator of any cemetery representing the cemetery, or any portion of the cemetery, as an endowed care cemetery shall make available to the division for inspection or audit at any reasonable time only those cemetery records and trust fund records necessary to determine whether the cemetery's endowed care **trust** fund is in compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410. Each cemetery operator who has established a [segregated] **escrow** account pursuant to section [214.385] **214.387** shall make available to the division for inspection or audit at any reasonable time those cemetery records and financial institution records necessary to determine whether the cemetery operator is in compliance with the provisions of section [214.385. All documents, records, and work product from any inspections or audits performed by or at the direction of the division shall remain in the possession of the division of professional registration and shall not be sent to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors. No charge shall be made for such inspections or audits] **214.387**.

4. [If any endowed care cemetery operator conducts the trust fund accounting and record keeping outside of this state, then such operator shall maintain current and accurate copies of such accounting and record keeping within this state and such copies shall be readily available to the division for inspection or audit purposes.

5.] No cemetery operator shall operate or represent to the public by any title, description, or similar terms that a cemetery provides endowed care unless the cemetery is in compliance with the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410.

5. A cemetery operator shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 436 for the sale of cemetery services or for grave lots, grave spaces, markers, monuments, memorials, tombstones, crypts, niches or mausoleums, outer burial containers or other receptacle. A cemetery operator shall be prohibited from adjusting or establishing the sales price of items with the intent of evading the trusting or escrow provisions of this chapter.

214.325. If the deposits to any endowed care **trust** fund [required by sections 214.270 to 214.410] are less than the total sum required to be set aside and deposited since the effective date of such sections, the

cemetery operator shall correct such deficiency by depositing not less than twenty percent of such deficiency each year for five years [following August 28, 1990,] and shall file, on the form provided by the division, a statement outlining the date and amount such deposits were made. If the cemetery operator fails to correct the deficiency **with respect to funds maintained under section 214.330**, the cemetery operator shall thereafter not represent the cemetery as an endowed care cemetery. Any funds held in the cemetery's endowed care trust shall continue to be used for endowed care for that cemetery. The cemetery operator shall remain subject to the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 for any cemetery or any section of the cemetery for which endowed care payments have been collected, subject to the penalties contained in section 214.410, and civil actions as well as subject to any regulations promulgated by the division. **For purposes of this section, the term "deficiency" shall mean a deficiency in the amount required to be deposited pursuant to section 214.320, or a deficiency created by disbursements in excess of what is permitted under section 214.330 and shall not include or be affected by deficiencies or shortages caused by the fluctuating value of investments.**

214.330. 1. [The endowed care fund required by sections 214.270 to 214.410 shall be permanently set aside in trust or in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. The trustee of the endowed care trust shall be a state- or federally chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust powers in Missouri and located in this state. The income from the endowed care fund shall be distributed to the cemetery operator at least annually or in other convenient installments. The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the income to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery in which burial space shall have been sold and with respect to which sales the endowed care fund shall have been established and not for any other purpose. The principal of such funds shall be kept intact and appropriately invested by the trustee, or the independent investment advisor. An endowed care trust agreement may provide that when the principal in an endowed care trust exceeds two hundred fifty thousand dollars, investment decisions regarding the principal and undistributed income may be made by a federally registered or Missouri-registered independent qualified investment advisor designated by the cemetery owner, relieving the trustee of all liability regarding investment decisions made by such qualified investment advisor. It shall be the duty of the trustee, or the investment advisor, in the investment of such funds to exercise the diligence and care men of ordinary prudence, intelligence and discretion would employ, but with a view to permanency of investment considering probable safety of capital investment, income produced and appreciation of capital investment. The trustee's duties shall be the maintenance of records and the accounting for and investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the endowed care fund. For the purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the trustee or investment advisor shall not be deemed to be responsible for the care, the maintenance, or the operation of the cemetery, or for any other matter relating to the cemetery, including, but not limited to, compliance with environmental laws and regulations. With respect to cemetery property maintained by cemetery care funds, the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and maintenance of the cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator and for the opening and closing of all graves, crypts, or niches for human remains in any cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator.

2. If the endowed care cemetery fund is not permanently set aside in a trust fund as required by subsection 1 of this section then the funds shall be permanently set aside in a segregated bank account which requires the signature of the cemetery owner and either the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries, or the signature of a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state as joint signatories for any distribution from the trust fund. No funds shall be expended without the signature of either the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries, or a licensed practicing attorney with

escrow powers in this state. The account shall be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or comparable deposit insurance and held in the state- or federally chartered financial institution authorized to do business in Missouri and located in this state. The income from the endowed care fund shall be distributed to the cemetery operator at least in annual or semiannual installments. The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the income to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery in which burial space shall have been sold and with respect to which sales the endowed care fund shall have been established and not for any other purpose. The principal of such funds shall be kept intact and appropriately invested by the cemetery operator with written approval of either the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries or a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state. It shall be the duty of the cemetery owner in the investment of such funds to exercise the diligence and care a person of reasonable prudence, intelligence and discretion would employ, but with a view to permanency of investment considering probable safety of capital investment, income produced and appreciation of capital investment. The cemetery owner's duties shall be the maintenance of records and the accounting for an investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the endowed care fund. For purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries or the licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state shall not be deemed to be responsible for the care, maintenance, or operation of the cemetery. With respect to cemetery property maintained by cemetery care funds, the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and maintenance of the cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator and for the opening and closing of all graves, crypts, or niches for human remains in any cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator.

3. The cemetery operator shall be accountable to the owners of burial space in the cemetery for compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410.

4. All endowed care funds shall be administered in accordance with an endowed care fund agreement. The endowed care fund agreement shall be subject to review and approval by the office of endowed care cemeteries or by a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state. The endowed care cemetery shall be notified in writing by the office of endowed care cemeteries or by a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state regarding the approval or disapproval of the endowed care fund agreement and regarding any changes required to be made for compliance with this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. A copy of the proposed endowed care fund agreement shall be submitted to the office of endowed care cemeteries. The office of endowed care cemeteries or a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state shall notify the endowed care cemetery in writing of approval and of any required change. Any amendment or change to the endowed care fund agreement shall be submitted to the office of endowed care cemeteries or to a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state for review and approval. Said amendment or change shall not be effective until approved by the office of endowed care cemeteries or by a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state. All endowed care cemeteries shall be under a continuing duty to file with the office of endowed care cemeteries or with a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state and to submit for approval any and all changes, amendment, or revisions of the endowed care fund agreement.

5. No principal shall be distributed from an endowed care trust fund except to the extent that a unitrust election is in effect with respect to such trust under the provisions of section 469.411, RSMo.] **The endowed care trust fund required by sections 214.270 to 214.410 shall be permanently set aside in trust or in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. The trustee of the endowed care trust shall be a state or federally chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust**

powers in Missouri. The contact information for a trust officer or duly appointed representative of the trustee with knowledge and access to the trust fund accounting and trust fund records must be disclosed to the office or its duly authorized representative upon request.

(1) The trust fund records, including all trust fund accounting records, shall be maintained in the state of Missouri at all times or shall be electronically stored so that the records may be made available in the state of Missouri within fifteen business days of receipt of a written request. The operator of an endowed care cemetery shall maintain a current name and address of the trustee and the records custodian for the endowed care trust fund and shall supply such information to the office, or its representative, upon request;

(2) Missouri law shall control all endowed care trust funds and the Missouri courts shall have jurisdiction over endowed care trusts regardless of where records may be kept or various administrative tasks may be performed.

2. An endowed care trust fund shall be administered in accordance with Missouri law governing trusts, including but not limited to the applicable provisions of chapters 456 and 469, except as specifically provided in this subsection or where the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 provide differently, provided that a cemetery operator shall not in any circumstances be authorized to restrict, enlarge, change, or modify the requirements of this section or the provisions of chapters 456 and 469 by agreement or otherwise.

(1) Income and principal of an endowed care trust fund shall be determined under the provisions of law applicable to trusts, except that the provisions of section 469.405 shall not apply.

(2) No principal shall be distributed from an endowed care trust fund except to the extent that a unitrust election is in effect with respect to such trust under the provisions of section 469.411.

(3) No right to transfer jurisdiction from Missouri under section 456.1-108 shall exist for endowed care trusts.

(4) All endowed care trusts shall be irrevocable.

(5) No trustee shall have the power to terminate an endowed care trust fund under the provisions of section 456.4-414.

(6) A unitrust election made in accordance with the provisions of chapter 469 shall be made by the cemetery operator in the terms of the endowed care trust fund agreement itself, not by the trustee.

(7) No contract of insurance shall be deemed a suitable investment for an endowed care trust fund.

(8) The income from the endowed care fund may be distributed to the cemetery operator at least annually on a date designated by the cemetery operator, but no later than sixty days following the end of the trust fund year. Any income not distributed within sixty days following the end of the trust's fiscal year shall be added to and held as part of the principal of the trust fund.

3. The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the income distributed to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery designated as an endowed care section and not for any other purpose.

4. In addition to any other duty, obligation, or requirement imposed by sections 214.270 to 214.410 or the endowed care trust agreement, the trustee's duties shall be the maintenance of records related

to the trust and the accounting for and investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the endowed care trust fund.

(1) For the purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the trustee shall not be deemed responsible for the care, the maintenance, or the operation of the cemetery, or for any other matter relating to the cemetery, or the proper expenditure of funds distributed by the trustee to the cemetery operator, including, but not limited to, compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

(2) With respect to cemetery property maintained by endowed care funds, the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and maintenance of the cemetery property.

5. If the endowed care cemetery fund is not permanently set aside in a trust fund as required by subsection 1 of this section, then the funds shall be permanently set aside in an escrow account in the state of Missouri. Funds in an escrow account shall be placed in an endowed care trust fund under subsection 1 if the funds in the escrow account exceed three hundred fifty thousand dollars, unless otherwise approved by the division for good cause. The account shall be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or comparable deposit insurance and held in a state or federally chartered financial institution authorized to do business in Missouri and located in this state.

(1) The interest from the escrow account may be distributed to the cemetery operator at least in annual or semiannual installments, but not later than six months following the calendar year. Any interest not distributed within six months following the end of the calendar year shall be added to and held as part of the principal of the account.

(2) The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the interest to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery in which burial space shall have been sold and with respect to which sales the escrow account shall have been established and not for any other purpose. The principal of such funds shall be kept intact. The cemetery operator's duties shall be the maintenance of records and the accounting for an investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the escrow account. For purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries shall not be deemed to be responsible for the care, maintenance, or operation of the cemetery. With respect to cemetery property maintained by cemetery care funds, the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and maintenance of the cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator.

(3) The division may approve an escrow agent if the escrow agent demonstrates the knowledge, skill, and ability to handle escrow funds and financial transactions and is of good moral character.

6. The cemetery operator shall be accountable to the owners of burial space in the cemetery for compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410.

7. Excluding funds held in an escrow account, all endowed care trust funds shall be administered in accordance with an endowed care trust fund agreement, which shall be submitted to the office by the cemetery operator for review and approval. The endowed care cemetery shall be notified in writing by the office of endowed care cemeteries regarding the approval or disapproval of the endowed care trust fund agreement and regarding any changes required to be made for compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

8. All endowed care cemeteries shall be under a continuing duty to file with the office of endowed care cemeteries and to submit for prior approval any and all changes, amendments, or revisions of

the endowed care trust fund agreement, at least thirty days before the effective date of such change, amendment, or revision.

9. If the endowed care trust fund agreement, or any changes, amendments, or revisions filed with the office, are not disapproved by the office within thirty days after submission by the cemetery operator, the endowed care trust fund agreement, or the related change, amendment, or revision, shall be deemed approved and may be used by the cemetery operator and the trustee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the office may review and disapprove an endowed care trust fund agreement, or any submitted change, amendment, or revision, after the thirty days provided herein or at any other time if the agreement is not in compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410 or the rules promulgated thereunder. Notice of disapproval by the office shall be in writing and delivered to the cemetery operator and the trustee within ten days of disapproval.

10. Funds in an endowed care trust fund or escrow account may be commingled with endowed care funds for other endowed care cemeteries, provided that the cemetery operator and the trustee shall maintain adequate accounting records of the disbursements, contributions, and income allocated for each cemetery.

11. By accepting the trusteeship of an endowed care trust or accepting funds as an escrow agent pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.410, the trustee or escrow agent submits personally to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and the office of endowed care cemeteries regarding the administration of the trust or escrow account. A trustee or escrow agent shall consent in writing to the jurisdiction of the state of Missouri and the office in regards to the trusteeship or the operation of the escrow account and to the appointment of the office of secretary of state as its agent for service of process regarding any administrative or legal actions relating to the trust or the escrow account, if it has no designated agent for service of process located in this state. Such consent shall be filed with the office prior to accepting funds pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.410 as trustee or as an escrow agent on a form provided by the office by rule.

214.335. 1. Any endowed care cemetery may require a contribution to the endowed care fund or to a separate memorial care fund for each memorial or monument installed on a grave in the cemetery. Such contribution, if required by a cemetery, shall not exceed twenty cents per square inch of base area, and shall be charged on every installation regardless of the person performing the installation. Each contribution made pursuant to a contract or agreement entered into after August 28, 1990, shall be entrusted and administered pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.410 for the endowed care fund. Each contribution made pursuant to a contract or agreement entered into before August 28, 1990, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time the contract or agreement was entered into.

2. If the deposits to any endowed care trust fund are less than the total sum required to be set aside and deposited since the effective date of such sections, the cemetery operator shall correct such deficiency by depositing not less than twenty percent of such deficiency each year for five years and shall file, on the form provided by the division, a statement outlining the date and amount such deposits were made. If the cemetery operator fails to correct the deficiency with respect to funds maintained under section 214.330, the cemetery operator shall thereafter not represent the cemetery as an endowed care cemetery. Any funds held in the cemetery's endowed care trust shall continue to be used for endowed care for that cemetery. The cemetery operator shall remain subject to the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 for any cemetery or any section of the cemetery for which

endowed care payments have been collected, subject to the penalties contained in section 214.410, and civil actions, as well as subject to any regulations promulgated by the division. For purposes of this section, the term “deficiency” shall mean a deficiency in the amount required to be deposited pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, or a deficiency created by disbursements in excess of what is permitted under section 214.330 and shall not include or be affected by deficiencies or shortages caused by the fluctuating value of investments.

214.340. 1. Each operator of an endowed care cemetery shall maintain at an office in the cemetery or, if the cemetery has no office in the cemetery, at an office within a reasonable distance of the cemetery, the reports of the endowed care **trust** fund's operation for the preceding seven years. Each report shall contain, at least, the following information:

(1) Name and address of the trustee of the endowed care **trust** fund and the depository, if different from the trustee;

(2) Balance per previous year's report;

(3) Principal contributions received since previous report;

(4) Total earnings since previous report;

(5) Total distribution to the cemetery operator since the previous report;

(6) Current balance;

(7) A statement of all assets listing cash, real or personal property, stocks, bonds, and other assets, showing cost, acquisition date and current market value of each asset;

(8) Total expenses, excluding distributions to cemetery operator, since previous report; and

(9) A statement of the cemetery's total acreage and of its developed acreage.

2. Subdivisions (1) through (7) of the report described in subsection 1 above shall be certified to under oath as complete and correct by a corporate officer of the trustee. Subdivision (8) of such report shall be certified under oath as complete and correct by an officer of the cemetery operator. Both the trustee and cemetery operator or officer shall be subject to the penalty of making a false affidavit or declaration.

3. The report shall be placed in the cemetery's office within ninety days of the close of the trust's fiscal year. A copy of this report shall be filed by the cemetery operator with the division of professional registration as condition of license renewal as required by subsection 4 of section 214.275. [The report shall not be sent to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors.]

4. Each cemetery operator who establishes [a segregated] **an escrow or trust** account pursuant to [subsection 1 of section 214.385] **section 214.387** shall file with the report required under subsection 1 of this section [a segregated] **an escrow or trust** account report that shall provide the following information:

(1) The [number of monuments, markers and memorials] **total face value of all contracts for burial merchandise and services** that have been deferred for delivery by purchase designation; **and**

(2) [The aggregate wholesale cost of all such monuments, markers and memorials; and

(3)] The amount on deposit in the [segregated] **escrow or trust** account established pursuant to section [214.385] **214.387**, and the account number **in the case of an escrow account**.

214.345. 1. Any cemetery operator who negotiates the sale of burial space in any cemetery located in

this state shall provide each prospective owner of burial space a written statement, which may be a separate form or a part of the sales contract, which states and explains in plain language that the burial space is part of an endowed care cemetery; that the cemetery has established and maintains the endowed care **trust** fund required by law; and that the information regarding the fund described in section 214.340 is available to the prospective purchaser. If the burial space is in a nonendowed cemetery, or in a nonendowed section of an endowed care cemetery, the cemetery operator shall state he has elected not to establish an endowed care **trust** fund.

2. The operator of each endowed care cemetery shall, upon request, give to the public for retention a copy of the endowed care **trust** fund annual report prepared pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of section 214.340.

214.360. No cemetery operator, nor any director, officer or shareholder of any cemetery may borrow or in any other way make use of the endowed care **trust** funds for his own use, directly or indirectly, or for furthering or developing his or any other cemetery, nor may any trustee lend or make such funds available for said purpose or for the use of any operator or any director, officer or shareholder of any cemetery.

214.363. In the event of a cemetery's bankruptcy, insolvency, or assignment for the benefit of creditors, the endowed care **trust** funds shall not be available to any creditor as assets of the cemetery's owner or to pay any expenses of any bankruptcy or similar proceeding, but shall be retained intact to provide for the future maintenance of the cemetery.

214.365. Prior to any action as provided in subsection 2 of section 214.205, and when the division has information that a [public] cemetery is not providing maintenance and care, has been abandoned, or has ceased operation, the division may investigate the cemetery to determine the cemetery's current status. If the division finds evidence that the cemetery is abandoned, is not conducting business, or is not providing maintenance and care, the division may apply to the circuit court for appointment as receiver, trustee, or successor in trust.

214.367. 1. Prior to selling or otherwise disposing of a majority of the business assets of a cemetery, or a majority of its stock or other ownership interest, if a corporation or other organized business entity, the cemetery operator shall provide written notification to the division of its intent at least thirty days prior to the date set for the transfer, or the closing of the sale, or the date set for termination of its business. Such notice is confidential and shall not be considered a public record subject to the provisions of chapter 610 until the sale of the cemetery has been effectuated. Upon receipt of the written notification, the division may take reasonable and necessary action to determine that the cemetery operator has made proper plans to assure that trust funds or funds held in an escrow account for or on behalf of the cemetery will be set aside and used as provided in sections 214.270 to 214.410, including, but not limited to, an audit or examination of books and records. The division may waive the requirements of this subsection or may shorten the period of notification for good cause or if the division determines in its discretion that compliance with its provisions are not necessary.

2. A cemetery operator may complete the sale, transfer, or cessation if the division does not disapprove the transaction within thirty days after receiving notice. Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any other right or remedy vested in the division or the attorney general.

3. A prospective purchaser or transferee of [any endowed care] **endowed or unendowed cemetery, with the written consent of the cemetery operator, may obtain a copy of the cemetery's most recent audit or**

inspection report from the division. The division shall inform the prospective purchaser or transferee, within thirty days, whether the cemetery may continue to operate and be represented as [an endowed care] a cemetery.

214.387. 1. [Upon written instructions from the purchaser of burial merchandise or burial services set forth in a cemetery prearranged contract, a cemetery may defer delivery of such burial merchandise or a warehouse receipt for the same under section 214.385, or performance of services, to a date designated by the purchaser, provided the cemetery operator, after deducting sales and administrative costs not to exceed twenty percent of the purchase price, deposits the remaining portion of the purchase price into an escrow or trust account as herein provided, within sixty days following receipt of payment from the purchaser. Funds so deposited pursuant to this section shall be maintained in such account until delivery of the property or the performance of services is made or the contract for the purchase of such property or services is canceled. The account is subject to inspection, examination or audit by the division. No withdrawals may be made from the escrow or trust account established pursuant to this section except as herein provided.

2. Upon written instructions from the purchaser of an interment, entombment, or inurnment cemetery service, a cemetery may defer performance of such service to a date designated by the purchaser, provided the cemetery operator, within forty-five days of the date the agreement is paid in full, deposits from its own funds an amount equal to eighty percent of the published retail price into a trustee account. Funds deposited in a trustee account pursuant to this section and section 214.385 shall be maintained in such account until delivery of the service is made or the agreement for the purchase of the service is canceled. No withdrawals may be made from the trustee account established pursuant to this section and section 214.385 except as provided herein. Money in this account shall be invested utilizing the prudent man theory and is subject to audit by the division. Names and addresses of depositories of such money shall be submitted with the annual report.

3. Upon the delivery of the interment, entombment, or inurnment cemetery service agreed upon by the cemetery or its agent, or the cancellation of the agreement for the purchase of such service, the cemetery operator may withdraw from the trustee account an amount equal to (i) the market value of the trustee account based on the most recent account statement issued to the cemetery operator, times (ii) the ratio the service's deposit in the account bears to the aggregate deposit of all services which are paid in full but not delivered. The trustee account may be inspected or audited by the division.

4. The provisions of this section shall apply to all agreements entered into after August 28, 2002.] **With the exception of sales made pursuant to section 214.385, all sales of prearranged burial merchandise and services shall be made pursuant to this section.**

2. Upon written instructions from the purchaser of burial merchandise or burial services set forth in a cemetery prearranged contract, a cemetery may defer delivery of such burial merchandise or a warehouse receipt for the same under section 214.385, or performance of services, to a date designated by the purchaser, provided the cemetery operator, after deducting sales and administrative costs associated with the sale, not to exceed twenty percent of the purchase price, deposits the remaining portion of the purchase price into an escrow or trust account as herein provided, within sixty days following receipt of payment from the purchaser. Funds so deposited pursuant to this section shall be maintained in such account until delivery of the property or the performance of services is made or the contract for the purchase of such property or services is cancelled, and fees and costs associated with the maintenance of the trust or escrow arrangement shall

be charged to these funds. The account is subject to inspection, examination or audit by the division. No withdrawals may be made from the escrow or trust account established pursuant to this section except as herein provided.

3. Each escrow arrangement must comply with the following:

(1) The escrow agent shall be located in Missouri, authorized to exercise escrow powers, and shall maintain the escrow records so that they may be accessed and produced for inspection within five business days of the agent's receipt of a written request made by the office or its duly authorized representative. A cemetery operator shall not serve as an escrow agent for the cemetery operator's account nor shall the escrow agent be employed by or under common ownership with the cemetery operator. The cemetery operator shall maintain a current name and address for the escrow agent with the office, and shall obtain written approval from the office before making any change in the name or address of the escrow agent. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, information regarding the escrow agent shall be deemed an open record;

(2) The escrow account funds shall be maintained in depository accounts at a Missouri financial institution that provides Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or comparable deposit insurance;

(3) The escrow arrangement shall be administered by the escrow agent pursuant to an agreement approved by the office under the same filing and approval procedure as that set forth for endowed care trust fund agreements in section 214.330;

(4) The operator shall establish a separate depository account for each cemetery prearranged contract administered pursuant to this subsection;

(5) The division may promulgate by rule a form escrow agreement to be used by a cemetery operator operating pursuant to this section.

4. Each trust must comply with the following:

(1) The trustee shall be a state or federally chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust powers in Missouri, provided that a foreign financial institution must be approved by the office;

(2) The trust fund records, including all trust fund accounting records, shall either be maintained in the state of Missouri or shall be electronically stored so that the records may be made available within fifteen business days of the trustee's receipt of a written request made by the office or its duly authorized representative. The cemetery operator shall maintain a current name and address of the trustee and the records custodian and shall supply such information to the office or its representative upon request;

(3) The principal of such funds shall be appropriately invested pursuant to the prudent investor rule under chapter 469, provided that no trust funds shall be invested in any term insurance product;

(4) Payments regarding two or more cemetery prearranged contracts may be deposited into and commingled in the same trust, so long as adequate records are made available to the trustee to account for cemetery prearranged contracts on an individual basis with regard to deposits, earnings, distributions, and any taxes;

(5) Trust instruments shall be subject to the same filing and approval procedure as that set forth for endowed care trust fund agreements under section 214.330;

(6) A trustee may commingle the funds from trusts of unrelated cemetery operators for investment purposes if the trustee has adequate accounting for the allocations, disbursements, payments, and income among the participating trusts.

5. The income from escrow accounts, after payment of expenses associated with the arrangement, shall be distributed to the cemetery operator. All other distributions from trusts and escrow accounts shall be made pursuant to forms approved by the office. For performance of a cemetery prearranged contract, a certificate of performance form signed by the cemetery operator shall be required for distribution. For cancellation of a cemetery prearranged contract, a certificate of cancellation form signed by the cemetery operator and the purchaser shall be required for distribution.

6. A cemetery prearranged contract is subject to cancellation as follows:

(1) At any time before the final disposition of the deceased, or before the services or merchandise described in this section are provided, the purchaser may cancel the contract without cause by delivering written notice thereof to the operator. Within fifteen days after its receipt of such notice, the cemetery operator shall pay to the purchaser a net amount equal to eighty percent of all payments made under the contract. The cemetery operator shall be entitled to keep one-half of the interest earned on trust funds. Upon delivery of the purchaser's receipt for such payment to the escrow agent or trustee, the escrow agent or trustee shall distribute to the cemetery operator from the escrow account or trust an amount equal to all deposits made into the escrow account or trust for the contract;

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, if a purchaser is eligible, becomes eligible, or desires to become eligible, to receive public assistance under chapter 208 or any other applicable state or federal law, the purchaser may irrevocably waive and renounce his right to cancel the contract pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this section, which waiver and renunciation shall be made in writing and delivered to the cemetery operator;

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any purchaser, within thirty days of receipt of the executed contract, may cancel the contract without cause by delivering written notice thereof to the cemetery operator, and receive a full refund of all payments made on the contract;

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, once any purchase order is entered for the production or manufacture of burial merchandise, per the purchaser's written request, the purchaser's obligation to pay for said burial merchandise shall be noncancellable;

(5) No funds subject to a purchaser's right of cancellation hereunder shall be subject to the claims of the cemetery operator's creditors.

7. Burial merchandise sold through a contract with a cemetery or cemetery operator which is entered into after the death of the individual for whom the burial merchandise is intended shall not be subject to any trusting or escrow requirement of this section.

8. This section shall apply to all agreements entered into after August 28, 2010.

214.389. 1. The division may direct a trustee, financial institution, or escrow agent to suspend distribution from an endowed care trust fund or escrow account if the cemetery operator does not have a current and active cemetery operator license, has failed to file an annual report, or if, after an

audit or examination, the division determines there is a deficiency in an endowed care trust fund or escrow account maintained under section 214.330 and the cemetery operator has failed to file a corrective action plan detailing how the deficiency shall be remedied. For purposes of this section, a deficiency shall only be deemed to exist if, after an audit or examination, the division determines a cemetery operator has failed to deposit the total aggregate of funds required to be deposited in trust or an escrow account pursuant to section 214.320 or subsection 1 of section 214.335, or has received disbursements from the trust or escrow account in excess of what is permitted under section 214.330. No deficiency shall be deemed to be created by fluctuations in the value of investments held in trust or escrow.

2. The division shall provide written notification to the cemetery operator and the trustee, financial institution, or escrow agent within fourteen days of discovering a potential violation as described in this section. Upon receipt of written notification from the division, the cemetery operator shall have sixty days to cure any alleged violations or deficiencies cited in the notification without a suspension of distribution. If, after the sixty-day time period, the division feels the cemetery has not cured the alleged violations or deficiencies cited in the notification, the division may send a notice of suspension to the cemetery operator that the division is ordering a suspension of distribution as described in this section. In the event of a suspension of distribution, the amount of any distribution suspended shall become principal, with credit against the deficiency, unless the cemetery operator files an appeal with a court of competent jurisdiction or with the administrative hearing commission, as provided herein. In the event of an appeal, a cemetery operator may request the court or administrative hearing commission stay the suspension of distribution after a showing of necessity and good cause or authorize payment from the endowed care trust fund or escrow account for necessary expenses from any amount subject to distribution.

3. Upon receipt of an order from the division suspending distribution pursuant to this section, a trustee, financial institution, or escrow agent shall immediately suspend distribution as required by the order. A trustee, financial institution, or escrow agent shall be exempt from liability for failure to distribute funds as ordered by the division.

4. A cemetery operator may appeal an order suspending distribution pursuant to this section to the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall receive notice of such appeal within thirty days from the date the notice of suspension was mailed by certified mail. Failure of a person whose license was suspended to notify the administrative hearing commission of his or her intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the suspension. Upon notice of such person's intent to appeal, a hearing shall be held before the administrative hearing commission pursuant to chapter 621.

5. A cemetery operator may apply for reinstatement of distributions upon demonstration that the deficiencies or other problems have been cured or that the operator has otherwise come into compliance.

6. The division may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to

review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

214.392. 1. The division shall:

(1) Recommend prosecution for violations of the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 to the appropriate prosecuting, circuit attorney or to the attorney general;

(2) Employ, within limits of the funds appropriated, such employees as are necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410;

(3) Be allowed to convey full authority to each city or county governing body the use of inmates controlled by the department of corrections and the board of probation and parole to care for abandoned cemeteries located within the boundaries of each city or county;

(4) Exercise all budgeting, purchasing, reporting and other related management functions;

(5) Be authorized, within the limits of the funds appropriated to conduct investigations, examinations, or audits to determine compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410;

(6) The division may promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.516, including but not limited to:

(a) Rules setting the amount of fees authorized pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue that shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering sections 214.270 to 214.516. All moneys received by the division pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 shall be collected by the director who shall transmit such moneys to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the endowed care cemetery audit fund created in section 193.265, RSMo;

(b) Rules to administer the inspection and audit provisions of the endowed care cemetery law;

(c) Rules for the establishment and maintenance of the cemetery registry pursuant to section 214.283.

2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

214.400. Sections 214.270 to 214.410 shall be known as the “Cemetery Endowed Care **Trust** Fund Law”.

214.410. 1. Any cemetery operator who shall willfully violate any provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 for which no penalty is otherwise prescribed shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars or shall be confined not more than six months or both.

2. Any cemetery operator who shall willfully violate any provision of [section] **sections** 214.320, 214.330, 214.335, 214.340, 214.360 [or], 214.385, **or 214.387** shall be deemed guilty of a class D felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars or shall be confined not

more than five years or both. This section shall not apply to cemeteries or cemetery associations which do not sell lots in the cemetery.

3. Any trustee who shall willfully violate any applicable provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 shall have committed an unsafe and unsound banking practice and shall be penalized as authorized by chapters 361 and 362, RSMo. This subsection shall be enforced exclusively by the Missouri division of finance for state chartered institutions and the Missouri attorney general for federally chartered institutions.

4. Any person who shall willfully violate any provision of section 214.320, 214.330, 214.335, 214.340, 214.360 or 214.385 or violates any rule, regulation or order of the division may, in accordance with the regulations issued by the division, be assessed an administrative penalty by the division. The penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars for each violation and each day of the continuing violation shall be deemed a separate violation for purposes of administrative penalty assessment. However, no administrative penalty may be assessed until the person charged with the violation has been given the opportunity for a hearing on the violation. Penalty assessments received shall be deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund created in section 193.265, RSMo.

214.500. Any cemetery located in a city [not within a county,] which has become the property of such city pursuant to section 214.205 or a public tax sale may be sold to another cemetery operator or a not-for-profit corporation which is unrelated to the previous cemetery operator.

214.504. Any cemetery operator who purchases a cemetery from a city [not within a county] pursuant to sections 214.500 to 214.516 shall not be liable for any wrongful interments or errors made in the sale of plots prior to the cemetery operator's purchase of the cemetery, nor shall such cemetery operator be liable for multiple ownership of plots sold by such cemetery operator due to a lack of adequate records in such cemetery operator's possession at the time of such cemetery operator's purchase of such cemetery from the city, provided the cemetery operator offers a plot of equal value for the interment, if such party can prove ownership of the right to bury a person by presenting a contract for the right to burial.

214.508. Any cemetery operator who purchases a cemetery from a city [not within a county] shall not be held liable or responsible for any conditions existing or actions taken which occurred prior to the cemetery operator's purchase from such city; except that, the exemption provided in this section shall not relieve any previous owner or wrongdoer for their actions related to such cemetery.

214.512. Any subsequent cemetery owner after a city [not within a county] shall be exempt from the provisions of section 214.325 and section 214.410 for any deficiency existing prior to such city's ownership; except that, such exemption shall not relieve any previous cemetery owners or wrongdoers from the provisions of such sections.

214.516. Any cemetery owner subsequent to a city [not within a county], regardless of whether such cemetery was previously registered as an endowed care cemetery, held itself out to be an endowed care cemetery or was a nonendowed care cemetery, shall comply with section 214.310 and register such cemetery as an endowed care cemetery as if it were a newly created cemetery with no interments at the time of such registration. Any contracts for the right of burial sold after compliance with section 214.310 and all subsequent action of a subsequent cemetery owner shall comply fully with the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410.

214.550. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Cremains", the [ashes that remain after cremation of a human corpse] **remains of a human corpse**

after cremation;

(2) “Operator”, a church that owns and maintains a religious cemetery;

(3) “Religious cemetery”, a cemetery owned, operated, controlled, or managed by any church that has or would qualify for federal tax-exempt status as a nonprofit religious organization pursuant to section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended;

(4) “Scatter garden”, a location for the spreading of cremains set aside within a cemetery.

2. It shall be lawful for any operator of a religious cemetery adjacent to a church building or other building regularly used as a place of worship to establish a scatter garden for the purpose of scattering human cremains.

3. The operator of any religious cemetery containing a scatter garden shall maintain, protect, and supervise the scatter garden, and shall be responsible for all costs incurred for such maintenance, protection, and supervision. Such operator shall also maintain a record of all cremains scattered in the scatter garden that shall include the name, date of death, and Social Security number of each person whose cremains are scattered, and the date the cremains were scattered.

4. A scatter garden established pursuant to this section shall be maintained by the operator of the religious cemetery for as long as such operator is in existence. Upon dissolution of such operator, all records of cremains shall be transferred to the clerk of the city, town, or village in which the scatter garden is located, or if the scatter garden is located in any unincorporated area, to the county recorder.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 59, Section 1, Line 9, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[214.290. Any cemetery operator who within ninety days from the effective date of sections 214.270 to 214.410 elects to operate a cemetery which exists on the effective date of sections 214.270 to 214.410 as an endowed care cemetery or who represents to the public that perpetual, permanent, endowed, continual, eternal care, care of duration or similar care will be furnished cemetery property sold, shall before selling or disposing of any interment space or lots in said cemetery after the date of such election, establish a minimum endowed care and maintenance fund in cash in the amount required by section 214.300 unless an endowed care fund is already in existence to which regular deposits have been made (whether or not the fund then existing shall be in the minimum amount required under section 214.300).]”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Dempsey moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rupp offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section A, Line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“190.108. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an air ambulance license.

2. The department shall have the authority and responsibility to license an air ambulance service in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and in accordance with rules adopted by the department

pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an air ambulance license including, but not limited to:

- (1) Medical control plans;
- (2) Medical director qualifications;
- (3) Air medical staff qualifications;
- (4) Response and operations standards to assure that the health and safety needs of the public are met;
- (5) Standards for air medical communications;
- (6) Criteria for compliance with licensure requirements;
- (7) Records and forms;
- (8) Equipment requirements;
- (9) Five-year license renewal;
- (10) Quality improvement committees; and
- (11) Response time, patient care and transportation standards.

3. Application for an air ambulance service license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the air ambulance service meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. Upon the sale or transfer of any air ambulance service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.001 to 190.245.

5. The department shall promulgate rules prescribing the amount of fees to be required for licensure and relicensure under this section. All license fees shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

190.109. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for a ground ambulance license.

2. Any person that owned and operated a licensed ambulance on December 31, 1997, shall receive an ambulance service license from the department, unless suspended, revoked or terminated, for that ambulance service area which was, on December 31, 1997, described and filed with the department as the primary service area for its licensed ambulances on August 28, 1998, provided that the person makes application and adheres to the rules and regulations promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

3. The department shall issue a new ground ambulance service license to an ambulance service that is not currently licensed by the department, or is currently licensed by the department and is seeking to expand its ambulance service area, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, to be valid for a period of five years, unless suspended, revoked or terminated, when the director finds that the applicant meets the

requirements of ambulance service licensure established pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. In order to be considered for a new ambulance service license, an ambulance service shall submit to the department a letter of endorsement from each ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, or from each municipality not within an ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, in which the ambulance service proposes to operate. If an ambulance service proposes to operate in unincorporated portions of a county not within an ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, in order to be considered for a new ambulance service license, the ambulance service shall submit to the department a letter of endorsement from the county. Any letter of endorsement required pursuant to this section shall verify that the political subdivision has conducted a public hearing regarding the endorsement and that the governing body of the political subdivision has adopted a resolution approving the endorsement. The letter of endorsement shall affirmatively state that the proposed ambulance service:

- (1) Will provide a benefit to public health that outweighs the associated costs;
- (2) Will maintain or enhance the public's access to ambulance services;
- (3) Will maintain or improve the public health and promote the continued development of the regional emergency medical service system;
- (4) Has demonstrated the appropriate expertise in the operation of ambulance services; and
- (5) Has demonstrated the financial resources necessary for the operation of the proposed ambulance service.

4. A contract between a political subdivision and a licensed ambulance service for the provision of ambulance services for that political subdivision shall expand, without further action by the department, the ambulance service area of the licensed ambulance service to include the jurisdictional boundaries of the political subdivision. The termination of the aforementioned contract shall result in a reduction of the licensed ambulance service's ambulance service area by removing the geographic area of the political subdivision from its ambulance service area, except that licensed ambulance service providers may provide ambulance services as are needed at and around the state fair grounds for protection of attendees at the state fair.

5. The department shall renew a ground ambulance service license if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

6. The department shall promulgate rules relating to the requirements for a ground ambulance service license including, but not limited to:

- (1) Vehicle design, specification, operation and maintenance standards;
- (2) Equipment requirements;
- (3) Staffing requirements;
- (4) Five-year license renewal;
- (5) Records and forms;
- (6) Medical control plans;

- (7) Medical director qualifications;
- (8) Standards for medical communications;
- (9) Memorandums of understanding with emergency medical response agencies that provide advanced life support;
- (10) Quality improvement committees; and
- (11) Response time, patient care and transportation standards.

7. Application for a ground ambulance service license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the ground ambulance service meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

8. The department shall promulgate rules prescribing the amount of fees to be required for licensure and relicensure under this section. All license fees shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

190.131. 1. The department shall accredit or certify training entities for first responders, emergency medical dispatchers, emergency medical technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, and emergency medical technicians-paramedic, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

2. Such rules promulgated by the department shall set forth the minimum requirements for entrance criteria, training program curricula, instructors, facilities, equipment, medical oversight, record keeping, and reporting. **The rules shall prescribe the amount of fees to be required for certification and recertification under this section. All certification fees shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.**

3. Application for training entity accreditation or certification shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems reasonably necessary to make a determination as to whether the training entity meets all requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. Upon receipt of such application for training entity accreditation or certification, the department shall determine whether the training entity, its instructors, facilities, equipment, curricula and medical oversight meet the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

5. Upon finding these requirements satisfied, the department shall issue a training entity accreditation or certification in accordance with rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

6. Subsequent to the issuance of a training entity accreditation or certification, the department shall cause a periodic review of the training entity to assure continued compliance with the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and all rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

7. No person or entity shall hold itself out or provide training required by this section without

accreditation or certification by the department.

190.133. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical response agency license.

2. The department shall issue a license to any emergency medical response agency which provides advanced life support if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical response agency including, but not limited to:

- (1) A licensure period of five years;
- (2) Medical direction;
- (3) Records and forms; and
- (4) Memorandum of understanding with local ambulance services.

3. Application for an emergency medical response agency license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical response agency meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. No person or entity shall hold itself out as an emergency medical response agency that provides advanced life support or provide the services of an emergency medical response agency that provides advanced life support unless such person or entity is licensed by the department.

5. Only emergency medical response agencies, fire departments, and fire protection districts may provide certain ALS services with the services of EMT-Is.

6. Emergency medical response agencies functioning with the services of EMT-Is must work in collaboration with an ambulance service providing advanced life support with personnel trained to the emergency medical technician-paramedic level.

7. The department shall promulgate rules prescribing the amount of fees to be required for licensure and relicensure under this section. All license fees shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

190.142. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license. The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

- (1) Age requirements;
- (2) Education and training requirements based on respective national curricula of the United States

Department of Transportation and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

- (3) Initial licensure testing requirements;
- (4) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and
- (5) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. The department shall promulgate rules prescribing the amount of fees to be required for licensure and relicensure under this section. All license fees shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 194.350, Line 30, by inserting after all of said the following:

“210.221. 1. The department of health and senior services shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) After inspection, to grant licenses to persons to operate child-care facilities if satisfied as to the good character and intent of the applicant and that such applicant is qualified and equipped to render care or service conducive to the welfare of children, and to renew the same when expired. No license shall be granted for a term exceeding two years. Each license shall specify the kind of child-care services the licensee is authorized to perform, the number of children that can be received or maintained, and their ages and sex;

(2) To inspect the conditions of the homes and other places in which the applicant operates a child-care facility, inspect their books and records, premises and children being served, examine their officers and agents, deny, suspend, place on probation or revoke the license of such persons as fail to obey the provisions of sections 210.201 to 210.245 or the rules and regulations made by the department of health and senior services. The director also may revoke or suspend a license when the licensee fails to renew or surrenders

the license;

(3) To promulgate and issue rules and regulations the department deems necessary or proper in order to establish standards of service and care to be rendered by such licensees to children. No rule or regulation promulgated by the division shall in any manner restrict or interfere with any religious instruction, philosophies or ministries provided by the facility and shall not apply to facilities operated by religious organizations which are not required to be licensed; and

(4) To determine what records shall be kept by such persons and the form thereof, and the methods to be used in keeping such records, and to require reports to be made to the department at regular intervals.

2. Any child-care facility may request a variance from a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this section. The request for a variance shall be made in writing to the department of health and senior services and shall include the reasons the facility is requesting the variance. The department shall approve any variance request that does not endanger the health or safety of the children served by the facility. The burden of proof at any appeal of a disapproval of a variance application shall be with the department of health and senior services. Local inspectors may grant a variance, subject to approval by the department of health and senior services.

3. The department shall deny, suspend, place on probation or revoke a license if it receives official written notice that the local governing body has found that license is prohibited by any local law related to the health and safety of children. The department may, after inspection, find the licensure, denial of licensure, suspension or revocation to be in the best interest of the state.

4. The department shall promulgate rules prescribing the amount of fees to be required for licensure and relicensure under this section. All license fees shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 210.201 to 210.245 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Rupp moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Stouffer offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section 194.350, Line 30, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“304.161. Towing and storage charges shall not be excessive. As used in this section, the term “storage charges” means any fees or charges or the combination of all fees and other charges

associated with the storage of a towed vehicle, including, but not limited to, storage fees, access fees, document fees, release of vehicle charges, and any other charges, the payment of which is required for the release of the vehicle to the owner or his designee. Excessive towing and storage charges shall constitute an unlawful trade practice as provided in section 407.020. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2012.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Stouffer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Shoemyer offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 22, Section 324.1147, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“329.040. 1. Any person of good moral character may make application to the board for a license to own a school of cosmetology on a form provided upon request by the board. Every school of cosmetology in which any of the classified occupations of cosmetology are taught shall be required to obtain a license from the board prior to opening. The license shall be issued upon approval of the application by the board, the payment of the required fees, and the applicant meets other requirements provided in this chapter. The license shall be kept posted in plain view within the school at all times.

2. A school license renewal fee shall be due on or before the renewal date of any school license issued pursuant to this section. If the school license renewal fee is not paid on or before the renewal date, a late fee shall be added to the regular school license fee.

3. No school of cosmetology shall be granted a license pursuant to this chapter unless it:

(1) Employs and has present in the school a competent licensed instructor for every twenty-five students in attendance for a given class period and one to ten additional students may be in attendance with the assistance of an instructor trainee. One instructor is authorized to teach up to three instructor trainees immediately after being granted an instructor's license;

(2) Requires all students to be enrolled in a course of study of no less than three hours per day and no more than twelve hours per day with a weekly total that is no less than fifteen hours and no more than seventy-two hours;

(3) Requires for the classified occupation of cosmetologist, the course of study shall be no less than one thousand five hundred hours or, for a student in public vocational/technical school no less than one thousand two hundred twenty hours; provided that, a school may elect to base the course of study on credit hours by applying the credit hour formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. The student must earn a minimum of one hundred and sixty hours or equivalent credits of classroom training before the student may perform any of the acts of the classified occupation of cosmetology on any patron or customer of the school of cosmetology;

(4) Requires for the classified occupation of manicurist, the course of study shall be no less than four hundred hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. The student must earn a minimum of fifty hours or equivalent credits of classroom training before the student may perform any of the acts of the classified occupation of manicurist on any patron or customer of the school of cosmetology;

(5) Requires for the classified occupation of esthetician, the course of study shall be no less than seven hundred fifty hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. The student shall earn a minimum of seventy-five hours or equivalent credits of classroom training before the student may perform any of the acts of the classified occupation of esthetics on any patron or customer of the school of cosmetology or an esthetics school.

4. The subjects to be taught for the classified occupation of cosmetology shall be as follows and the hours required for each subject shall be not less than those contained in this subsection or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended:

- (1) Shampooing of all kinds, forty hours;
- (2) Hair coloring, bleaches and rinses, one hundred thirty hours;
- (3) Hair cutting and shaping, one hundred thirty hours;
- (4) Permanent waving and relaxing, one hundred twenty-five hours;
- (5) Hairsetting, pin curls, fingerwaves, thermal curling, two hundred twenty-five hours;
- (6) Combouts and hair styling techniques, one hundred five hours;
- (7) Scalp treatments and scalp diseases, thirty hours;
- (8) Facials, eyebrows and arches, forty hours;
- (9) Manicuring, hand and arm massage and treatment of nails, one hundred ten hours;
- (10) Cosmetic chemistry, twenty-five hours;
- (11) Salesmanship and shop management, ten hours;
- (12) Sanitation and sterilization, thirty hours;
- (13) Anatomy, twenty hours;
- (14) State law, ten hours;
- (15) Curriculum to be defined by school, not less than four hundred seventy hours.

5. The subjects to be taught for the classified occupation of manicurist shall be as follows and the hours required for each subject shall be not less than those contained in this subsection or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended:

- (1) Manicuring, hand and arm massage and treatment of nails, two hundred twenty hours;
- (2) Salesmanship and shop management, twenty hours;
- (3) Sanitation and sterilization, twenty hours;
- (4) Anatomy, ten hours;
- (5) State law, ten hours;
- (6) Study of the use and application of certain chemicals, forty hours; and

(7) Curriculum to be defined by school, not less than eighty hours.

6. The subjects to be taught for the classified occupation of esthetician shall be as follows, and the hours required for each subject shall not be less than those contained in this subsection or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended:

(1) Facials, cleansing, toning, massaging, one hundred twenty hours;

(2) Makeup application, all phases, one hundred hours;

(3) Hair removal, thirty hours;

(4) Body treatments, aromatherapy, wraps, one hundred twenty hours;

(5) Reflexology, thirty-five hours;

(6) Cosmetic sciences, structure, condition, disorder, eighty-five hours;

(7) Cosmetic chemistry, products and ingredients, seventy-five hours;

(8) Salon management and salesmanship, fifty-five hours;

(9) Sanitation and sterilization, safety, forty-five hours;

(10) State law, ten hours; and

(11) Curriculum to be defined by school, not less than seventy-five hours.

7. Training for all classified occupations shall include practical demonstrations, written and/or oral tests, and practical instruction in sanitation, sterilization and the use of antiseptics, cosmetics and electrical appliances consistent with the practical and theoretical requirements as applicable to the classified occupations as provided in this chapter.

8. No school of cosmetology shall operate within this state unless a proper license pursuant to this chapter has first been obtained.

9. Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit a licensee within a cosmetology establishment from teaching any of the practices of the classified occupations for which the licensee has been licensed for not less than two years in the licensee's regular course of business, if the owner or manager of the business does not hold himself or herself out as a school and does not hire or employ or personally teach regularly at any one and the same time, more than one apprentice to each licensee regularly employed within the owner's business, not to exceed one apprentice per establishment, and the owner, manager, or trainer does not accept any fee for instruction.

10. Each licensed school of cosmetology shall provide a minimum of two thousand square feet of floor space, adequate rooms and equipment, including lecture and demonstration rooms, lockers, an adequate library and two restrooms. The minimum equipment requirements shall be: six shampoo bowls, ten hair dryers, two master dustproof and sanitary cabinets, wet sterilizers, and adequate working facilities for twenty students.

11. Each licensed school of cosmetology for manicuring only shall provide a minimum of one thousand square feet of floor space, adequate room for theory instruction, adequate equipment, lockers, an adequate library, two restrooms and a clinical working area for ten students. Minimum floor space requirement proportionately increases with student enrollment of over ten students.

12. Each licensed school of cosmetology for esthetics only shall provide a minimum of one thousand square feet of floor space, adequate room for theory instruction, adequate equipment, lockers, an adequate library, two restrooms and a clinical working area for ten students. Minimum floor space requirement increases fifty square feet per student with student enrollment of over ten.

13. No school of cosmetology may have a greater number of students enrolled and scheduled to be in attendance for a given class period than the total floor space of that school will accommodate. Floor space required per student shall be no less than fifty square feet per additional student beyond twenty students for a school of cosmetology, beyond ten students for a school of manicuring and beyond ten students for a school of esthetics.

14. Each applicant for a new school shall file a written application with the board upon a form approved and furnished upon request by the board. The applicant shall include a list of equipment, the proposed curriculum, and the name and qualifications of any and all of the instructors.

15. Each school shall display in a conspicuous place, visible upon entry to the school, a sign stating that all cosmetology services in this school are performed by students who are in training.

16. Any student who wishes to remain in school longer than the required training period may make application for an additional training license and remain in school. A fee is required for such additional training license.

17. All contractual fees that a student owes to any cosmetology school shall be paid before such student may be allowed to apply for any examination required to be taken by an applicant applying for a license pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

18. The board shall not issue any initial, new license for a school of cosmetology from August 28, 2010, to August 28, 2012. Any school of cosmetology holding a valid license on August 28, 2010 may change school location within twenty-five miles of their then existing location or may change the ownership of the school without being treated by the board as an applicant for a new license for the purposes of this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2012.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Shoemyer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Lager offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 40, Section 334.613, Line 279, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“334.735. 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Applicant”, any individual who seeks to become licensed as a physician assistant;
- (2) “Certification” or “registration”, a process by a certifying entity that grants recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such certifying entity;
- (3) “Certifying entity”, the nongovernmental agency or association which certifies or registers individuals who have completed academic and training requirements;
- (4) “Department”, the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration or a

designated agency thereof;

(5) "License", a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to practice as a physician assistant;

(6) "Physician assistant", a person who has graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or by its successor agency, who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has active certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants who provides health care services delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been employed as a physician assistant for three years prior to August 28, 1989, who has passed the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants examination, and has active certification of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;

(7) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749;

(8) "Supervision", control exercised over a physician assistant working within the same facility as the supervising physician sixty-six percent of the time a physician assistant provides patient care, except a physician assistant may make follow-up patient examinations in hospitals, nursing homes, patient homes, and correctional facilities, each such examination being reviewed, approved and signed by the supervising physician, except as provided by subsection 2 of this section. For the purposes of this section, the percentage of time a physician assistant provides patient care with the supervising physician on-site shall be measured each calendar quarter. The supervising physician must be readily available in person or via telecommunication during the time the physician assistant is providing patient care. The board shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, for documentation of joint review of the physician assistant activity by the supervising physician and the physician assistant. The physician assistant shall be limited to practice at locations where the supervising physician is no further than thirty miles by road using the most direct route available, or in any other fashion so distanced as to create an impediment to effective intervention and supervision of patient care or adequate review of services. Any other provisions of this chapter notwithstanding, for up to ninety days following the effective date of rules promulgated by the board to establish the waiver process under subsection 2 of this section, any physician assistant practicing in a health professional shortage area as of April 1, 2007, shall be allowed to practice under the on-site requirements stipulated by the supervising physician on the supervising physician form that was in effect on April 1, 2007.

2. The board shall promulgate rules under chapter 536, RSMo, to direct the advisory commission on physician assistants to establish a formal waiver mechanism by which an individual physician-physician assistant team may apply for alternate minimum amounts of on-site supervision and maximum distance from the supervising physician. After review of an application for a waiver, the advisory commission on physician assistants shall present its recommendation to the board for its advice and consent on the approval or denial of the application. The rule shall establish a process by which the public is invited to comment on the application for a waiver, and shall specify that a waiver may only be granted if a supervising physician and physician assistant demonstrate to the board's satisfaction in accordance with its uniformly applied criteria that:

(1) Adequate supervision will be provided by the physician for the physician assistant, given the physician assistant's training and experience and the acuity of patient conditions normally treated in the

clinical setting;

(2) The physician assistant shall be limited to practice at locations where the supervising physician is no further than fifty miles by road using the most direct route available, or in any other fashion so distanced as to create an impediment to effective intervention and supervision of patient care or adequate review of services;

(3) The community or communities served by the supervising physician and physician assistant would experience reduced access to health care services in the absence of a waiver;

(4) The applicant will practice in an area designated at the time of application as a health professional shortage area;

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a physician-physician assistant team to increase their on-site requirement allowed in their initial waiver in order to qualify for renewal of such waiver;

(6) If a waiver has been granted by the board of healing arts **on or after August 28, 2009**, to a **physician-physician assistant team** working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended, no additional waiver shall be required **for the physician-physician assistant team**, so long as the rural health clinic maintains its status as a rural health clinic under such federal act, and such [physician assistant and supervising physician] **physician-physician assistant team** comply with federal supervision requirements. **No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required for the physician-physician assistant team in a rural health clinic if a waiver has been granted by the board. However, the board shall be able to void a current waiver after conducting a hearing and upon a finding of fact that the physician-physician assistant team has failed to comply with such federal act or either member of the team has violated a provision of this chapter;**

(7) A physician assistant shall only be required to seek a renewal of a waiver every five years or when his or her supervising physician is a different physician than the physician shown on the waiver application or they move their primary practice location more than ten miles from the location shown on the waiver application.

3. The scope of practice of a physician assistant shall consist only of the following services and procedures:

(1) Taking patient histories;

(2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;

(3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory and patient screening procedures;

(4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;

(5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures;

(6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical health using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

(7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including reviewing of treatment plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and radiological services, and ordering of therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

(8) Assisting in surgery;

(9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the supervision of a licensed physician as the physician's assistant has been trained and is proficient to perform;

(10) Physician assistants shall not perform abortions.

4. Physician assistants shall not prescribe nor dispense any drug, medicine, device or therapy [independent of consultation with the supervising physician] **unless pursuant to a physician supervision agreement in accordance with the law**, nor prescribe lenses, prisms or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye, nor administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric procedures. Prescribing and dispensing of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a physician assistant shall be pursuant to a physician assistant supervision agreement which is specific to the clinical conditions treated by the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall be subject to the following:

(1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747;

(2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed or dispensed by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;

(3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;

(4) A physician assistant or advanced practice nurse as defined in section 335.016, RSMo, may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients;

(5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies the supervising physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe; and

(6) A physician assistant may only dispense starter doses of medication to cover a period of time for seventy-two hours or less.

5. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and shall not use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." or "doc" nor hold himself or herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No physician assistant shall practice or attempt to practice without physician supervision or in any location where the supervising physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance and intervention, except as otherwise provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor shall any physician assistant bill a patient independently or directly for any services or procedure by the physician assistant.

6. For purposes of this section, the licensing of physician assistants shall take place within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, establishing licensing and renewal procedures, supervision, supervision agreements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a physician assistant may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335, RSMo, shall not be required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician assistant licensure who complete

a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a master's degree from a physician assistant program.

7. "Physician assistant supervision agreement" means a written agreement, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing order between a supervising physician and a physician assistant, which provides for the delegation of health care services from a supervising physician to a physician assistant and the review of such services.

8. When a physician assistant supervision agreement is utilized to provide health care services for conditions other than acute self-limited or well-defined problems, the supervising physician or other physician designated in the supervision agreement shall see the patient for evaluation and approve or formulate the plan of treatment for new or significantly changed conditions as soon as practical, but in no case more than two weeks after the patient has been seen by the physician assistant.

9. At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accepts responsibility for, health care services rendered by the physician assistant.

10. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the licensed physician assistant shall practice with a supervising physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where a supervising physician is not continuously present.

11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a supervising physician for a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall limit the supervising physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any physician assistant, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their supervising physician form.

13. No physician shall be designated to serve as supervising physician for more than three full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants. This limitation shall not apply to physician assistant agreements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197, RSMo.;" and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Lager moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

President Kinder assumed the Chair.

Senator Lager offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section A, Line 28, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"23.156. 1. Every employee of the oversight division of the joint committee on legislative research shall, before entering upon his or her duties, take and file in the offices of the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives an oath:

(1) To support the constitution of the state, to faithfully demean himself or herself in office;

(2) To not disclose to any unauthorized person any information furnished by any state department, state agency, political subdivision, or instrumentality of the state; and

(3) To not accept as presents or emoluments any pay, directly or indirectly, for the discharge of any act in the line of his or her duty other than the remuneration fixed and accorded to the employee by law.

2. For any violation of his or her oath of office or of any duty imposed upon him or her by this section, any employee shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Lager moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Stouffer moved that the vote by which **SA 4** was adopted be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McKenna—1

Vacancies—None

SA 4 was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Stouffer, the above amendment was withdrawn.

Senator Stouffer offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section 194.350, Line 30, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“304.161. Towing and storage charges shall not be excessive. As used in this section, the term “storage charges” means any fees or charges or the combination of all fees and other charges associated with the storage of a towed vehicle, including, but not limited to, storage fees, access fees, document fees, release of vehicle charges, and any other charges, the payment of which is required for the release of the vehicle to the owner or his designee. Excessive towing and storage charges shall constitute an unlawful trade practice as provided in section 407.020. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2012.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Stouffer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Crowell offered **SSA 1** for **SA 8**, which was read:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section A, Line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“8.016. The commissioner of the office of administration shall provide each member of the senate and each member of the house of representatives with a key that accesses the dome of the state capitol.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Crowell moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Crowell, **SSA 1** for **SA 8** was withdrawn.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

SA 8 was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Stouffer, the above amendment was withdrawn.

Senator Callahan offered **SA 9**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section 194.350, Line 30, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, RSMo, or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747, RSMo, in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, RSMo, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, RSMo, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019, RSMo, and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, RSMo, may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.

6. A physician assistant or advance practice registered nurse or comparable mid-level practitioner located in another state may prescribe controlled substances or may cause the same to be dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute, provided:

(1) He or she has fulfilled the requirements of the state in which he or she is licensed and practicing as well as those of the United States to prescribe controlled substances;

(2) He or she writes the controlled substance prescription in compliance with the applicable laws of the state in which he or she is licensed and practicing as well as those of the United States; and

(3) The prescription is dispensed to a patient who is a resident of another state.

195.080. 1. Except as otherwise in sections 195.005 to 195.425 specifically provided, sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall not apply to the following cases: prescribing, administering, dispensing or selling at retail of liniments, ointments, and other preparations that are susceptible of external use only and that contain controlled substances in such combinations of drugs as to prevent the drugs from being readily extracted from such liniments, ointments, or preparations, except that sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall apply to all liniments, ointments, and other preparations that contain coca leaves in any quantity or combination.

2. The quantity of Schedule II controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a thirty-day supply. The quantity of Schedule III, IV or V controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a ninety-day supply and shall be prescribed and dispensed in compliance with the general provisions of sections 195.005 to 195.425. The supply limitations provided in this subsection may be increased up to three months if the physician describes on the prescription form or indicates via telephone, fax, or electronic communication to the pharmacy to be entered on or attached to the prescription form the medical reason for requiring the larger supply. **The supply limitations provided in this subsection shall not apply if:**

(1) The prescription is:

(a) Written by a practitioner located in another state according to the applicable laws of such state and the United States; and

(b) Dispensed to a patient who is a resident of another state; or

(2) The prescription is dispensed directly to a member of the United States armed forces serving outside the United States.

3. The partial filling of a prescription for a Schedule II substance is permissible as defined by regulation by the department of health and senior services.

195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any controlled substance in a commercial container unless such container bears a label containing an identifying symbol for such substance in accordance with federal laws.

2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any controlled substance to distribute such substance unless the labeling thereof conforms to the requirements of federal law and contains the identifying symbol

required in subsection 1 of this section.

3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III or IV shall, when dispensed to or for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a criminal offense to transfer such narcotic or dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.

4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a controlled substance and whenever a wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a package prepared by him or her, the manufacturer or wholesaler shall securely affix to each package in which that drug is contained a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription under sections 195.005 to 195.425, shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or advanced practice registered nurse, the pharmacist or practitioner shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his or her own name and address of the pharmacy or practitioner for whom he or she is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name of the physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or veterinarian by whom the prescription was written; [the name of the collaborating physician if the prescription is written by an advanced practice registered nurse or the supervising physician if the prescription is written by a physician assistant,] and such directions as may be stated on the prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 40, section 334.613, line 279, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“334.747. 1. A physician assistant with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority as provided in this section may prescribe any controlled substance listed in schedule III, IV, or V of section 195.017, RSMo, when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a supervision agreement. Such authority shall be listed on the supervision verification form on file with the state board of healing arts. The supervising physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the physician assistant is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed on the supervision form. Physician assistants shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members of their families. Schedule III controlled substances shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill. Physician assistants who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, and shall include [such] **the Drug Enforcement Administration** registration numbers on prescriptions for controlled substances.

2. The supervising physician shall be responsible to determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in a four-month period by the physician assistant during which the physician assistant shall practice with the supervising physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the supervising physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to physician assistants of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009.

3. A physician assistant shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of healing arts upon verification of the completion of the following educational requirements:

(1) Successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that includes clinical training in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices. A course or courses with advanced pharmacological content in a physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency shall satisfy such requirement;

(2) Completion of a minimum of three hundred clock hours of clinical training by the supervising physician in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;

(3) Completion of a minimum of one year of supervised clinical practice or supervised clinical rotations. One year of clinical rotations in a program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency, which includes pharmacotherapeutics as a component of its clinical training, shall satisfy such requirement. Proof of such training shall serve to document experience in the prescribing of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;

(4) A physician assistant previously licensed in a jurisdiction where physician assistants are authorized to prescribe controlled substances may obtain a state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs registration if a supervising physician can attest that the physician assistant has met the requirements of subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection and provides documentation of existing federal Drug Enforcement Agency registration.

4. A physician assistant or advance practice registered nurse or comparable mid-level practitioner located in another state may prescribe controlled substances or may cause the same to be dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute, provided:

(1) He or she has fulfilled the requirements of the state in which he or she is licensed and practicing as well as those of the United States to prescribe controlled substances;

(2) He or she writes the controlled substance prescription in compliance with the applicable laws of the state in which he or she is licensed and practicing as well as those of the United States; and

(3) The prescription is dispensed to a patient who is a resident of another state.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 55, section 337.739, line 45, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“338.100. 1. Every permit holder of a licensed pharmacy shall cause to be kept in a uniform fashion consistent with this section a suitable **book, file, or electronic record keeping system** in which shall be preserved, for a period of not less than five years, the original or order of each drug which has been compounded or dispensed at such pharmacy, according to and in compliance with standards provided by the board, and shall produce the same in court or before any grand jury whenever lawfully required. A licensed pharmacy may maintain its prescription file on readable microfilm for records maintained over three years. After September, 1999, a licensed pharmacy may preserve prescription files on microfilm or by electronic media storage for records maintained over three years. The pharmacist in charge shall be responsible for complying with the permit holder's record-keeping system in compliance with this section. Records maintained by a pharmacy that contain medical or drug information on patients or their care shall be considered as confidential and shall only be released according to standards provided by the board. Upon request, the pharmacist in charge of such pharmacy shall furnish to the [prescribe] **prescriber**, and may furnish to the person for whom such prescription was compounded or dispensed, a true and correct copy of the original prescription. The file of original prescriptions **kept in any format in compliance with this**

section, and other confidential records, as defined by law, shall at all times be open for inspection by board of pharmacy representatives. **Records maintained in an electronic record keeping system shall contain all information otherwise required in a manual record keeping system. Electronic records shall be readily retrievable. Pharmacies may electronically maintain the original prescription or prescription order for each drug and may electronically annotate any change or alteration to a prescription record in the electronic record keeping system as authorized by law; provided, however, original written and faxed prescriptions must be physically maintained on file at the pharmacy pursuant to state and federal controlled substance laws.**

2. An institutional pharmacy located in a hospital shall be responsible for maintaining records of the transactions of the pharmacy as required by federal and state laws and as necessary to maintain adequate control and accountability of all drugs. This shall include a system of controls and records for the requisitioning and dispensing of pharmaceutical supplies where applicable to patients, nursing care units and to other departments or services of the institution. Inspection performed pursuant to this subsection shall be consistent with the provisions of section 197.100, RSMo.

3. “Electronic record keeping system”, as used in this section, shall mean a system, including machines, methods of organization, and procedures, that provides input, storage, processing, communications, output, and control functions for digitized images of original prescriptions.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Callahan moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Crowell offered **SA 10**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section A, Line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“8.016. The commissioner of the office of administration shall provide each member of the senate and each member of the house of representatives with a key that accesses the dome of the state capitol.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Crowell moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Scott raised the point of order that **SA 10** is out of order as it goes beyond the title of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it well taken.

Senator Schmitt offered **SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 3, Section 194.350, Line 30, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“208.215. 1. MO HealthNet is payer of last resort unless otherwise specified by law. When any person, corporation, institution, public agency or private agency is liable, either pursuant to contract or otherwise, to a participant receiving public assistance on account of personal injury to or disability or disease or benefits arising from a health insurance plan to which the participant may be entitled, payments made by

the department of social services or MO HealthNet division shall be a debt due the state and recoverable from the liable party or participant for all payments made [in] on behalf of the participant and the debt due the state shall not exceed the payments made from MO HealthNet benefits provided under sections 208.151 to 208.158 and section 208.162 and section 208.204 on behalf of the participant, minor or estate for payments on account of the injury, disease, or disability or benefits arising from a health insurance program to which the participant may be entitled. **Any health benefit plan as defined in section 376.1350, third party administrator, administrative service organization, and pharmacy benefits manager, shall process and pay all properly submitted medical assistance subrogation claims or MO HealthNet subrogation claims using standard electronic transactions or paper claim forms:**

(1) For a period of three years from the date services were provided or rendered; however, an entity:

(a) Shall not be required to reimburse for items or services which are not covered under MO HealthNet;

(b) Shall not deny a claim submitted by the state solely on the basis of the date of submission of the claim, the type or format of the claim form, failure to present proper documentation of coverage at the point of sale, or failure to provide prior authorization;

(c) Shall not be required to reimburse for items or services for which a claim was previously submitted to the health benefit plan, third party administrator, administrative service organization, or pharmacy benefits manager by the health care provider or the participant and the claim was properly denied by the health benefit plan, third party administrator, administrative service organization, or pharmacy benefits manager for procedural reasons, except for timely filing, type or format of the claim form, failure to present proper documentation of coverage at the point of sale, or failure to obtain prior authorization;

(d) Shall not be required to reimburse for items or services which are not covered under or were not covered under the plan offered by the entity against which a claim for subrogation has been filed; and

(e) Shall reimburse for items or services to the same extent that the entity would have been liable as if it had been properly billed at the point of sale, and the amount due is limited to what the entity would have paid as if it had been properly billed at the point of sale; and

(2) If any action by the state to enforce its rights with respect to such claim is commenced within six years of the state's submission of such claim.

2. The department of social services, MO HealthNet division, or its contractor may maintain an appropriate action to recover funds paid by the department of social services or MO HealthNet division or its contractor that are due under this section in the name of the state of Missouri against the person, corporation, institution, public agency, or private agency liable to the participant, minor or estate.

3. Any participant, minor, guardian, conservator, personal representative, estate, including persons entitled under section 537.080, RSMo, to bring an action for wrongful death who pursues legal rights against a person, corporation, institution, public agency, or private agency liable to that participant or minor for injuries, disease or disability or benefits arising from a health insurance plan to which the participant may be entitled as outlined in subsection 1 of this section shall upon actual knowledge that the department of social services or MO HealthNet division has paid MO HealthNet benefits as defined by this chapter

promptly notify the MO HealthNet division as to the pursuit of such legal rights.

4. Every applicant or participant by application assigns his right to the department of social services or MO HealthNet division of any funds recovered or expected to be recovered to the extent provided for in this section. All applicants and participants, including a person authorized by the probate code, shall cooperate with the department of social services, MO HealthNet division in identifying and providing information to assist the state in pursuing any third party who may be liable to pay for care and services available under the state's plan for MO HealthNet benefits as provided in sections 208.151 to 208.159 and sections 208.162 and 208.204. All applicants and participants shall cooperate with the agency in obtaining third-party resources due to the applicant, participant, or child for whom assistance is claimed. Failure to cooperate without good cause as determined by the department of social services, MO HealthNet division in accordance with federally prescribed standards shall render the applicant or participant ineligible for MO HealthNet benefits under sections 208.151 to 208.159 and sections 208.162 and 208.204. A [recipient] **participant** who has notice or who has actual knowledge of the department's rights to third-party benefits who receives any third-party benefit or proceeds for a covered illness or injury is either required to pay the division within sixty days after receipt of settlement proceeds the full amount of the third-party benefits up to the total MO HealthNet benefits provided or to place the full amount of the third-party benefits in a trust account for the benefit of the division pending judicial or administrative determination of the division's right to third-party benefits.

5. Every person, corporation or partnership who acts for or on behalf of a person who is or was eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under sections 208.151 to 208.159 and sections 208.162 and 208.204 for purposes of pursuing the applicant's or participant's claim which accrued as a result of a nonoccupational or nonwork-related incident or occurrence resulting in the payment of MO HealthNet benefits shall notify the MO HealthNet division upon agreeing to assist such person and further shall notify the MO HealthNet division of any institution of a proceeding, settlement or the results of the pursuit of the claim and give thirty days' notice before any judgment, award, or settlement may be satisfied in any action or any claim by the applicant or participant to recover damages for such injuries, disease, or disability, or benefits arising from a health insurance program to which the participant may be entitled.

6. Every participant, minor, guardian, conservator, personal representative, estate, including persons entitled under section 537.080, RSMo, to bring an action for wrongful death, or his attorney or legal representative shall promptly notify the MO HealthNet division of any recovery from a third party and shall immediately reimburse the department of social services, MO HealthNet division, or its contractor from the proceeds of any settlement, judgment, or other recovery in any action or claim initiated against any such third party. A judgment, award, or settlement in an action by a [recipient] **participant** to recover damages for injuries or other third-party benefits in which the division has an interest may not be satisfied without first giving the division notice and a reasonable opportunity to file and satisfy the claim or proceed with any action as otherwise permitted by law.

7. The department of social services, MO HealthNet division or its contractor shall have a right to recover the amount of payments made to a provider under this chapter because of an injury, disease, or disability, or benefits arising from a health insurance plan to which the participant may be entitled for which a third party is or may be liable in contract, tort or otherwise under law or equity. Upon request by the MO HealthNet division, all third-party payers shall provide the MO HealthNet division with information contained in a 270/271 Health Care Eligibility Benefits Inquiry and Response standard transaction mandated under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, except that third-party payers shall

not include accident-only, specified disease, disability income, hospital indemnity, or other fixed indemnity insurance policies.

8. The department of social services or MO HealthNet division shall have a lien upon any moneys to be paid by any insurance company or similar business enterprise, person, corporation, institution, public agency or private agency in settlement or satisfaction of a judgment on any claim for injuries or disability or disease benefits arising from a health insurance program to which the participant may be entitled which resulted in medical expenses for which the department or MO HealthNet division made payment. This lien shall also be applicable to any moneys which may come into the possession of any attorney who is handling the claim for injuries, or disability or disease or benefits arising from a health insurance plan to which the participant may be entitled which resulted in payments made by the department or MO HealthNet division. In each case, a lien notice shall be served by certified mail or registered mail, upon the party or parties against whom the applicant or participant has a claim, demand or cause of action. The lien shall claim the charge and describe the interest the department or MO HealthNet division has in the claim, demand or cause of action. The lien shall attach to any verdict or judgment entered and to any money or property which may be recovered on account of such claim, demand, cause of action or suit from and after the time of the service of the notice.

9. On petition filed by the department, or by the participant, or by the defendant, the court, on written notice of all interested parties, may adjudicate the rights of the parties and enforce the charge. The court may approve the settlement of any claim, demand or cause of action either before or after a verdict, and nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the actual trial or final adjudication of any claim, demand or cause of action upon which the department has charge. The court may determine what portion of the recovery shall be paid to the department against the recovery. In making this determination the court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing and shall consider competent evidence pertaining to the following matters:

(1) The amount of the charge sought to be enforced against the recovery when expressed as a percentage of the gross amount of the recovery; the amount of the charge sought to be enforced against the recovery when expressed as a percentage of the amount obtained by subtracting from the gross amount of the recovery the total attorney's fees and other costs incurred by the participant incident to the recovery; and whether the department should, as a matter of fairness and equity, bear its proportionate share of the fees and costs incurred to generate the recovery from which the charge is sought to be satisfied;

(2) The amount, if any, of the attorney's fees and other costs incurred by the participant incident to the recovery and paid by the participant up to the time of recovery, and the amount of such fees and costs remaining unpaid at the time of recovery;

(3) The total hospital, doctor and other medical expenses incurred for care and treatment of the injury to the date of recovery therefor, the portion of such expenses theretofore paid by the participant, by insurance provided by the participant, and by the department, and the amount of such previously incurred expenses which remain unpaid at the time of recovery and by whom such incurred, unpaid expenses are to be paid;

(4) Whether the recovery represents less than substantially full recompense for the injury and the hospital, doctor and other medical expenses incurred to the date of recovery for the care and treatment of the injury, so that reduction of the charge sought to be enforced against the recovery would not likely result in a double recovery or unjust enrichment to the participant;

(5) The age of the participant and of persons dependent for support upon the participant, the nature and

permanency of the participant's injuries as they affect not only the future employability and education of the participant but also the reasonably necessary and foreseeable future material, maintenance, medical rehabilitative and training needs of the participant, the cost of such reasonably necessary and foreseeable future needs, and the resources available to meet such needs and pay such costs;

(6) The realistic ability of the participant to repay in whole or in part the charge sought to be enforced against the recovery when judged in light of the factors enumerated above.

10. The burden of producing evidence sufficient to support the exercise by the court of its discretion to reduce the amount of a proven charge sought to be enforced against the recovery shall rest with the party seeking such reduction. **The computerized records of the MO HealthNet division, certified by the director or his designee, shall be prima facie evidence of proof of moneys expended and the amount of the debt due the state.**

11. The court may reduce and apportion the department's or MO HealthNet division's lien proportionate to the recovery of the claimant. The court may consider the nature and extent of the injury, economic and noneconomic loss, settlement offers, comparative negligence as it applies to the case at hand, hospital costs, physician costs, and all other appropriate costs. The department or MO HealthNet division shall pay its pro rata share of the attorney's fees based on the department's or MO HealthNet division's lien as it compares to the total settlement agreed upon. This section shall not affect the priority of an attorney's lien under section 484.140, RSMo. The charges of the department or MO HealthNet division or contractor described in this section, however, shall take priority over all other liens and charges existing under the laws of the state of Missouri with the exception of the attorney's lien under such statute.

12. Whenever the department of social services or MO HealthNet division has a statutory charge under this section against a recovery for damages incurred by a participant because of its advancement of any assistance, such charge shall not be satisfied out of any recovery until the attorney's claim for fees is satisfied, [irrespective] **regardless** of whether [or not] an action based on participant's claim has been filed in court. Nothing herein shall prohibit the director from entering into a compromise agreement with any participant, after consideration of the factors in subsections 9 to 13 of this section.

13. This section shall be inapplicable to any claim, demand or cause of action arising under the workers' compensation act, chapter 287, RSMo. From funds recovered pursuant to this section the federal government shall be paid a portion thereof equal to the proportionate part originally provided by the federal government to pay for MO HealthNet benefits to the participant or minor involved. The department or MO HealthNet division shall enforce TEFRA liens, 42 U.S.C. 1396p, as authorized by federal law and regulation on permanently institutionalized individuals. The department or MO HealthNet division shall have the right to enforce TEFRA liens, 42 U.S.C. 1396p, as authorized by federal law and regulation on all other institutionalized individuals. For the purposes of this subsection, "permanently institutionalized individuals" includes those people who the department or MO HealthNet division determines cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and return home, and "property" includes the homestead and all other personal and real property in which the participant has sole legal interest or a legal interest based upon co-ownership of the property which is the result of a transfer of property for less than the fair market value within thirty months prior to the participant's entering the nursing facility. The following provisions shall apply to such liens:

(1) The lien shall be for the debt due the state for MO HealthNet benefits paid or to be paid on behalf of a participant. The amount of the lien shall be for the full amount due the state at the time the lien is

enforced;

(2) The MO HealthNet division shall file for record, with the recorder of deeds of the county in which any real property of the participant is situated, a written notice of the lien. The notice of lien shall contain the name of the participant and a description of the real estate. The recorder shall note the time of receiving such notice, and shall record and index the notice of lien in the same manner as deeds of real estate are required to be recorded and indexed. The director or the director's designee may release or discharge all or part of the lien and notice of the release shall also be filed with the recorder. The department of social services, MO HealthNet division, shall provide payment to the recorder of deeds the fees set for similar filings in connection with the filing of a lien and any other necessary documents;

(3) No such lien may be imposed against the property of any individual prior to the individual's death on account of MO HealthNet benefits paid except:

(a) In the case of the real property of an individual:

a. Who is an inpatient in a nursing facility, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, or other medical institution, if such individual is required, as a condition of receiving services in such institution, to spend for costs of medical care all but a minimal amount of his or her income required for personal needs; and

b. With respect to whom the director of the MO HealthNet division or the director's designee determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that he cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from the medical institution and to return home. The hearing, if requested, shall proceed under the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, before a hearing officer designated by the director of the MO HealthNet division; or

(b) Pursuant to the judgment of a court on account of benefits incorrectly paid on behalf of such individual;

(4) No lien may be imposed under paragraph (b) of subdivision (3) of this subsection on such individual's home if one or more of the following persons is lawfully residing in such home:

(a) The spouse of such individual;

(b) Such individual's child who is under twenty-one years of age, or is blind or permanently and totally disabled; or

(c) A sibling of such individual who has an equity interest in such home and who was residing in such individual's home for a period of at least one year immediately before the date of the individual's admission to the medical institution;

(5) Any lien imposed with respect to an individual pursuant to subparagraph b of paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of this subsection shall dissolve upon that individual's discharge from the medical institution and return home.

14. The debt due the state provided by this section is subordinate to the lien provided by section 484.130, RSMo, or section 484.140, RSMo, relating to an attorney's lien and to the participant's expenses of the claim against the third party.

15. Application for and acceptance of MO HealthNet benefits under this chapter shall constitute an assignment to the department of social services or MO HealthNet division of any rights to support for the

purpose of medical care as determined by a court or administrative order and of any other rights to payment for medical care.

16. All participants receiving benefits as defined in this chapter shall cooperate with the state by reporting to the family support division or the MO HealthNet division, within thirty days, any occurrences where an injury to their persons or to a member of a household who receives MO HealthNet benefits is sustained, on such form or forms as provided by the family support division or MO HealthNet division.

17. If a person fails to comply with the provision of any judicial or administrative decree or temporary order requiring that person to maintain medical insurance on or be responsible for medical expenses for a dependent child, spouse, or ex-spouse, in addition to other remedies available, that person shall be liable to the state for the entire cost of the medical care provided pursuant to eligibility under any public assistance program on behalf of that dependent child, spouse, or ex-spouse during the period for which the required medical care was provided. Where a duty of support exists and no judicial or administrative decree or temporary order for support has been entered, the person owing the duty of support shall be liable to the state for the entire cost of the medical care provided on behalf of the dependent child or spouse to whom the duty of support is owed.

18. The department director or the director's designee may compromise, settle or waive any such claim in whole or in part in the interest of the MO HealthNet program. Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, the department of social services, MO HealthNet division is not required to seek reimbursement from a liable third party on claims for which the amount it reasonably expects to recover will be less than the cost of recovery or for which recovery efforts will not be cost-effective. Cost-effectiveness is determined based on the following:

- (1) Actual and legal issues of liability as may exist between the [recipient] **participant** and the liable party;
- (2) Total funds available for settlement; and
- (3) An estimate of the cost to the division of pursuing its claim.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schmitt moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Stouffer offered **SA 12**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 57, Section 338.337, Line 20, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“344.010. As used in this chapter the following words or phrases mean:

- (1) “Board”, the Missouri board of nursing home administrators;
- (2) “Long-term care facility”, any residential care facility, assisted living facility, intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 198.006, RSMo, or similar facility licensed by states other than Missouri;
- (3) “Nursing home”, any institution or facility defined as an assisted living facility, **residential care facility**, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility for licensing purposes by section 198.006, RSMo, whether proprietary or nonprofit;

(4) “Nursing home administrator”, a person who administers, manages, supervises, or is in general administrative charge of a nursing home, whether such individual has an ownership interest in the home, and whether his functions and duties are shared with one or more individuals.

344.020. No person shall act or serve in the capacity of a nursing home administrator without first procuring a license from the Missouri board of nursing home administrators as provided in sections 344.010 to 344.108. The board may issue a separate license to administrators of **residential care facilities that were licensed as a residential care facility II on or before August 27, 2006, that continue to meet the licensure standards for a residential care facility II in effect on August 27, 2006, and** assisted living facilities, as defined in section 198.006, RSMo. Any individual who receives a license to operate a **residential care facility or** an assisted living facility is not thereby authorized to operate any intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility as those terms are defined in section 198.006, RSMo.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Stouffer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Lembke offered **SA 13**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 29, Section 334.100, Line 197, by inserting after the word “if” on said line the words: “**a physician has not met in person with the patient at least twenty-four hours prior to performing, or**”.

Senator Lembke moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Justus raised the point of order that **SA 13** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope, title and purpose of the original bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it not well taken.

SA 13 was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Lembke, the above amendment was withdrawn.

Senator Lembke offered **SA 14**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2226, House Bill No. 1824, House Bill No. 1832 and House Bill No. 1990, Page 22, Section 324.1147, Line 3, by inserting after said line the following:

“327.031. 1. The “Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects” is hereby established and shall consist of [fourteen] **fifteen** members: a chairperson, who may be either an architect, a professional engineer [or], a professional land surveyor, **or a landscape architect**; three architects, who shall constitute the architectural division of the board; [three] **four** professional engineers, who shall constitute its professional engineering division; three professional land surveyors, who shall constitute its professional land surveying division; three landscape architects, who shall constitute its landscape [architecture] **architectural** division; and a voting public member.

2. After receiving his or her commission and before entering upon the discharge of his or her official duties, each member of the board shall take, subscribe to and file in the office of the secretary of state the official oath required by the constitution.

3. The chairperson shall be the administrative and executive officer of the board, and it shall be his or her duty to supervise and expedite the work of the board and its divisions, and, at his or her election, when a tie exists between the divisions of the board, to break the tie by recording his or her vote for or against the action upon which the divisions are in disagreement. Each member of the architectural division shall have one vote when voting on an action pending before the board; each member of the professional engineering division shall have one vote when voting on an action pending before the board; [the chairperson of the landscape architecture division or the chairperson's designee] **each member of the professional land surveying division shall have one vote when voting on an action pending before the board; and each member of the landscape architectural division shall have one vote when voting on an action pending before the board** [; and each member of the professional land surveying division shall have one vote when voting on an action pending before the board]. Every motion or proposed action upon which the divisions of the board are tied shall be deemed lost, and the chairperson shall so declare, unless the chairperson shall elect to break the tie as provided in this section. [Seven] **Eight** voting members of the board [and two members] **including at least one member** of each division shall constitute a quorum, respectively, for the transaction of **board** business.

4. Each division of the board shall, at its first meeting in each even-numbered year, elect one of its members as division chairperson for a term of two years. **Two voting members of each division of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of division business.** The chairpersons of the architectural division, professional engineering division [and the], professional land surveying division, **and landscape architectural division** so elected shall be vice chairpersons of the board, and when the chairperson of the board is an architect, the chairperson of the architectural division shall be the ranking vice chairperson, and when the chairperson of the board is a professional engineer, the chairperson of the professional engineering division shall be the ranking vice chairperson, [and] when the chairperson of the board is a professional land surveyor, the chairperson of the professional land surveying division shall be the ranking vice chairperson, **and when the chairperson of the board is a landscape architect, the chairperson of the landscape architectural division shall be the ranking vice chairperson.** The chairperson of each division shall be the administrative and executive officer of his or her division, and it shall be his or her duty to supervise and expedite the work of the division, and, in case of a tie vote on any matter, the chairperson shall, at his or her election, break the tie by his or her vote. Every motion or question pending before the division upon which a tie exists shall be deemed lost, and so declared by the chairperson of the division, unless the chairperson shall elect to break such tie by his or her vote.

5. Any person appointed to the board, except a public member, shall be a currently licensed architect, licensed professional engineer, licensed professional land surveyor or registered or licensed landscape architect in Missouri, as the vacancy on the board may require, who has been a resident of Missouri for at least five years, who has been engaged in active practice as an architect, professional engineer, professional land surveyor or landscape architect, as the case may be, for at least ten consecutive years immediately preceding such person's appointment and who is and has been a citizen of the United States for at least five years immediately preceding such person's appointment. Active service as a faculty member while holding the rank of assistant professor or higher in an accredited school of engineering shall be regarded as active practice of engineering, for the purposes of this chapter. Active service as a faculty member, after meeting the qualifications required by section 327.314, while holding the rank of assistant professor or higher in an accredited school of engineering and teaching land surveying courses shall be regarded [an] **as active practice of land surveying for the purposes of this chapter. Active service as a faculty member while holding the rank of assistant professor or higher in an accredited school of landscape architecture**

shall be regarded as active practice of landscape architecture, for the purposes of this chapter. Active service as a faculty member while holding the rank of assistant professor or higher in an accredited school of architecture shall be regarded as active practice of architecture for the purposes of this chapter; provided, however, that no faculty member of an accredited school of architecture shall be eligible for appointment to the board unless such person has had at least three years' experience in the active practice of architecture other than in teaching. The public member shall be, at the time of appointment, a citizen of the United States; a resident of this state for a period of one year and a registered voter; a person who is not and never was a member of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter or the spouse of such person; and a person who does not have and never has had a material, financial interest in either the providing of the professional services regulated by this chapter, or an activity or organization directly related to any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter. All members, including public members, shall be chosen from lists submitted by the director of the division of professional registration. The duties of the public member shall not include the determination of the technical requirements to be met for licensure or whether any person meets such technical requirements or of the technical competence or technical judgment of a licensee or a candidate for licensure.

6. The governor shall appoint the chairperson and the other members of the board when a vacancy occurs either by the expiration of a term or otherwise, and each board member shall serve until such member's successor is appointed and has qualified. **Beginning August 28, 2010**, the position of chairperson shall [alternate among an architect, a professional engineer and a professional land surveyor] **rotate sequentially with an architect, then professional engineer, then professional land surveyor, then landscape architect, and shall be a licensee who has previously served as a member of the board. The appointment of the chairperson shall be for a term of four years which shall be deemed to have begun on the date of his or her appointment and shall end upon the appointment of the chairperson's successor. The chairperson shall not serve more than one term.** All other appointments, except to fill an unexpired term, shall be for terms of four years; but no person shall serve on the board for more than two consecutive four-year terms, and each four-year term shall be deemed to have begun on the date of the expiration of the term of the board member who is being replaced or reappointed, as the case may be. Any appointment to the board which is made when the senate is not in session shall be submitted to the senate for its advice and consent at its next session following the date of the appointment.

7. In the event that a vacancy is to occur on the board because of the expiration of a term, then ninety days prior to the expiration, or as soon as feasible after a vacancy otherwise occurs, [the president of the American Institute of Architects/Missouri if the vacancy to be filled requires the appointment of an architect,] the president of the Missouri Association of Landscape Architects if the vacancy to be filled requires the appointment of a landscape architect, the president of the Missouri Society of Professional Engineers if the vacancy to be filled requires the appointment of an engineer, [and] the president of the Missouri Society of Professional Surveyors if the vacancy to be filled requires the appointment of a land surveyor, **and the president of the Missouri Association of Landscape Architects if the vacancy to be filled requires the appointment of a landscape architect**, shall submit to the director of the division of professional registration a list of five architects or five professional engineers, [five landscape architects] or five professional land surveyors, **or five landscape architects** as the case may require, qualified and willing to fill the vacancy in question, with the recommendation that the governor appoint one of the five persons so listed; and with the list of names so submitted, the president of the appropriate organization shall include in a letter of transmittal a description of the method by which the names were chosen. This subsection shall not apply to public member vacancies.

8. The board may sue and be sued as the Missouri board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects, and its members need not be named as parties. Members of the board shall not be personally liable either jointly or severally for any act or acts committed in the performance of their official duties as board members, nor shall any board member be personally liable for any court costs which accrue in any action by or against the board.

9. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the landscape [architecture] **architectural** division, the landscape architectural council is hereby abolished and all of its powers, duties and responsibilities are transferred to and imposed upon the Missouri board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects established pursuant to this section. Every act performed by or under the authority of the Missouri board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if performed by the landscape architectural council pursuant to sections 327.600 to 327.635. All rules and regulations of the landscape architectural council shall continue in effect and shall be deemed to be duly adopted rules and regulations of the Missouri board [of] **for** architects, professional engineers, professional [landscape architects and land surveyors] **land surveyors and landscape architects** until such rules and regulations are revised, amended or repealed by the board as provided by law, such action to be taken by the board on or before January 1, 2002.

10. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the landscape [architecture] **architectural** division, all moneys deposited in the landscape architectural council fund created in section 327.625 shall be transferred to the state board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects fund created in section 327.081. The landscape architectural council fund shall be abolished upon the transfer of all moneys in it to the state board [of] **for** architects, professional engineers, **professional** land surveyors and landscape architects.

327.041. 1. The board shall have the duty and the power to carry out the purposes and to enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter, to require, by summons or subpoena, with [the advice of the attorney general and upon] the vote of two-thirds of the voting board members, the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of drawings, plans, plats, specifications, books, papers or any document representing any matter under hearing or investigation, pertaining to the issuance, probation, suspension or revocation of certificates of registration or certificates of authority provided for in this chapter, or pertaining to the unlawful practice of architecture, professional engineering, professional land surveying or landscape architecture.

2. The board shall, within the scope and purview of the provisions of this chapter, prescribe the duties of its officers and employees and adopt, publish and enforce the rules and regulations of professional conduct which shall establish and maintain appropriate standards of competence and integrity in the professions of architecture, professional engineering, professional land surveying and landscape architecture, and adopt, publish and enforce procedural rules and regulations as may be considered by the board to be necessary or proper for the conduct of the board's business and the management of its affairs, and for the effective administration and interpretation of the provisions of this chapter. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held

unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

3. Rules promulgated by the board pursuant to sections 327.272 to 327.635 shall be consistent with and shall not supersede the rules promulgated by the department of natural resources pursuant to chapter 60, RSMo.

327.351. 1. The professional license issued to every professional land surveyor in Missouri, including certificates of authority issued to corporations as provided in section 327.401, shall be renewed on or before the license or certificate renewal date provided that the required fee is paid. The license of any professional land surveyor or the certificate of authority of any such corporation which is not renewed within three months of the renewal date shall be suspended automatically, subject to the right of the holder of such suspended license or certificate to have it reinstated within nine months of the date of suspension, if the reinstatement fee is paid. Any license or certificate of authority suspended and not reinstated within nine months of the suspension date shall expire and be void and the holder of such expired license or certificate shall have no rights or privileges thereunder, but any person or corporation whose license or certificate has expired may, within the discretion of the board and upon payment of the required fee, be reregistered or relicensed under such person's or corporation's original license number.

2. Each application for the renewal of a license or of a certificate of authority shall be on a form furnished to the applicant and shall be accompanied by the required fee; but no renewal fee need be paid by any professional land surveyor over the age of seventy-five.

3. Beginning January 1, 1996, as a condition for renewal of a license issued pursuant to section 327.314, a license holder shall be required to successfully complete twenty units of professional development that meet the standards established by the board regulations within the preceding two calendar years. Any license holder who completes more than twenty units of professional development within the preceding two calendar years may have the excess, not to exceed ten units, applied to the requirement for the next two-year period.

4. The board shall not renew the license of any license holder who has failed to complete the professional development requirements pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, unless such license holder can show good cause why he or she was unable to comply with such requirements. If the board determines that good cause was shown, the board shall permit the license holder to make up all outstanding required units of professional development.

5. A license holder may at any time prior to the termination of his or her license request to be classified as inactive. Inactive licenses may be maintained by payment of an annual fee determined by the board. Holders of inactive licenses shall not be required to complete professional development as required in subsection 3 of this section. Holders of inactive licenses shall not practice as professional land surveyors **within this state, but may continue to use the title "professional land surveyor" or the initials "PLS" after such person's name.** If the board determines that good cause was shown, the board shall permit the professional land surveyor to make up all outstanding required units of professional development.

6. A holder of an inactive license may return such license to an active license to practice professional land surveying by paying the required fee, and either:

(1) Completing one-half of the two-year requirement for professional development multiplied by the number of years of lapsed or inactive status. The maximum requirement for professional development units

shall be two and one-half times the two-year requirement. The minimum requirement for professional development units shall be no less than the two-year requirement. Such requirement shall be satisfied within the two years prior to the date of reinstatement; or

(2) Taking such examination as the board deems necessary to determine such person's qualifications. Such examination shall cover areas designed to demonstrate the applicant's proficiency in current methods of land surveying practice.

7. Exemption to the required professional development units shall be granted to registrants during periods of serving honorably on full-time active duty in the military service.

8. At the time of application for license renewal, each licensee shall report, on a form provided by the board, the professional development activities undertaken during the preceding renewal period to satisfy the requirements pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. The licensee shall maintain a file in which records of activities are kept, including dates, subjects, duration of program, and any other appropriate documentation, for a period of four years after the program date.

327.411. 1. Each architect and each professional engineer and each professional land surveyor and each landscape architect shall have a personal seal in a form prescribed by the board, and he or she shall affix the seal to all final documents including, but not limited to, plans, specifications, estimates, plats, reports, surveys, proposals and other documents or instruments prepared by the licensee, or under such licensee's immediate personal supervision. **Such licensee shall either prepare or personally supervise the preparation of all documents sealed by the licensee**, and such licensee shall be held personally responsible for the contents of all such documents sealed by such licensee, **whether prepared or drafted by another licensee or not**.

2. The personal seal of an architect or professional engineer or professional land surveyor or landscape architect shall be the legal equivalent of the licensee's signature whenever and wherever used, and the owner of the seal shall be responsible for the architectural, engineering, surveying, or landscape architectural documents, as the case may be, when the licensee places his or her personal seal on such plans, specifications, estimates, plats, reports, surveys or other documents or instruments for, or to be used in connection with, any architectural or engineering project, survey, or landscape architectural project. **Licensees shall undertake to perform architectural, professional engineering, professional land surveying and landscape architectural services only when they are qualified by education, training, and experience in the specific technical areas involved.**

3. **Notwithstanding any provision of this section**, any architect, professional engineer, professional land surveyor, or landscape architect may, but is not required to, attach a statement over his or her signature, authenticated by his or her personal seal, specifying the particular plans, specifications, plats, reports, surveys or other documents or instruments, or portions thereof, intended to be authenticated by the seal, and disclaiming any responsibility for all other plans, specifications, estimates, reports, or other documents or instruments relating to or intended to be used for any part or parts of the architectural or engineering project or survey or landscape architectural project.

4. Nothing in this section, or any rule or regulation of the board shall require any professional to seal preliminary or incomplete documents.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Lembke moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Scott moved that **SCS** for **HB 2226, HB 1824, HB 1832** and **HB 1990**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Scott moved that **SCS** for **HB 2226, HB 1824, HB 1832** and **HB 1990**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Shields referred **SCS** for **HB 2226, HB 1824, HB 1832** and **HB 1990**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Shields, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments and reappointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Louis J. Leonatti, Republican, and Vernon Dawdy, Democrat, as members of the Missouri Ethics Commission;

Also,

Dale S. Dowell, Allen Nelson, John Harper, Theresa A. Valdes and Douglas L. Riggs, as members of the Missouri Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities;

Also,

Kenneth A. Haller and Ginger E. Nicol, as members of the Drug Utilization Review Board;

Also,

Russell C. Still, Democrat, as a member of the State Board of Education;

Also,

Lisa B. Althoff, as Executive Director of the Missouri Women's Council;

Also,

Curtis E. Chick, Jr., as a member of the Missouri Workforce Investment Board;

Also,

Lori A. Bruce and Nancy S. Maus, as members of the Advisory Commission for Dental Hygienists;

Also,

Jack L. Merritt, Republican, and Barrett Hatches, Democrat, as members of the Missouri Gaming Commission;

Also,

Greg L. Roberts, Democrat, as a member of the State Committee of Marital and Family Therapists;

Also,

David Elan Simckes and Philip Gary Pettett, as members of the Missouri Genetic Advisory Committee;

Also,

Michele G. Kilo, as a member of the Missouri Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorders;

Also,

Diane M. Pepper, Democrat, as a member of the Platte County Election Board;

Also,

Mark H. Hargens, Democrat, as a member of the Northwest Missouri State University Board of Regents;

Also,

Jeffrey S. Bay, Democrat, as a member of the Missouri Housing Development Commission;

Also,

Joel P. Rhodes, as a member of the State Historical Records Advisory Board;

Also,

Jerry F. Bagby, Democrat, as a member of the Missouri Alternative Fuels Commission;

Also,

Lisa T. Pelofsky, Democrat, and Angela Wasson-Hunt, as members of the Kansas City Board of Police Commissioners;

Also,

Irene Coco-Bell, as a member of the Missouri State Board of Nursing;

Also,

Richard H. Gray, as a member of the Saint Louis City Board of Police Commissioners;

Also,

Tommy J. Waddell, Republican, as a member of the Dam and Reservoir Safety Council;

Also,

Nina N. Murphy, Democrat, as a member of the Missouri Community Service Commission;

Also,

James R. Person, as a member of the Advisory Committee for 911 Service Oversight.

Senator Shields requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Shields moved that the committee reports be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments and reappointments, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Shields assumed the Chair.

Senator Scott, Chairman of the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HB 1842**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS for HB 1541**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HB 1559**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Griesheimer, Chairman of the Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS for HB 2070**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS for HB 1316**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Mayer, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS for HB 2016**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Crowell, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Pensions and Urban Affairs, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Pensions and Urban Affairs, to which was referred **HCS for HB 2357**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Goodman, Chairman of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 2285**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Lager, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS for HB 1750**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Pearce, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred **HCS No. 2 for HB 1543**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Justus assumed the Chair.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

HCS for HB 1400—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for HB 2201—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

HCS for HBs 1521 and 1302—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 2245**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 163.031, 163.036, 163.037, 163.044, 168.500, 168.515, and 178.697, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to school funding, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to concur in **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**, as amended, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 649**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 758**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 772**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has

taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 942**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapters 71 and 79, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to the annexation of property within research, development, and office park projects.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 851**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to public notice required for certain meetings of political subdivisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 578**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 987**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 172.794, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to higher education research projects.

With House Amendment No. 1 and House Amendment No. 3.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 987, Page 2, Section 173.1205, Line 29, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect the intellectual property of the state’s higher education institutions while permitting its timely development through technology transfer, the enactment of section 173.1205 of 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 the enactment of section 173.1205 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.” ; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 987, Page 1, Section 172.794, Line 13, by inserting after the word “Missouri” the following words “**and shall be subject to the provisions of section 196.1127**”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.
Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Nodler moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**, as amended: Senators Nodler, Crowell, Griesheimer, Green and Callahan.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Goodman offered Senate Resolution No. 2398, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Bell, Shell Knob, which was adopted.

Senator Goodman offered Senate Resolution No. 2399, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Young, Pierce City, which was adopted.

Senator Goodman offered Senate Resolution No. 2400, regarding Geoffrey Bowsher, Verona, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Scott introduced to the Senate, Wayne and Wanda Sheen, Berthoud, Colorado.

Senator Purgason introduced to the Senate, Second Lieutenant Martha Hiatt, Willow Springs.

On motion of Senator Engler, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 4, 2010

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 2245-Bivins, et al

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 627-Justus (In Fiscal Oversight)

SJR 20-Bartle (In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 779-Bartle (In Fiscal Oversight)

SCS for SB 944-Shields (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SCS for SB 884-Schaefer

(In Fiscal Oversight)

SCS for SB 622-Shoemyer (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SB 1057-Shields (In Fiscal Oversight)

SCS for SB 969-Keaveny

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HCS for HB 1675, with SCS (Ridgeway)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 2. HJR 76-Dethrow, et al, with SCS
(Purgason) (In Fiscal Oversight) 3. HCS#2 for HBs 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499,
1535 & 1811, with SCS (Cunningham)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 4. HCS for HBs 1311 & 1341, with SCS
(Rupp) (In Fiscal Oversight) 5. HB 1868-Scharnhorst, with SCS (Shields) 6. HCS for HB 1497 (Goodman)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 7. HCS for HB 1375, with SCS (Justus) 8. HCS for HBs 1695, 1742 & 1674, with
SCS (Schaefer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. HCS for HBs 2262 & 2264 (Stouffer) 10. HCS for HB 1516, with SCS (Lager) 11. HCS for HB 1446, with SCS (Pearce) 12. HB 1842-Wilson (130) 13. HCS for HB 1541, with SCS 14. HB 1559-Brown (30) 15. HCS for HB 2070 (Schaefer) 16. HCS for HB 1316, with SCS 17. HCS for HB 2016, with SCS (Mayer) 18. HCS for HB 2357 (Crowell) 19. HB 2285-Thomson, with SCS (Lager) 20. HCS for HB 1750, with SCS (Griesheimer) 21. HCS#2 for HB 1543, with SCS (Pearce) |
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INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SB 631-Cunningham
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SCS for SB 826-Griesheimer
 SB 1001-Griesheimer

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 579-Shields, with SCS
 SB 587-Nodler and Cunningham,
 with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
 SB 596-Callahan, with SCS (pending)
 SB 606-Stouffer
 SBs 607, 602, 615 & 725-Stouffer,
 with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
 SB 639-Schmitt, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)

SB 643-Keaveny, with SCS, SS for SCS,
 SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
 SB 698-Griesheimer, with SCS, SS for SCS
 & SA 1 (pending)
 SB 705-Griesheimer
 SB 738-Crowell, with SCS
 SB 747-Rupp, et al, with SA 1 (pending)
 SB 784-Schaefer and Pearce
 SB 792-Dempsey and Rupp, with SS (pending)

SB 797-Green	SB 905-Bray, et al, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 810-Lager, with SCS	SB 999-Schaefer
SB 818-Lembke, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 1016-Mayer, with SCS
SB 839-Wright-Jones, with SCS	SB 1017-Mayer, with SCS (pending)
SB 852-Lager, et al, with SS, SA 1 & SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)	SB 1060-Bartle, with SCS
SB 868-Shields	SJR 22-Callahan
SB 878-Lembke, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SJR 25-Cunningham, et al, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 5 (pending)
SBs 880, 780 & 836-Schaefer, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SJR 29-Purgason and Cunningham, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SBs 895, 813, 911, 924, 922 & 802-Dempsey, et al, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1, SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)	SJR 31-Scott
SB 896-Shields and Crowell, with SA 1 (pending)	SJR 33-Bartle, with SA 1 (pending)
	SJR 34-Goodman, et al, with SA 1 (pending)
	SJR 38-Ridgeway
	SJR 40-Goodman, with SA 1 (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 1290, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 9 (pending) (Griesheimer)	HB 1894-Bringer (Bray) (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for HCS for HBs 1408 & 1514 (Lembke) (In Fiscal Oversight)	SCS for HCS for HB 1965 (Cunningham) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 1424-Franz, with SCS (pending) (McKenna)	HCS for HB 2048, with SCS (Lager)
HCS#2 for HB 1472 (Schaefer)	HB 2109-Ruzicka, with SCS (Lager)
HB 1595-Dugger, et al (Purgason)	SS for SCS for HB 2111-Faith, et al (Stouffer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 1609-Diehl, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Bartle)	SCS for HB 2226, HB 1824, HB 1832 & HB 1990 (Scott) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 1764, with SCS (Rupp)	HCS for HJR 86, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Stouffer)
HCS for HB 1893, with SCA 1 (Dempsey)	

CONSENT CALENDAR

House Bills

Reported 4/15

HCS for HB 1858, with SCS (Shoemyer)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 773-Dempsey, with HA 1
SB 851-Schmitt, with HCS

SCS for SB 942-Rupp, with HCS
SB 987-Stouffer, with HCS, as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

HB 1442-Jones (89), et al, with
SS for SCS, as amended (Nodler)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCR 42-Bray, with SCA 1
HCS for HCR 18, with SA 1 (pending) (Rupp)
SCR 46-Stouffer
HCR 38-Icet, et al, with SCA 1 (Lembke)

HCS for HCRs 34 & 35 (Schmitt)
SR 1744-Shields
SCR 57-Ridgeway

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