

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 11, 2010

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Clemens in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“While praying, listen to the words very carefully. When your heart is attentive, your entire being enters your prayer without your having to force it.” (Rebbe Nachman of Breslov)

Heavenly Father, we know that with all the demands on us and time away from those we love, we are not as centered as we have need to be. Help us to pray and listen to those words and be centered in You. Help us to lovingly move among one another and work co-operatively one with the other so our decisions are helpful, and our bills accomplish precisely what You desire. 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.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

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 Scott offered Senate Resolution No. 2490, regarding Donovan Eli Fitzpatrick, Lincoln, which

was adopted.

Senator Scott offered Senate Resolution No. 2491, regarding Gentry Matthew Harms, Lincoln, which was adopted.

Senator Champion offered Senate Resolution No. 2492, regarding Michelle Pence, which was adopted.

Senator Rupp offered Senate Resolution No. 2493, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Catharine Vickrey, which was adopted.

Senator Vogel offered Senate Resolution No. 2494, regarding Larry M. Dickerson, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Shields offered Senate Resolution No. 2495, regarding Nancy R. Briggs, which was adopted.

Senator Champion offered Senate Resolution No. 2496, regarding Andrew Keli'i Gibson, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 2497, regarding Governor Bob Holden, which was adopted.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Stouffer moved that **HCS** for **HJR 86**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HJR 86** was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Stouffer, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HJR 86** was withdrawn.

Senator Stouffer offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HJR 86**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 86

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section relating to the right to raise animals.

Senator Stouffer moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HJR 86** be adopted.

Senator Schmitt assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Stouffer, **HCS** for **HJR 86**, with **SCS** and **SS No. 2** for **SCS** (pending) was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 1802, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Gatschenberger, et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 407.500 and 407.505, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the purchase of rifles and shotguns.

Was taken up by Senator Rupp.

SCS for **HB 1802**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1802

An Act to repeal 407.500, 407.505, 563.011, 563.031, 571.030, 571.070, 571.101, 571.104, and 571.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to provisions of the criminal code concerning personal protection, with a penalty provision.

Was taken up.

Senator Rupp moved that **SCS** for **HB 1802** be adopted.

Senator Rupp offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1802**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1802

An Act to repeal 407.500, 407.505, 475.375, 563.011, 563.031, 571.030, 571.070, 571.101, 571.104, and 571.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to provisions of the criminal code concerning personal protection, with a penalty provision.

Senator Rupp moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1802** be adopted.

Senator Ridgeway assumed the Chair.

Senator Bray offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1802, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“43.545. The state highway patrol shall include in its voluntary system of reporting for compilation in the “Missouri Crime Index” all reported incidents of domestic violence, whether or not an arrest is made. All incidents shall be reported on forms provided by the highway patrol and in a manner prescribed by the patrol. For purposes of this section only, “domestic violence” shall be defined as any dispute arising between spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, individuals who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, **a person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim**, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.

455.200. As used in sections 455.200 to 455.230, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) “Designated authority”, the board, commission, agency, or other body designated under the provisions of section 455.210 as the authority to administer the allocation and distribution of funds to shelters;

(2) “Domestic violence”, [attempting to cause or causing bodily injury to a family or household member, or placing a family or household member by threat of force in fear of imminent physical harm] **includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any acts, attempts, or threats against a person who may be protected under sections 455.010 to 455.085;**

(3) “Family or household member”, a spouse, a former spouse, [person living with another person

whether or not as spouses, parent, or other adult person related by consanguinity or affinity, who is residing or has resided with the person committing the domestic violence and dependents of such persons] **adults who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, an adult who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and adults who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;**

(4) “Shelter for victims of domestic violence” or “shelter”, a facility established for the purpose of providing temporary residential service or facilities to family or household members who are victims of domestic violence.

455.545. The highway patrol shall compile an annual report of homicides and suicides related to domestic violence, **as defined in section 455.200**. Such report shall be presented by February first of the subsequent year to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 8, section 563.031, line 13 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“565.063. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Domestic assault offense”:

(a) The commission of the crime of domestic assault in the first degree or domestic assault in the second degree; or

(b) The commission of the crime of assault in the first degree or assault in the second degree if the victim of the assault was a family or household member;

(c) The commission of a crime in another state, or any federal, tribal, or military offense which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of any offense listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;

(2) “Family” or “household member”, spouses, former spouses, adults related by blood or marriage, adults who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, **an adult who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim**, and adults who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;

(3) “Persistent domestic violence offender”, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more domestic assault offenses, where such two or more offenses occurred within ten years of the occurrence of the domestic assault offense for which the person is charged; and

(4) “Prior domestic violence offender”, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one domestic assault offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the domestic assault offense for which the person is charged.

2. No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior or persistent domestic violence offender pursuant to this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until such person has served a minimum of six months' imprisonment.

3. The court shall find the defendant to be a prior domestic violence offender or persistent domestic violence offender, if:

(1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu of an indictment

pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior domestic violence offender or persistent domestic violence offender; and

(2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior domestic violence offender or persistent domestic violence offender; and

(3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior domestic violence offender or persistent domestic violence offender.

4. In a jury trial, such facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.

5. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer the proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.

6. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

7. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

8. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence investigations or commitments.

9. At the sentencing hearing both the state and the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.

10. The pleas or findings of guilty shall be prior to the date of commission of the present offense.

11. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilty, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior domestic violence offenders or persistent domestic violence offenders.

12. Evidence of prior convictions shall be heard and determined by the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and shall include but not be limited to evidence of convictions received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon.

13. Evidence of similar criminal convictions of domestic violence pursuant to this chapter, chapter 566, RSMo, or chapter 568, RSMo, within five years of the offense at issue, shall be admissible for the purposes of showing a past history of domestic violence.

14. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of section 565.072 shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony if the court finds the offender is a prior domestic violence offender. The offender shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole if the court finds the offender is a persistent domestic violence offender or the prior domestic violence offender inflicts serious physical injury on the victim.

15. Any person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of section 565.073 shall be sentenced:

(1) To the authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony if the court finds the offender is a prior domestic violence offender; or

(2) To the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony if the court finds the offender is a persistent domestic violence offender.

565.142. 1. When responding to the scene of an alleged act of domestic assault, a law enforcement officer may remove a firearm from the scene if:

(1) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an act of domestic assault has occurred; and

(2) The law enforcement officer has observed the firearm on the scene during the response.

2. If a firearm is removed from the scene under subsection 1 of this section, the law enforcement officer shall:

(1) Provide to the owner of the firearm information on the process for retaking possession of the firearm; and

(2) Provide for the safe storage of the firearm during the pendency of any proceeding related to the alleged act of domestic assault.

3. Within fourteen days of the conclusion of a proceeding on the alleged act of domestic assault, the owner of the firearm may retake possession of the firearm unless ordered to surrender the firearm under section 571.095.

565.144. 1. It shall be unlawful to possess a firearm for a person who:

(1) Is subject to a court order that:

(a) Was issued after a hearing of which such person received actual notice, and at which such person had an opportunity to participate;

(b) Restrains such person from harassing, stalking, or threatening a family or household member of such person or a child of such family or household member or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place a family or household member in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the family or household member or child; and

(c) Includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such family or household member or a child; or by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such family or household member or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury; or

(2) Has been found guilty of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor crime of domestic assault in a court of competent jurisdiction.

2. For the purposes of this section, the term “family” or “household member” shall be defined as such term is defined in section 455.010.

3. It shall be a class D felony to violate the provisions of this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Bray moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Rupp, **HB 1802**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Shields moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844** and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1444, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Jones (89), et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 610.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to notice for certain public meetings, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up by Senator Schmitt.

SCS for **HB 1444**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1444**

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

Was taken up.

Senator Schmitt moved that **SCS** for **HB 1444** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Schmitt, **SCS** for **HB 1444** 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	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Pearce, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the

House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 733**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 733

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 733, with House Amendment No. 1, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 733, as amended;
2. The Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 733;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 733, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ David Pearce
Scott Rupp
/s/ Kurt Schaeffer
/s/ Rita Heard Days
/s/ Wes Shoemyer

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Gayle Kingery
/s/ Mike Thomson
/s/ Steve Hobbs
/s/ Sue Schoemehl
/s/ Jill Schupp

Senator Pearce moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, 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	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senator Rupp—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

President Kinder assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Pearce, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 733**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 733

An Act to repeal sections 173.250, 173.1105, and 173.1108, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new

sections relating to higher education, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

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	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson
Wright-Jones—33							

NAYS—Senator Rupp—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senator Rupp—1

Absent—Senator Lembke—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Ridgeway assumed the Chair.

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.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 1375**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to treatment of certain sexually transmitted diseases.

Was called from the Informal Calendar and taken up by Senator Justus.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 1375**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1375

An Act to amend chapters 167 and 191, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to treatment of certain sexually transmitted diseases.

Was taken up.

Senator Justus moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1375** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Justus, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1375** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham	Days	Engler
Goodman	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler
Pearce	Purgason	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Shields	Shoemyer	Vogel
Wilson	Wright-Jones—26						

NAYS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Dempsey	Lembke	Ridgeway	Scott	Stouffer—7
---------	--------	---------	--------	----------	-------	------------

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Engler, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCR 46**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Photographers from KRCG-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber today.

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 Speaker

has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HB 2226, HB 1824, HB 1832** and **HB 1990**, as amended. Representatives: Wasson, Day, Wells, Roorda and Noor.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 795**, as amended. Representatives: Loehner, Schlottach, Munzlinger, Harris and Shively.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1408** and **1514**. Representatives: Smith (150), Cox, Smith (14), Holsman and Oxford.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1965**, as amended. Representatives: McNary, Burlison, Jones (89), Bringer and Low.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1311** and **1341**. Representatives: Scharnhorst, Cooper, Nance, LeVota and Grill.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House conferees are allowed to exceed the differences on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 605**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has receded from its position on **HCS** for **SB 987**, as amended, and has again taken up and passed **SB 987**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 842, 799** and **809**, as amended, and grants the Senate 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 **HCS** for **SCR 36**.

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 36

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States vests the ultimate responsibility to approve or disapprove constitutional amendments with the people, as represented by their elected state legislatures:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, Second Regular

Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge Congress to adopt a balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution that requires a balance in the projected revenues and expenditures of the United States federal government when preparing and approving the annual federal budget; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and members of the Missouri congressional delegation.

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 **SCR 51**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCR 56**.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 842, 799** and **809**, as amended: Senators Schmitt, Crowell, Dempsey, Callahan and Justus.

On motion of Senator Engler, the Senate recessed until 1:00 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by Senator Dempsey.

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 Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HB 1677**. Representatives: Hoskins (80), Webber, Nolte, Allen and Zerr.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS No. 2** for **HB 1268**, as amended. Representatives: Meiners, LeVota, Nolte, Allen and Zerr.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HB 1868**, as amended, and request the Senate recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon and the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences regarding the sections that have to do with pensions for the Water Patrol.

Also,

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

refuses to recede from its position on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844** and grants the Senate a conference thereon, and the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
APPOINTMENTS**

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844**: Senators Shields, Scott, Vogel, Green and McKenna.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 1400**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schmitt, **HCS** for **HB 2058**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Nodler moved that **HCS** for **HB 1316**, with **SCS** and **SA 2** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 2 was again taken up.

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

Senator Keaveny offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1316, Page 5, Section 55.190, Line 15, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“92.015. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any city not within a county may, by ordinance, include as a charge on bills issued for real estate taxes any charge for trash and recycling collection, whether designated a service charge under section 260.215 or otherwise. Any city not within a county is authorized to place such trash and recycling collection charges on its real estate tax bill, or upon any other billing, or pursuant to any other method of billing, at its option, and shall be able to collect these charges in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes.

2. Unpaid costs of trash and recycling collection shall be certified to the city collector or other official collecting taxes by the department or division of the city not within a county which has responsibility for trash and recycling collection. If the certified cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by the laws governing delinquent and back taxes. The tax bill from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Keaveny moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Justus offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1316, Page 27, Section 140.420, Line 11, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“141.535. 1. In any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the court shall stay the sale of any tax parcel to be sold under execution of a tax foreclosure judgment obtained under this chapter, which is the subject of an action filed under sections 447.620 to 447.640, provided that the party which has brought such an action has paid into the circuit court the principal amount of all land taxes then due and owing under the tax foreclosure judgment, exclusive of penalties, interest, attorney fees, and court costs, prior to the date of any proposed sale under execution. The party bringing such action shall provide written notice of the filing of the action to the court administrator and file with the circuit court in which the action is pending a certificate that such notice has been provided to the court administrator.

2. Upon the granting by the court of temporary possession of any property under section 447.632 and again upon the approval by the court of a sheriff’s deed under section 447.625, the circuit court shall direct payment to the county collector of all principal land taxes theretofore paid into the circuit court. In addition, in any order granting a sheriff’s deed under section 447.625, the court shall also order the permanent extinguishment of liability against the grantee of the sheriff’s deed, and all successors in interest; excepting however, any defendant in such action, for penalties, interest, attorney fees, and court costs arising from actions to collect delinquent land taxes due on the subject property. The funds paid into the court for land taxes shall then be paid to the county collector. If an owner of such a property moves the court for restoration of the subject property under section 447.638, the owner shall pay into the circuit court all land tax amounts currently due and owing on the property, including all statutory penalties, interest, attorney fees, and court costs retroactive to the date of accrual.

3. If the party which brought the action under sections 447.620 to 447.640 dismisses its action prior to gaining temporary possession of the property, it shall recover any amounts paid into the circuit court prior to that date for principal land taxes.

4. In the event that an owner of the tax parcel regains possession under section 447.638, the party which brought the action under sections 447.620 to 447.640 shall recover from that owner an amount equal to that paid into the court by said party and paid to the county collector under this section, and shall be granted judgment thereon.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Bray offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1316, Page 5, Section 55.190, Line 15, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“67.110. 1. Each political subdivision in the state, except counties and any political subdivision located at least partially within any county with a charter form of government or any political subdivision located at least partially within any city not within a county, shall fix its ad valorem property tax rates as provided in this section not later than September first for entry in the tax books. Each political subdivision located, at least partially, within a county with a charter form of government or within a city not within a county shall fix its ad valorem property tax rates as provided in this section not later than October first for entry

in the tax books for each calendar year after December 31, 2008. Before the governing body of each political subdivision of the state, except counties, as defined in section 70.120, RSMo, fixes its rate of taxation, its budget officer shall present to its governing body the following information for each tax rate to be levied: the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision as entered in the tax book for the fiscal year for which the tax is to be levied, as provided by subsection 3 of section 137.245, RSMo, the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivisions for the preceding taxable year, the amount of revenue required to be provided from the property tax as set forth in the annual budget adopted as provided by this chapter, and the tax rate proposed to be set. Should any political subdivision whose taxes are collected by the county collector of revenue fail to fix its ad valorem property tax rate by [September first] **the date provided under this section for such political subdivision**, then no tax rate other than the rate, if any, necessary to pay the interest and principal on any outstanding bonds shall be certified for that year.

2. The governing body shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed rates of taxes at which citizens shall be heard prior to their approval. The governing body shall determine the time and place for such hearing. A notice stating the hour, date and place of the hearing shall be published in at least one newspaper qualified under the laws of the state of Missouri of general circulation in the county within which all or the largest portion of the political subdivision is situated, or such notice shall be posted in at least three public places within the political subdivision; except that, in any county of the first class having a charter form of government, such notice may be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the political subdivision even though such newspaper is not qualified under the laws of Missouri for other legal notices. Such notice shall be published or posted at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall include the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision for the fiscal year for which the tax is to be levied as provided by subsection 3 of section 137.245, RSMo, the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision for the preceding taxable year, for each rate to be levied the amount of revenue required to be provided from the property tax as set forth in the annual budget adopted as provided by this chapter, and the tax rates proposed to be set for the various purposes of taxation. The tax rates shall be calculated to produce substantially the same revenues as required in the annual budget adopted as provided in this chapter. Following the hearing the governing body of each political subdivision shall fix the rates of taxes, the same to be entered in the tax book. Failure of any taxpayer to appear at such hearing shall not prevent the taxpayer from pursuit of any other legal remedy otherwise available to the taxpayer. Nothing in this section absolves political subdivisions of responsibilities under section 137.073, RSMo, nor to adjust tax rates in event changes in assessed valuation occur that would alter the tax rate calculations.

3. Each political subdivision of the state shall fix its property tax rates in the manner provided in this section for each fiscal year which begins after December 31, 1976. New or increased tax rates for political subdivisions whose taxes are collected by the county collector approved by voters after September first of any year shall not be included in that year's tax levy except for any new tax rate ceiling approved pursuant to section 71.800, RSMo.

4. In addition to the information required under subsections 1 and 2 of this section, each political subdivision shall also include the increase in tax revenue due to an increase in assessed value as a result of new construction and improvement and the increase, both in dollar value and percentage, in tax revenue as a result of reassessment if the proposed tax rate is adopted.”; and

Further amend said bill, section 137.180, page 7, line 78, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“137.243. 1. To determine the “projected tax liability” required by subsections 2 and 3 of section 137.180, subsection 2 of section 137.355, and subsection 2 of section 137.490, the assessor, on or before March first of each **odd-numbered** tax year, shall provide the clerk with the assessment book which for this purpose shall contain the real estate values for that year, the prior year’s state assessed values, and the prior year’s personal property values. On or before March fifteenth, the clerk shall make out an abstract of the assessment book showing the aggregate amounts of different kinds of real, personal, and other tangible property and the valuations of each for each political subdivision in the county, or in the city for any city not within a county, entitled to levy ad valorem taxes on property except for municipalities maintaining their own tax or assessment books. The governing body of each political subdivision or a person designated by the governing body shall use such information to informally project a nonbinding tax levy for that year and return such projected tax levy to the clerk no later than April eighth. The clerk shall forward such information to the collector who shall then calculate and, no later than April thirtieth, provide to the assessor the projected tax liability for each real estate parcel for which the assessor intends to mail a notice of increase pursuant to sections 137.180, 137.355, and 137.490.

2. Political subdivisions located at least partially within two or more counties, which are subject to divergent time requirements, shall comply with all requirements applicable to each such county and may utilize the most recent available information to satisfy such requirements.

3. Failure by an assessor to timely provide the assessment book or notice of increased assessed value, as provided in this section, may result in the state tax commission withholding all or a part of the moneys provided under section 137.720 and all state per-parcel reimbursement funds which would otherwise be made available to such assessor.

4. Failure by a political subdivision to provide the clerk with a projected tax levy in the time prescribed under this section shall result in a twenty percent reduction in such political subdivision’s tax rate for the tax year, unless such failure is a direct result of a delinquency in the provision of, or failure to provide, information required by this section by the assessor or the clerk. If a political subdivision fails to provide the projected tax rate as provided in this section, the clerk shall notify the state auditor who shall, within seven days of receiving such notice, estimate a nonbinding tax levy for such political subdivision and return such to the clerk. The clerk shall notify the state auditor of any applicable reduction to a political subdivision’s tax rate.

5. Any taxing district wholly within a county with a township form of government may, through a request submitted by the county clerk, request that the state auditor’s office estimate a nonbinding projected tax rate based on the information provided by the county clerk. The auditor’s office shall return the projected tax rate to the county clerk no later than April eighth.

6. The clerk shall deliver the abstract of the assessment book to each taxing district with a notice stating that their projected tax rates be returned to the clerk by April eighth.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Keaveny offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1316, Page 5, Section 55.190, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“92.715. 1. The collectors of cities operating under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall proceed to collect the taxes contained in the back tax book or [record] **recorded** list of the delinquent land and lots in the collector’s office as herein required.

2. Any person interested in or the owner of any tract of land or lot contained in the back tax book or in the recorded list of delinquent lands and lots in the collector’s office may redeem such tract of land or town lot, or any part thereof, from the state’s or such city’s lien thereon, by paying to the proper collector the amount of the original taxes, together with interest from the date of delinquency at the rate of [one] **two** percent per month with a maximum rate of [ten] **eighteen** percent per annum and the costs. [For any delinquency occurring after January 1, 2000, the rate shall not exceed the prime rate, which shall mean the average predominant prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses, as determined by the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System.]

3. If suit shall have been commenced against any tract of land or town lot for the collection of taxes, the person desiring to redeem any such land before judgment, in addition to the original tax, interest and costs including attorney’s fee accruing under this law, shall pay to the city collector all necessary costs incurred in the court where the suit is pending, and the city collector shall account to the clerk of the court in which said suit is filed for the court costs so collected.

4. The provisions of the law with reference to the compromise of taxes shown on the back tax book or recorded list of delinquent land and lots in the collector’s office shall apply to and shall also authorize the compromise of any judgment for taxes after the same had been rendered therefor and up to that time when the property shall be sold under execution issued on said judgment; such compromise to be authorized by the same officials and under the same conditions as set forth under existing law for the compromise of taxes. The comptroller of any city operating under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall serve in lieu of the county commission. The comptroller shall also have the right to correct manifest errors.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 140.080, Line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“140.100. 1. Each tract of land in the back tax book, in addition to the amount of tax delinquent, shall be charged with a penalty of eighteen percent of each year’s delinquency except that the penalty on lands redeemed prior to sale shall not exceed two percent per month or fractional part thereof. [In any city not within a county which elects to operate under the provisions of this chapter pursuant to section 141.970, RSMo, the maximum penalty on any delinquency occurring after January 1, 2000, shall not exceed the prime rate, which shall mean the average predominant prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses, as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.]

2. For making and recording the delinquent land lists, the collector and the clerk shall receive ten cents per tract or lot and the clerk shall receive five cents per tract or lot for comparing and authenticating such list.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 140.420, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“141.830. 1. The collectors of such cities not within a county shall proceed to collect the taxes contained in the back tax book or recorded list of the delinquent land and lots in the collector’s office as herein required.

2. Any person interested in or the owner of any tract of land or lot contained in the back tax book or in the recorded list of delinquent lands and lots in the collector’s office may redeem such tract of land or town lot, or any part thereof, from the state’s or such city’s lien thereon, by paying to the proper collector the amount of the original taxes, together with interest from the date of delinquency at the rate of ten percent per annum and the costs until January 1, 1983, and beginning on January 1, 1983, at the rate of **two percent per month, not to exceed** eighteen percent per annum and the costs. [For any delinquency occurring after January 1, 2000, the rate shall not exceed the prime rate, which shall mean the average predominant prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses, as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.]

3. If suit shall have been commenced against any person owing taxes on any tract of land or town lot for the collection of taxes, the person desiring to redeem any such land before judgment, in addition to the original tax, interest and costs including attorney’s fee accruing under this law, shall pay to the city collector all necessary costs incurred in the court where the suit is pending, and the city collector shall account to the clerk of the court in which such suit is filed for the court costs so collected.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schaefer offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1316, Page 5, Section 55.190, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.2050. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) **“Facility”, a location composed of real estate, buildings, fixtures, machinery, and equipment;**
- (2) **“Municipality”, any county, city, incorporated town, or village of the state;**

(3) **“NAICS”, the 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System developed under the direction and guidance of the federal Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group, or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in previous and subsequent federal industry classification systems;**

(4) **“Technology business facility”, a facility purchased, constructed, extended, or improved under this section, provided that such business facility is engaged in:**

(a) **Data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210); or**

(b) **Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals (NAICS 519130), at the business facility;**

(5) **“Technology business facility project” or “project”, the purchase, construction, extension, and improvement of technology business facilities, whether of the facility as a whole or of any one or more**

of the facility's components of real estate, buildings, fixtures, machinery, and equipment.

2. The governing body of any municipality may:

(1) Carry out technology business facility projects for economic development under this section;

(2) Accept grants from the federal and state governments for technology business facility project purposes, and may enter into such agreements as are not contrary to the laws of this state and which may be required as a condition of grants by the federal government or its agencies; and

(3) Receive gifts and donations from private sources to be used for technology business facility project purposes.

3. The governing body of the municipality may enter into loan agreements, sell, lease, or mortgage to private persons, partnerships, or corporations any one or more of the components of a facility received, purchased, constructed, or extended by the municipality for development of a technology business facility project. The loan agreement, installment sale agreement, lease, or other such document shall contain such other terms as are agreed upon between the municipality and the obligor, provided that such terms shall be consistent with this section. When, in the judgment of the governing body of the municipality, the technology business facility project will result in economic benefits to the municipality, the governing body may lawfully enter into an agreement that includes nominal monetary consideration to the municipality in exchange for the use of one or more components of the facility.

4. Transactions involving the lease or rental of any components of a project under this section shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745.

5. Leasehold interests granted and held under this section shall not be subject to property taxes.

6. Any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project shall be applied in accordance with this section. The lessee may reimburse the municipality for its actual costs of administering the plan. All amounts paid in excess of such actual costs shall, immediately upon receipt thereof, be disbursed by the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each affected taxing entity in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each affected taxing entity.

7. The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the affected taxing entities in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified under section 137.245, and such value shall be used for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government under section 26(b), article VI, Constitution of Missouri.

8. The governing body of any municipality may sell or otherwise dispose of the property, buildings, or plants acquired under this section to private persons or corporations for technology business facility project purposes upon approval by the governing body. The terms and method of the sale or other disposal shall be established by the governing body so as to reasonably protect the economic well-being of the municipality and to promote the development of technology business facility projects. A private person or corporation that initially transfers property to the municipality for the purposes of a technology business facility project and does not charge a purchase price to the

municipality shall retain the right, upon request to the municipality, to have the municipality retransfer the donated property to the person or corporation at no cost.”; and

135.950. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.950 to 135.970 mean:

(1) “Average wage”, the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;

(2) “Blighted area”, an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;

(3) “Board”, an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.957;

(4) **“Certified site zone”, an area of real property that:**

(a) Encompasses not less than fifty acres that has been approved as a certified site by the department;

(b) Has been found to be blighted by the governing authority; and

(c) Is located in a census tract which has a poverty rate of fifteen percent or more, or for which the median income is less than:

a. Statewide median income; or

b. The metropolitan median income for the metropolitan statistical area in which the certified site zone is located;

(5) “Certified site”, an area of property designated as a certified site by the department under the certified sites program;

(6) “Commencement of commercial operations” shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;

[(5)] (7) “County average wage”, the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any taxpayer that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, such taxpayer shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;

[(6)] (8) “Department”, the department of economic development;

[(7)] (9) “Director”, the director of the department of economic development;

(10) **“Dormant manufacturing plant zone”, an area of real property:**

(a) Encompassing not less than two hundred fifty acres that, within five years of the date of the notice of intent, was predominantly used for manufacturing or assembly and employed not less than

three thousand persons but has since ceased all activity;

(b) That has been found, by an ordinance adopted by the governing body, to be a blighted area and designated for redevelopment; and

(c) That:

a. Is located in a census tract with, according to United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey based on the most recent of five-year period estimated data in which the estimate ends in either zero or five, a poverty rate of fifteen percent or more, or the median household income is below the statewide median household income or the metropolitan median household income for the metropolitan statistical area in which the property is located; or

b. Involves funding provided by a federal agency of at least one million dollars to facilitate the redevelopment of such property;

[(8)] **(11)** "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least one thousand hours per year, and such person at all times has health insurance offered to him or her, which is partially paid for by the employer;

[(9)] **(12)** "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:

(a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth, **or in the case of a business enterprise located in a certified site zone, will also include data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210) and internet publishing, broadcasting, and web search portals (NAICS 519130);** or

(b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved **or deemed approved** by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), educational services (NAICS sector 61), religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131), public administration (NAICS sector 92), and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722), however, notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state;

[(10)] **(13)** "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;

[(11)] **(14)** "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;

[(12)] **(15)** "Facility base employment", the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event the project facility has not been in

operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

[(13)] **(16)** “Facility base payroll”, the total amount of taxable wages paid by the enhanced business enterprise to employees of the enhanced business enterprise located at the facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not including the payroll of owners of the enhanced business enterprise unless the enhanced business enterprise is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For the purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on the consumer price index or other comparable measure, as determined by the department;

[(14)] **(17)** “Governing authority”, the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;

[(15)] **(18)** “Megaproject”, any manufacturing or assembling facility, approved by the department for construction and operation within an enhanced enterprise zone, which satisfies the following:

(a) The new capital investment is projected to exceed three hundred million dollars over a period of eight years from the date of approval by the department;

(b) The number of new jobs is projected to exceed one thousand over a period of eight years beginning on the date of approval by the department;

(c) The average wage of new jobs to be created shall exceed the county average wage;

(d) The taxpayer shall offer health insurance to all new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums; and

(e) An acceptable plan of repayment, to the state, of the tax credits provided for the megaproject has been provided by the taxpayer;

[(16)] **(19)** “NAICS”, the [1997] **2007** edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;

[(17)] **(20)** “New business facility”, a facility that satisfies the following requirements:

(a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer’s only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;

(b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;

(c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed

immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and

(d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision [(25)] **(28)** of this section;

[(18)] **(21)** “New business facility employee”, an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 **or section 135.969** is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;

[(19)] **(22)** “New business facility investment”, the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer **or on its behalf in the case of a lease**, as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by **section 135.967 or 135.969** is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:

(a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or

(b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;

[(20)] **(23)** “New job”, the number of employees located at the facility that exceeds the facility base employment less any decrease in the number of the employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;

[(21)] **(24)** “Notice of intent”, a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise’s intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;

[(22)] **(25)** “Related facility”, a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;

[(23)] **(26)** “Related facility base employment”, the greater of:

(a) The number of employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent; or

(b) For the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at all related facilities of the enhanced business enterprise or a related company located in this state;

[(24)] **(27)** “Related taxpayer”:

(a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;

(b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the taxpayer; or

(c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. “Control of a corporation” shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, “control of a partnership or association” shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and “control of a trust” shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

[(25)] **(28)** “Replacement business facility”, a facility otherwise described in subdivision [(17)] **(20)** of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as “new facility”, which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as “old facility”, located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:

(a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer’s or related taxpayer’s taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and

(b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer’s new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision [(19)] **(22)** of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in section 135.967 or **135.969** are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;

[(26)] **(29)** “Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise”, an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.

135.953. 1. For purposes of sections 135.950 to 135.970, an area shall meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone:

(1) The area shall be a blighted area, have pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress; and

(2) At least sixty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below ninety percent of the median income of all residents:

(a) Within the state of Missouri, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; or

(b) Within the county or city not within a county in which the area is located, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; and

(3) The resident population of the area shall be at least five hundred but not more than one hundred thousand at the time of designation as an enhanced enterprise zone if the area lies within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Census Bureau, or if the area does not lie within a metropolitan statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation shall be at least five hundred but not more than forty thousand inhabitants. If the population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population of the area must be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction. However, no enhanced enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; and

(4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area is equal to or exceeds the average rate of unemployment for:

- (a) The state of Missouri over the previous twelve months; or
- (b) The county or city not within a county over the previous twelve months.

2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be established in an area located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100, RSMo, due to a natural disaster of major proportions, if the area to be designated is blighted and sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency. An application for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone pursuant to this subsection shall be made before the expiration of one year from the date the governor requested federal relief for the area sought to be designated.

3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be designated in a county of declining population if it meets the requirements of subdivisions (1), (3) and either (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a “county of declining population” is one that has lost one percent or more of its population as demonstrated by comparing the most recent decennial census population to the next most recent decennial census population for the county.

4. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone may be designated as an enhanced enterprise zone if the certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (4) of section 135.950 or the dormant manufacturing plant zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (10) of section 135.950.

5. In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection 1, 2, 3, or [3] 4 of this section, an area, to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone, shall be demonstrated by the governing authority to have either:

- (1) The potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry; or
- (2) A demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development.

135.957. 1. A governing authority planning to seek designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall establish an enhanced enterprise zone board. The number of members on the board shall be seven. One

member of the board shall be appointed by the school district or districts located within the area proposed for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone. One member of the board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining five members shall be chosen by the chief elected official of the county or municipality.

2. The school district member and the affected taxing district member shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the five members appointed by the chief elected official, two shall have initial terms of four years, two shall have initial terms of three years, and one shall have an initial term of two years. Thereafter, members shall serve terms of five years. Each commissioner shall hold office until a successor has been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.

3. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.

4. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the members.

5. In the case of a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone regarding which a finding of blight has been made as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810, the commission created under section 99.820 may, at the sole option of the governing authority, supplant and replace the board established in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, and the composition and organization of such commission shall be in accordance with section 99.820. If the governing authority elects for such commission to serve in the capacity of the enhanced enterprise zone board instead of the board established in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall fulfill the duties of the board established under subsection 6 of this section.

6. The role of the board or commission, as described in subsection 5 of this section, shall be to conduct the activities necessary to advise the governing authority on the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and any other advisory duties as determined by the governing authority. The role of the board after the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall be review and assessment of zone activities as it relates to the annual reports as set forth in section 135.960.

135.960. 1. Any governing authority that desires to have any portion of a city or unincorporated area of a county under its control designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinion and suggestions of those persons who will be affected by such designation. The governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by such designation at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to such hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. The director, or the director's designee, shall attend such hearing. **In the alternative, any governing authority that has made the necessary findings by ordinance to designate a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone as a blighted area as contemplated under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, prior to December 31, 2010, shall not be required to conduct an additional public hearing to establish the certified site zone or the dormant manufacturing plant zone as an enhanced enterprise zone so long as the governing authority notified the director of such hearing, at least thirty days prior thereto. Any governing authority that seeks to make the necessary finding to designate a certified site zone or**

a dormant manufacturing plant zone as an enhanced enterprise zone after December 31, 2010, may do so under a public hearing required under sections 99.820 and 99.825 conducted by the commission, and such public hearing shall satisfy the public hearing requirement set forth in subsection 1 of this section so long as the governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto.

2. After a public hearing is held as required in subsection 1 of this section, the governing authority may file a petition with the department requesting the designation of a specific area as an enhanced enterprise zone. Such petition shall include, in addition to a description of the physical, social, and economic characteristics of the area:

(1) A plan to provide adequate police protection within the area;

(2) A specific and practical process for individual businesses to obtain waivers from burdensome local regulations, ordinances, and orders which serve to discourage economic development within the area to be designated an enhanced enterprise zone, except that such waivers shall not substantially endanger the health or safety of the employees of any such business or the residents of the area;

(3) A description of what other specific actions will be taken to support and encourage private investment within the area;

(4) A plan to ensure that resources are available to assist area residents to participate in increased development through self-help efforts and in ameliorating any negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;

(5) A statement describing the projected positive and negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;

(6) A specific plan to provide assistance to any person or business dislocated as a result of activities within the enhanced enterprise zone. Such plan shall determine the need of dislocated persons for relocation assistance; provide, prior to displacement, information about the type, location, and price of comparable housing or commercial property; provide information concerning state and federal programs for relocation assistance and provide other advisory services to displaced persons. Public agencies may choose to provide assistance under the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 4601, et seq., to meet the requirements of this subdivision; and

(7) A description or plan that demonstrates the requirements of subsection 4 of section 135.953.

3. An enhanced enterprise zone designation shall be effective upon such approval **or deemed approval** by the department and shall expire in twenty-five years. **Notwithstanding the requirement of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, any certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone that has been designated as a blighted or redevelopment area as contemplated under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820 by the governing body or any certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone that has been otherwise designated as an enhanced enterprise zone by the governing authority under this section shall be deemed approved and designated as an enhanced enterprise zone without further approval of or additional action being taken by the department. Such approval of the department of the certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone as an enhanced enterprise zone and the designation of the certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone as an enhanced enterprise zone shall be deemed effective when the governing authority provides written notice to the department of its intent to establish such enhanced enterprise zone and**

such notice is accompanied with a petition that includes all of the information required by subsection 2 of this section and, as applicable, an acknowledgment by the governing authority that the provisions of subdivision (7) of subsection 3 of section 137.115 shall apply to certain tangible personal property in such area.

4. Each designated enhanced enterprise zone board shall report to the director on an annual basis regarding the status of the zone and business activity within the zone.

135.963. 1. Improvements made to real property as such term is defined in section 137.010, RSMo, which are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. In addition to enhanced business enterprises, a speculative industrial or warehouse building constructed by a public entity or a private entity if the land is leased by a public entity may be subject to such exemption.

2. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions, or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

3. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enhanced enterprise zone of enhanced business enterprises or speculative industrial or warehouse buildings as indicated in subsection 1 of this section shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for enhanced business enterprises. The exemption for speculative buildings is subject to the approval of the governing authority for a period not to exceed two years if the building is owned by a private entity and five years if the building is owned or ground leased by a public entity. This shall not preclude the building receiving an exemption for the remaining time period established by the governing authority if it was occupied by an enhanced business enterprise. The two- and five-year time periods indicated for speculative buildings shall not be an addition to the local abatement time period for such facility.

5. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enhanced enterprise zone was designated **or deemed approved** by the department.

6. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property begun prior to August 28, 2004.

7. The abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official

from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, 99.957, or 99.1042, RSMo, and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 99.845, RSMo, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.957, RSMo, or subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.1042, RSMo, unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, section 99.942, or section 99.1027, RSMo.

8. As applicable, before the provisions of subdivision (7) of subsection 3 of section 137.115 become effective in an enhanced enterprise zone, each local political subdivision that currently levies an ad valorem tax on tangible personal property within the boundaries of the enhanced enterprise zone shall adopt a resolution providing that the provisions of subdivision (7) of subsection 3 of section 137.115 shall apply to tangible personal property in such case.

135.967. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility may, upon approval by the department, be allowed a credit, each tax year for up to ten tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. No taxpayer shall receive multiple [ten-year] **five-year** periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility. **Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the provisions of section 135.969 shall govern the issuance of tax credits for a new business facility in a certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone approved and designated as an enhanced enterprise zone, except for the amount of tax credits to be issued with respect to such certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone as provided in subsection 5 of this section.**

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in an enhanced enterprise zone and is awarded state tax credits under this section may not also receive tax credits under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.286, or section 135.535, and may not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, RSMo, at the same facility.

3. No credit shall be issued pursuant to this section unless:

(1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; and

(2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.

4. The annual amount of credits allowed for an approved enhanced business enterprise shall be the lesser of:

(1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced business enterprise, which shall be limited to the projected state economic benefit, as determined by the department; or

(2) [The sum calculated based upon] **An amount not to exceed the sum of** the following:

(a) [A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee employed within an enhanced enterprise zone;

(b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone] **A tax credit up to five percent of the gross wages of each new business facility employee employed within the enhanced enterprise zone if the average wage of the new jobs of the enhanced business enterprise exceeds the county average wage, or if the average wage**

is below the county average wage, up to three percent; and

(b) A tax credit up to one percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone made during the current taxable year if the average wage of the new jobs of the enhanced business enterprise exceeds the county average wage, or if the average wage is below the county average wage, up to one-half percent;

(c) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is paid by the enhanced business enterprise a wage that exceeds the average wage paid within the county in which the facility is located, as determined by the department; and

(d) A credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone.

5. Prior to January 1, 2007, in no event shall the department authorize more than four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises. After December 31, 2006, in no event shall the department authorize more than twenty-four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises **including any such enhanced business enterprises located in certified site zones or dormant manufacturing plant zones under section 135.969.**

6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:

(1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and

(2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision [(19)] **(22)** of section 135.950.

7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision [(17)] **(20)** of section 135.950, or subdivision [(25)] **(28)** of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

8. In the case where a new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone

for less than a twelve-month period is employed for less than a twelve-month period, the credits allowed by paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section shall be determined by multiplying four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, in which the employee was a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone, and the denominator of which is three hundred sixty-five.

9. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision [(17)] **(20)** of section 135.950 or subdivision [(25)] **(28)** of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision [(19)] **(22)** of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

10. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.

11. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.

12. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.

13. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.

14. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the

applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

135.969. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall receive a tax credit each tax year for five tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. No taxpayer shall receive multiple five-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone and accepts state tax credits under this section shall not also receive tax credits or other benefits for the same new jobs under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.286, section 135.535, section 135.967, or sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 unless such benefits are determined to be necessary by the department.

3. The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive the tax credit upon satisfaction of one of the following criteria:

(1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds nine; or

(2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds five hundred thousand dollars.

4. The annual amount of tax credits to be issued for an enhanced business enterprise located in a certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone shall be equal to the lesser of:

(1) The annual amount of projected state economic benefit for such enhanced business enterprise, as determined by the department; or

(2) An annual amount equal to the sum of the following:

(a) A tax credit equal to seven percent of the gross wages of each new business facility employee employed within the enhanced enterprise zone if the average wage of the new jobs of the enhanced business enterprise exceeds the county average wage, or if the average wage is below the county average wage, equal to four percent; and

(b) A tax credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone if the average wage of the new jobs of the enhanced business enterprise exceeds the county average wage, or if the average wage is below the county average wage, equal to one percent.

5. As set forth in section 135.967, up to twenty-four million dollars of tax credits shall be authorized annually for issuance of tax credits for all enhanced enterprise zones, including any tax credits issued with respect to certified site zones and dormant manufacturing plant zones, of which ten million shall be used exclusively for tax credits attributable to taxpayers in accordance with this section who establish new business facilities in a certified site zone qualified as such under subdivision (4) of section 135.950, provided that for calendar years 2010 and 2011, the ten million dollar limitation may be reduced to equal the balance of tax credits available under the entire program if, as of August 28, 2010, the department has made irrevocable allocations to qualified applicants for tax credits under section 135.967 such that the total of all available tax credit capacity of this program is less than ten

million dollars. Beginning January 1, 2011, if no such taxpayer or taxpayers have applied for tax credits attributable to new business facilities in a certified site zone qualified as such under subdivision (4) of section 135.950 by November fifteenth of each calendar year for the entire ten million dollars, or such lesser amount as computed for calendar years 2010 and 2011, any remaining tax credits for which an application has not been made will be available for issuance for all enhanced enterprise zones for that calendar year. If a new business facility investment in a certified site zone qualified as such under subdivision (4) of section 135.950 qualifies the taxpayer for tax credits under subsection 4 of this section, in excess of the available annual authorization limit set forth in this subsection, the taxpayer may carry such excess new business facility investment amount forward to subsequent years and such excess shall be treated as a new business facility investment for such later taxable years until the taxpayer has received issuance of all tax credits authorized under this section, and, for each such taxable year, the taxpayer shall receive such tax credits on a pro rata basis with other applicants for the tax credits if there are other applicants.

6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:

(1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds five hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and

(2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (22) of section 135.950.

7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (20) or (28) of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

8. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business

facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (20) or (28) of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision (22) of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

9. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.

10. Except as allowed in subsection 5 of this section, credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.

11. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.

12. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.

13. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in

subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
 - (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; [and]

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent; **and**

(7) In any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, tools, telecommunications equipment, power production and transmission machinery and equipment, data processing machinery and equipment, and other machinery and equipment that is used in an enhanced enterprise zone designated as such a zone for a certified site zone as defined in subdivision (4) of section 135.950, one-half of one percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation.

The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. A manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. A manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.

14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 140.420, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.054. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Processing”, any mode of treatment, act, or series of acts performed upon materials to transform or reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(2) “Recovered materials”, those materials which have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse, or recycling, whether or not they require subsequent separation and processing.

2. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of

the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, electrical energy and gas, whether natural, artificial, or propane, water, coal, and energy sources, chemicals, machinery, equipment, and materials used or consumed in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing of any product, or used or consumed in the processing of recovered materials, or used in research and development related to manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing any product. The exemptions granted in this subsection shall not apply to local sales taxes as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and the provisions of this subsection shall be in addition to any state and local sales tax exemption provided in section 144.030.

3. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all utilities, machinery, and equipment used or consumed directly in television or radio broadcasting and all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a contractor for use in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with the United States government, and all sales and leases of tangible personal property by any county, city, incorporated town, or village, provided such sale or lease is authorized under chapter 100, RSMo, and such transaction is certified for sales tax exemption by the department of economic development, and tangible personal property used for railroad infrastructure brought into this state for processing, fabrication, or other modification for use outside the state in the regular course of business, **and all tangible personal property, including tools, telecommunications equipment, power production and transmission machinery and equipment and data processing machinery and equipment, and any other tools, materials, machinery, or equipment used or consumed in an enhanced enterprise zone designated as such a zone for a certified site zone as defined in subdivision (4) of section 135.950.**

4. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a private partner for use in completing a project under sections 227.600 to 227.669, RSMo.

144.810. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) **“Commencement of commercial operations”**, shall be deemed to occur during the first calendar year for which the data storage center or server farm facility is first available for use by the operating taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the operating taxpayer, as a data storage center or server farm facility;

(2) **“Constructing taxpayer”**, where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, a taxpayer responsible for the purchase or construction of the facility, as opposed to a taxpayer

responsible for the equipping and ongoing operations of the facility;

(3) “Data storage center” or “server farm facility” or “facility”, a facility purchased, constructed, extended, improved or operating under this section, provided that such business facility is engaged in:

(a) Data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210); or

(b) Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals (NAICS 519130), at the business facility;

(4) “Existing facility”, a data storage center or server farm facility in this state as it existed prior to August 28, 2010, as determined by the department;

(5) “Expanding facility” or “expanding data storage center or server farm facility”, an existing facility or replacement facility that expands its operations in this state on or after August 28, 2010, and has net new investment related to the expansion of operations in this state of at least one million dollars during a period of up to twelve consecutive months. An expanding facility shall continue to be an expanding facility regardless of a subsequent change in or addition of operating taxpayers or constructing taxpayers;

(6) “Expanding facility project” or “expanding data storage center or server farm facility project”, the purchase, construction, extension, improvement equipping and operation of an expanding facility;

(7) “NAICS”, the 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in previous and subsequent federal industry classification systems;

(8) “New facility” or “new data storage center or server farm facility”, a facility in this state meeting the following requirements:

(a) The facility is acquired by, or leased to, an operating taxpayer on or after August 28, 2010. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, an operating taxpayer on or after August 28, 2010, if the transfer of title to an operating taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to an operating taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to an operating taxpayer occurs on or after August 28, 2010, or, if the facility is constructed, erected or installed by or on behalf of an operating taxpayer, such construction, erection or installation is commenced on or after August 28, 2010;

(b) If such facility was acquired by an operating taxpayer from another person or persons on or after August 28, 2010, and such facility was employed prior to August 28, 2010, by any other person or persons in the operation of a data storage center or server farm facility, the facility shall not be considered a new facility;

(c) Such facility is not a replacement facility, as defined in subdivision (12) of this section;

(d) The new facility project investment is at least five million dollars during a period of up to thirty-six consecutive months. Where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, the investment requirement may be met by an operating taxpayer, a constructing taxpayer or a combination of constructing taxpayers and operating taxpayers; and

(e) A new facility shall continue to be a new facility regardless of a subsequent change in or addition of operating taxpayers or constructing taxpayers;

(9) “New data storage center or server farm facility project” or “new facility project”, the purchase, construction, extension, improvement equipping and operation of a new facility;

(10) “Operating taxpayer”, where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, a taxpayer responsible for the equipping and ongoing operations of the facility, as opposed to a taxpayer responsible for the purchasing or construction of the facility;

(11) “Project taxpayers”, each constructing taxpayer and each operating taxpayer for a data storage center or server farm facility project;

(12) “Replacement facility” or “replacement data storage center or server farm facility”, a facility in this state otherwise described in subdivision (8) of this section, but which replaces another facility located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating within one year prior to the commencement of commercial operations at the new facility;

(13) “Taxpayer”, the purchaser of tangible personal property or a service that is subject to state or local sales or use tax and from whom state or local sales or use tax is owed. Taxpayer shall not mean the seller charged by law with collecting the sales tax from the purchaser.

2. Beginning August 28, 2010, in addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235:

(1) All electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication services used in a new data storage center or server farm facility;

(2) All machinery, equipment, and computers used in any new data storage center or server farm facility; and

(3) All sales at retail of tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or remodeling any new data storage center or server farm facility.

3. Any data storage center and server farm facility project seeking a tax exemption under subsection 2 of this section shall submit a project plan to the department of economic development, including identifying each known constructing taxpayer and each known operating taxpayer for the project. The department of economic development shall determine whether the project is eligible for the exemption under subsection 2 of this section conditional upon subsequent verification by the department that the project meets the requirement in paragraph (d) of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of this section of at least five million dollars of new facility investment over a time period not to exceed thirty-six consecutive months. The department of economic development shall convey such conditional approval to the department of revenue and the identified project taxpayers. After a conditionally approved new facility project has met the investment amount, the project taxpayers shall provide proof of such investment to the department of economic development. Upon verification of such proof, the department of economic development shall certify the project to the department of revenue as being eligible for the exemption dating retroactively to the first day of the thirty-six month period or the first day of the new investment in the event the investment is met in less than

thirty-six months. The department of revenue, upon receipt of adequate proof of the amount of sales taxes paid since the first day of the thirty-six month period, or the first day of the new investment in the event the investment is met in less than thirty-six months, shall issue a refund of sales taxes paid as set forth in this section to each operating taxpayer and each constructing taxpayer and issue a certificate of exemption to each new project taxpayer for ongoing exemptions under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

4. Beginning August 28, 2010, in addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235:

(1) All electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication services used in an expanding data storage center or server farm facility which, on an annual basis, exceeds the amount of electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication services used in the existing facility or the replaced facility prior to the expansion. Amount shall be measured in kilowatt hours, gallons, cubic feet or other measures applicable to a utility service as opposed to in dollars, to account for increases in rates;

(2) All machinery, equipment, and computers used in any expanding data storage center or server farm facility, the cost of which, on an annual basis, exceeds the average of the previous three years' expenditures on machinery, equipment, and computers at the existing facility or the replaced facility prior to the expansion. Existing facilities or replaced facilities in existence for less than three years shall have the average expenditures calculated based upon the applicable time of existence; and

(3) All sales at retail of the tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or remodeling any expanding data storage center or server farm facility.

5. Any data storage center and server farm facility project seeking a tax exemption under subsection 4 of this section shall submit an expanding project plan to the department of economic development, including identifying each known constructing taxpayer and each known operating taxpayer for the project. The project applicants shall also provide proof satisfactory to the department of economic development that the facility is an expanding facility and has net new investment related to the expansion of operations in this state of at least one million dollars during a time period not to exceed twelve consecutive months. Upon verification of such proof, the department of economic development shall certify the project to the department of revenue as being eligible for the exemption. The department of revenue shall issue a certificate of exemption to each expanding project taxpayer for ongoing exemptions under subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 4 of this section.

6. The sales tax exemptions in subsections 2 and 4 of this section shall be tied to the new or expanding facility project. A certificate of exemption in the hands of a taxpayer that is no longer an operating or constructing taxpayer of the new or expanding facility project shall be invalid as of the date the taxpayer was no longer an operating or constructing taxpayer of the new or expanding facility project. New certificates of exemption shall be issued to successor constructing taxpayers and operating taxpayers at such new or expanding facility projects. The right to the exemption by successor taxpayers shall exist without regard to subsequent levels of investment in the new or expanding facility by successor taxpayers.

7. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall cooperate in

conducting random audits to make certain the intent of this section is followed.

8. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall jointly prescribe such rules and regulations necessary to carry out 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.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schaefer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Nodler raised the point of order that **SA 7** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope, title and purpose of the bill.

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

Senator Nodler moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1316**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Nodler **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1316**, as amended, 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	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Pearce moved that **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended, was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Pearce, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended, was withdrawn.

Senator Pearce offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1543

An Act to repeal sections 160.261, 160.775, 161.209, 161.650, 163.031, 163.036, 167.029, 167.117, 168.500, 168.515, 178.693, and 178.695, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Senator Pearce moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543** be adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 1543, Page 37, Section 167.117, Line 20 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“168.221. 1. The first five years of employment of all teachers entering the employment of the metropolitan school district shall be deemed a period of probation during which period all appointments of teachers shall expire at the end of each school year. During the probationary period any probationary teacher whose work is unsatisfactory shall be furnished by the superintendent of schools with a written statement setting forth the nature of his incompetency. If improvement satisfactory to the superintendent is not made within one semester after the receipt of the statement, the probationary teacher shall be dismissed. The semester granted the probationary teacher in which to improve shall not in any case be a means of prolonging the probationary period beyond five years and six months from the date on which the teacher entered the employ of the board of education. The superintendent of schools on or before the fifteenth day of April in each year shall notify probationary teachers who will not be retained by the school district of the termination of their services. Any probationary teacher who is not so notified shall be deemed to have been appointed for the next school year. Any principal who prior to becoming a principal had attained permanent employee status as a teacher shall upon ceasing to be a principal have a right to resume his or her permanent teacher position with the time served as a principal being treated as if such time had been served as a teacher for the purpose of calculating seniority and pay scale. The rights and duties and remuneration of a teacher who was formerly a principal shall be the same as any other teacher with the same level of qualifications and time of service.

2. After completion of satisfactory probationary services, appointments of teachers shall become permanent, subject to removal for any one or more causes herein described and to the right of the board to terminate the services of all who attain the age of compulsory retirement fixed by the retirement system. In determining the duration of the probationary period of employment in this section specified, the time of service rendered as a substitute teacher shall not be included.

3. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent may be removed except for one or more of

the following causes: immorality, inefficiency in line of duty, violation of the published regulations of the school district, violation of the laws of Missouri governing the public schools of the state, or physical or mental condition which incapacitates him for instructing or associating with children, and then only by a vote of not less than a majority of all the members of the board, upon written charges presented by the superintendent of schools, to be heard by the board after thirty days' notice, with copy of the charges served upon the person against whom they are preferred, who shall have the privilege of being present **at the hearing**, together with counsel, offering evidence and making defense thereto. Notifications received by an employee during a vacation period shall be considered as received on the first day of the school term following. At the request of any person so charged the hearing shall be public. **During any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, the special administrative board may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing as a contested case under chapter 536 and shall issue a written recommendation to the board rendering the charges against the teacher. The board shall render a decision on the charges upon the review of the hearing officer's recommendations and the record from the hearing.** The action and decision of the board upon the charges shall be final. Pending the hearing of the charges, the person charged may be suspended if the rules of the board so prescribe, but in the event the board does not by a majority vote of all the members remove the teacher upon charges presented by the superintendent, the person shall not suffer any loss of salary by reason of the suspension. Inefficiency in line of duty is cause for dismissal only after the teacher has been notified in writing at least one semester prior to the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent. The notification shall specify the nature of the inefficiency with such particularity as to enable the teacher to be informed of the nature of his inefficiency.

4. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent shall be demoted nor shall his salary be reduced unless the same procedure is followed as herein stated for the removal of the teacher because of inefficiency in line of duty, and any teacher whose salary is reduced or who is demoted may waive the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent and a hearing thereon by the board. The foregoing provision shall apply only to permanent teachers prior to the compulsory retirement age under the retirement system. Nothing herein contained shall in any way restrict or limit the power of the board of education to make reductions in the number of teachers or principals, or both, because of insufficient funds, decrease in pupil enrollment, or abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction, except that the abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction shall not cause those teachers who have been teaching the subjects or giving the courses of instruction to be placed on leave of absence as herein provided who are qualified to teach other subjects or courses of instruction, if positions are available for the teachers in the other subjects or courses of instruction.

5. Whenever it is necessary to decrease the number of teachers because of insufficient funds or a substantial decrease of pupil population within the school district, the board of education upon recommendation of the superintendent of schools may cause the necessary number of teachers beginning with those serving probationary periods to be placed on leave of absence without pay, but only in the inverse order of their appointment. Nothing herein stated shall prevent a readjustment by the board of education of existing salary schedules. No teacher placed on a leave of absence shall be precluded from securing other employment during the period of the leave of absence. Each teacher placed on leave of absence shall be reinstated in inverse order of his placement on leave of absence. Such reemployment shall not result in a loss of status or credit for previous years of service. No new appointments shall be made while there are available teachers on leave of absence who are seventy years of age or less and who are adequately qualified

to fill the vacancy unless the teachers fail to advise the superintendent of schools within thirty days from the date of notification by the superintendent of schools that positions are available to them that they will return to employment and will assume the duties of the position to which appointed not later than the beginning of the school year next following the date of the notice by the superintendent of schools.

6. If any regulation which deals with the promotion of teachers is amended by increasing the qualifications necessary to be met before a teacher is eligible for promotion, the amendment shall fix an effective date which shall allow a reasonable length of time within which teachers may become qualified for promotion under the regulations.

7. A teacher whose appointment has become permanent may give up the right to a permanent appointment to participate in the teacher choice compensation package under sections 168.745 to 168.750.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Wright-Jones moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Champion offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 1543, Page 13, Section 160.775, Line 25 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“161.208. In addition to the provisions of sections 161.670 and 162.1250, until August 1, 2015, any school may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, or internet methods of communication. Any student whose parent or guardian chooses to enroll the student in a virtual school under this section, with the approval of the school board of the school which provides such virtual education, shall be so enrolled. Until August 1, 2015, for purposes of calculation and distribution of school funding, the school providing such virtual education shall receive an amount equal to eighty percent of the amount of its tuition charge for nonresident pupils, the school district of residence shall receive ten percent of the school district’s tuition charge for nonresident pupils, and an amount equal to ten percent of the school district’s tuition charge for nonresident pupils shall be reserved as general revenue of the state. Any entity which maintains compliance with the provisions of subsection 4 of section 161.670 may contract to provide virtual instruction to any school district which chooses to provide virtual education pursuant to this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Ridgeway offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 1543, Page 48, Section 178.695, Line 20, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. If any school district described in subsection 2 of section 160.400 ceases to use a school building for a continuous period of two years or closes a school building, any charter school authorized to operate within the district or any private school may submit an offer in writing to lease

or purchase such building for use as a school building. The district shall accept that offer no later than the close of business on the one hundred and eightieth day after it receives the offer; however, if, during the one hundred and eighty day period, the district receives another offer or offers to lease or purchase the building, the district shall accept the offer of the highest bidder.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Ridgeway moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Callahan, Days, Pearce and Wilson.

SA 3 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Cunningham Lembke Ridgeway Schaefer—4

NAYS—Senators

Barnitz Bartle Bray Callahan Champion Days Dempsey Engler
Goodman Green Griesheimer Keaveny Lager Mayer McKenna Nodler
Pearce Purgason Rupp Schmitt Scott Shields Shoemyer Stouffer
Vogel Wilson Wright-Jones—27

Absent—Senators

Clemens Crowell Justus—3

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Schaefer offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 1543, Page 14, Section 161.209, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“161.371. 1. The office of administration shall issue regulations in accordance with chapter 536, requiring that, as a condition of bidding as a contractor or subcontracting from a bidding contractor for public works construction projects on public and charter elementary and secondary education construction projects, each said contractor or subcontractor shall establish and implement a random drug and alcohol testing program. Said drug and alcohol testing program shall be administered by a laboratory duly certified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, or similar agency approved by the office of administration. Such program shall require notification to the employer and employee of the results of any positive drug and alcohol test and the school district shall be notified of the action taken to protect the safety of students as a result of such positive test.

2. The office of administration shall ensure that rules promulgated to implement the provisions of this section shall not be in violation of any applicable federal law or regulation. 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.

3. All costs for the program of screening and testing workers for alcohol and controlled substances, as well as all costs for administration of such drug and alcohol testing program shall be paid by the employer on the public works project. No costs under this section shall be paid by the state, any of its agencies, or any political subdivision thereof.

4. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rule making authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Mayer offered SA 5:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 1543, Pages 45-48, Section 178.693, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 48, section 178.695, by striking all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“178.697. 1. Funding for sections 178.691 to 178.699 shall be made available pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, and shall be subject to appropriations made for this purpose.

2. Costs of contractual arrangements shall be the obligation of the school district of residence of each preschool child. Costs of contractual arrangements shall not exceed an amount equal to an amount reimbursable to the school districts under the provisions of sections 178.691 to 178.699. [No program shall be approved or contract entered into which requires any additional payment by participants or their parents or guardians.]

3. Payments for participants for programs outlined in section 178.693 shall be uniform for all districts or public agencies.

4. Families with children under the age of kindergarten entry shall be eligible to receive annual development screenings and parents shall be eligible to receive prenatal visits under sections 178.691 to 178.699. Priority for service delivery of approved parent education programs under section 178.691 to 178.699, which includes, but is not limited to, home visits, group meetings, screenings, and service referrals, shall be given to high needs families in accordance with criteria set forth by the department of elementary and secondary education. Local school districts may establish cost sharing strategies to supplement funding for such program services. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2015, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Pearce moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Pearce moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Shields referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Shields moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SCS** for **HB 1868**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon and further that the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences regarding the sections that have to do with pensions for the Water Patrol, which motion prevailed.

Senator Shields moved that the conferees on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844** be allowed to exceed the differences, 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 **SCS** for **HB 1868**, as amended: Senators Shields, Scott, Crowell, Bray and Green.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was 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 Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2297**, as amended. Representatives: Zerr, Nolte, Wallace, Hummel and LeVota.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Engler offered Senate Resolution No. 2498, regarding Allen Wayne Davis, which was adopted.

Senator Bray offered Senate Resolution No. 2499, regarding Spoeede Elementary School, Ladue School District in Creve Coeur, which was adopted.

Senator Lembke offered Senate Resolution No. 2500, regarding Aaron Joseph Jefferson, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Lembke offered Senate Resolution No. 2501, regarding Ian Wohlstadter, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Ron Jones, M.D., Nevada.

Senator Goodman introduced to the Senate, his wife, Laura and their sons, Jack Elliott and William True, Mt. Vernon; his brother-in-law, Paul Charles Hood and his children Zoe and Paul, Willard; and Jack Elliott, William True, Zoe and Paul were made honorary pages.

On motion of Senator Engler, the Senate adjourned until 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, May 12, 2010.

SENATE CALENDAR

 SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 2010

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 627-Justus (In Fiscal Oversight)	SCS for SB 622-Shoemyer (In Fiscal Oversight)
SJR 20-Bartle	SS for SB 1057-Shields (In Fiscal Oversight)
SB 779-Bartle (In Fiscal Oversight)	SCS for SB 969-Keaveny
SCS for SB 944-Shields (In Fiscal Oversight)	

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. HCS for HB 1675, with SCS (Ridgeway)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 6. HCS for HB 1966, with SCS (Pearce)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 2. HJR 76-Dethrow, et al, with SCS
(Purgason) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 7. HJR 78-Smith (150), et al
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 3. HCS for HB 1497 (Goodman)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 8. HJR 62-McGhee, et al (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 4. HB 2252-Faith (Dempsey)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 9. HB 2205-Burlison, with SCS (Rupp) |
| 5. HCS for HJR 64, with SCS (Pearce)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 10. HB 2290-Wasson (Goodman) |
| | 11. HCS for HB 1871, with SCS (Lager)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| | 12. HCS for HB 1473, with SCS |

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 596-Callahan, with SCS
SB 587-Nodler and Cunningham, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)	(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 810-Lager, with SCS
SB 818-Lembke, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 1 (pending)
SB 839-Wright-Jones, with SCS
SB 852-Lager, et al, with SS,
SA 1 & SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)
SB 868-Shields
SB 878-Lembke, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)

SBs 880, 780 & 836-Schaefer, with SCS,
SS 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)
SB 896-Shields and Crowell, with SA 1
(pending)
SB 905-Bray, et al, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 999-Schaefer
SB 1016-Mayer, with SCS
SB 1017-Mayer, with SCS (pending)
SB 1060-Bartle, with SCS
SJR 22-Callahan
SJR 25-Cunningham, et al, with SCS,
SS#2 for SCS & SA 5 (pending)
SJR 29-Purgason and Cunningham, with
SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SJR 31-Scott
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 14 & SA 1 to SA 14 (pending)
(Griesheimer)
HCS for HB 1400, with SCS (Stouffer)
HB 1424-Franz, with SCS (pending)
(McKenna)
HCS for HB 1446, with SCS (Pearce)
HCS for HB 1541, with SCS (Goodman)
SS#2 for SCS for HCS#2 for HB 1543
(Pearce) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 1559-Brown (30) (Shields)
HB 1595-Dugger, et al (Purgason)
HB 1609-Diehl, with SCS & SS#2 for SCS
(pending) (Bartle)

HCS#2 for HBs 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499,
1535 & 1811, with SCS (Cunningham)
HCS for HBs 1695, 1742 & 1674, with SCS
& SS for SCS (pending) (Schaefer)
HB 1802-Gatschenberger, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) (Rupp)
HB 1842-Wilson (130) (Goodman)
HCS for HB 1893, with SS & SA 2
(pending) (Dempsey)
HCS for HB 2048, with SCS (Lager)
HCS for HB 2058, with SCS (Schmitt)
HCS for HB 2070 (Schaefer)
HB 2109-Ruzicka, with SCS (Lager)

SS for SCS for HB 2111-Faith, et al
(Stouffer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 2285-Thomson, with SCS (Lager)

HCS for HJR 86, with SCS & SS#2 for SCS
(pending) (Stouffer)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SCS for SB 630-Cunningham, with
HA 1 & HA 2
SCS for SB 644-Shields, with HA 1,
HA 2 & HA 3

SB 773-Dempsey, with HA 1
SCS for SB 942-Rupp, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SS for SCS for SB 605-Mayer, with HCS,
as amended
SCS for SB 733-Pearce, with HCS,
as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SCS for SB 754-Dempsey, with HCS,
as amended
SB 795-Mayer and Nodler, with HCS,
as amended
SCS for SBs 842, 799 & 809-Schmitt,
with HCS, as amended
SB 844-Shields, with HCS#2
HB 1268-Meiners, with SS#2, as amended
(Justus)
HCS for HBs 1311 & 1341, with SCS (Rupp)

HCS for HBs 1408 & 1514, with SS (Lembke)
HB 1442-Jones (89), et al, with SS for SCS,
as amended (Nodler)
HB 1677-Hoskins (80), with SCS (Days)
HB 1691-Kraus, et al, with SA 1 & SA 2
(Pearce)
HB 1868-Scharnhorst, with SCS, as amended
(Shields)
HCS for HB 1965, with SCS, as amended
(Cunningham)
HB 2226, HB 1824, HB 1832 & HB 1990,
with SCS, as amended (Scott)
HCS for HB 2297, with SCS, as amended
(Wilson)

RESOLUTIONS

SCR 36-Schmitt and Rupp, with HCS

Reported from Committee

SCR 42-Bray, with SCA 1
HCS for HCR 18, with SA 1 (pending) (Rupp)
SCR 46-Stouffer
HCS for HCRs 34 & 35 (Schmitt)

SR 1744-Shields
SCR 57-Ridgeway
HCR 46-Funderburk