

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 5, 2011

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Pearce in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, says your God.” (Isaiah 40:1)

Heavenly Father, we hear Your words of care and need what You want to give as the tension and stress grows among us yet hard work must be completed and long hours demanded of us. We trust You O Lord that You will guide and direct our efforts through these closing days that we will bear good fruit and our effort will be blessed. 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.

Senator Dempsey announced that photographers from Missouri News Horizon, Daily Star-Journal and ABC-17 News were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber today.

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

Present—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Parson offered Senate Resolution No. 1018, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr.

and Mrs. Buzz Marquis, Collins, which was adopted.

Senator Parson offered Senate Resolution No. 1019, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gipson, Sedalia, which was adopted.

Senator Lamping offered Senate Resolution No. 1020, regarding Justin DuBois, St. Ann, which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 1021, regarding Eugene G. “Gene” Hayworth, Nixa, which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 1022, regarding Robert A. Neal, Nixa, which was adopted.

Senator Schaefer offered Senate Resolution No. 1023, regarding Arwa Mohammad, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Schaefer offered Senate Resolution No. 1024, regarding Kanwal Haq, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Schaefer offered Senate Resolution No. 1025, regarding Megan Schoor, Columbia, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS No. 2** for **SB 3**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 115.427, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to elections, with a contingent effective date.

With House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 3, Page 1, Section 115.276, Line 18, by inserting at the end of said line the following:

“**publication under section 115.127**,”; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 282**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 51.050, 52.010, 54.033, 54.330, 78.090, 115.015, 115.123, 115.124, 115.127, 115.241, 115.293, 115.315, 115.327, 115.342, 115.399, 115.601, 115.637, 115.755, and 115.761, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to elections, with penalty provisions.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5 and House Amendment No. 5, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Section 115.761, Page 15, Line 17 by enclosing in brackets the phrase:

“one thousand dollars” on said Line and inserting immediately thereafter the phrase: “**five thousand dollars for any election held on or before December 1, 2012, and ten thousand dollars for any election held thereafter**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 1, Section A, Line 6 by inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:

“26.016. In the case of any vacancy for any cause in the office of lieutenant governor, the governor shall immediately fill such vacancy by special election as provided in section 105.030 for the remainder of the term in which the vacancy occurred until a successor is elected and qualified at the next election scheduled for the lieutenant governor under section 17, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The governor shall take charge of such office and superintend the business of the office until a successor is elected and qualified. In cases of impeachment as provided in chapter 106, the lieutenant governor shall be suspended until the impeachment is determined. If the lieutenant governor is acquitted, the lieutenant governor shall be reinstated to office. If the lieutenant governor is convicted, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as provided in this section.

27.015. In the case of any vacancy for any cause in the office of attorney general, the governor shall immediately appoint an acting attorney general to fill such vacancy until the vacancy is filled by special election as provided in section 105.030 for the remainder of the term in which the vacancy occurred until a successor is elected and qualified at the next election scheduled for the attorney general under section 17, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The acting attorney general shall take charge of such office and superintend the business of the office until a successor is elected and qualified. In cases of impeachment as provided in chapter 106, the attorney general shall be suspended until the impeachment is determined. If the attorney general is acquitted, the attorney general shall be reinstated to office. If the attorney general is convicted, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as provided in this section.

28.190. In case of death, resignation, removal from office, impeachment, or vacancy from any cause in the office of secretary of state, the governor shall immediately [appoint a qualified person to] fill such vacancy **by special election as provided in section 105.030** for the remainder of the term in which such vacancy occurred [and] until [his] a successor is elected [or appointed, commissioned] and qualified[; and] **at the next election scheduled for the secretary of state under section 17, article IV, Constitution of Missouri.** The governor shall take charge of the office and superintend its business until such person is [appointed, commissioned] **elected** and qualified[; except that]. In case of impeachment **as provided in chapter 106**, the governor shall appoint a qualified person to serve only until such impeachment is determined, when the suspended officer, if acquitted, shall be reinstated in office[, or]. If the suspended officer is convicted, [a new appointment shall be made] **the vacancy shall be filled** by the governor as [in the case of other vacancies] **provided in this section.**

29.280. When a vacancy occurs in the office of state auditor, the governor shall immediately appoint

an **acting** auditor to fill such vacancy **until the vacancy is filled by special election as provided in section 105.030** for the residue of the term in which the vacancy occurred[, and] until [his] a successor is elected [or appointed, commissioned] and qualified **at the next election scheduled for the state auditor under section 17, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The acting auditor shall take charge of such office and superintend the business of the office until a successor is elected and qualified. In cases of impeachment as provided in chapter 106, the auditor shall be suspended until the impeachment is determined. If the auditor is acquitted, the auditor shall be reinstated to office. If the auditor is convicted, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as provided in this section.**

30.060. In case of death, resignation, removal from office, impeachment, or vacancy from any cause[,] in the office of the state treasurer, the governor shall **immediately fill such vacancy by special election as provided in section 105.030 for the remainder of the term in which such vacancy occurred until a successor is elected and qualified at the next election scheduled for the state treasurer under section 17, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The governor shall** take charge of such office and superintend the business thereof until a successor is [appointed, commissioned] **elected** and qualified [except]. In case of impeachment **as provided in chapter 106**, when no [appointment] **election** shall be made until a determination of the matter is had, when, in the event of an acquittal, the suspended officer shall be reinstated in office. **If the treasurer is convicted, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as provided in this section.**

30.080. Immediately after the [appointment] **election** and qualification of a state treasurer, made to fill any vacancy occurring in said office, or the resumption of [his] duties by said officer, after the removal of any disability or temporary suspension therefrom the general assembly if in session, or, if such assembly be not in session, then the governor, shall cause a settlement to be made of the accounts of the former state treasurer, or any such office ad interim, remaining unsettled, and ascertain what balance, if any, is due the state or such officer, as the case may be.”;

and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 78.090, Line 23 by inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:

“105.030. **1.** Whenever any vacancy, caused in any manner or by any means whatsoever, occurs or exists in any state or county office originally filled by election of the people, other than in the offices of lieutenant governor, **attorney general, secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer**, state senator or representative, sheriff, or recorder of deeds in the city of St. Louis, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor except that when a vacancy occurs in the office of county assessor after a general election at which a person other than the incumbent has been elected, the person so elected shall be appointed to fill the remainder of the unexpired term; and the person appointed after duly qualifying and entering upon the discharge of [his] **the** duties under the appointment shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next following the first ensuing general election, at which general election a person shall be elected to fill the unexpired portion of the term, or for the ensuing regular term, as the case may be, and the person so elected shall enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office the first Monday in January next following his election, except that when the term to be filled begins on any day other than the first Monday in January, the appointee of the governor shall be entitled to hold the office until such other date. This section shall not apply to vacancies in county offices in any county which has adopted a charter for its own government under section 18, article VI of the constitution. Any vacancy in the office of recorder of

deeds in the city of St. Louis shall be filled by appointment by the mayor of that city.

2. Any vacancy occurring in the offices of lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state auditor, or state treasurer, except for vacancies occurring under section 106.060, shall be filled by a special election called by the governor for that purpose. Upon receiving the notice of vacancies occurring under this subsection, the governor shall without delay issue a writ of election to fill the vacancy. The secretary of state shall conduct the special election as provided in chapter 115.

105.040. Whenever a vacancy in the office of senator of the United States from this state exists, the governor[, unless otherwise provided by law,] shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy, who shall continue in office until a successor shall have been duly elected and qualified [according to law] **by a special election called by the governor for that purpose. Upon receiving the notice of a vacancy occurring in the office, the governor shall without delay appoint a person to fill the vacancy and issue a writ of election to fill the vacancy. The secretary of state shall conduct the special election as provided in chapter 115.**

105.050. If any vacancy shall happen from any cause in the office of the [attorney general,] circuit attorney, prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, the governor, upon being satisfied that such vacancy exists, shall appoint some competent person to fill the same until the next regular election for [attorney general,] prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, as the case may be; provided, in the case of a vacancy in the office of prosecuting attorney, if there is no qualified person in the county who can or will accept such appointment, then the governor may appoint any person who possesses all the qualifications set forth in section 56.010, RSMo, except the qualification as to residence.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 190.056, Line 88 by inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:

“[30.070. When a vacancy occurs in the office of state treasurer, the governor shall immediately appoint a state treasurer to fill such vacancy for the residue of the term in which the vacancy occurred, and until his successor is elected or appointed, commissioned and qualified.]”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by inserting after the word “sections” the number “11.010,”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by deleting the word “twenty” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “twenty-two”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 1, by inserting after the word “Sections” the number “11.010,”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by deleting the word “twenty” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “twenty-two”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after the word “sections” the numbers “11.010, 11.025,”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“11.010. The official manual, commonly known as the “Blue Book”, compiled and electronically published by the secretary of state on its official website is the official manual of this state, and it is

unlawful for any officer or employee of this state **except the secretary of state**, or any board, or department or any officer or employee thereof, to cause to be printed, at state expense, any duplication or rearrangement of any part of the manual. It is also unlawful for the secretary of state to publish, or permit to be published in the manual any duplication, or rearrangement of any part of any report, or other document, required to be printed at the expense of the state which has been submitted to and rejected by him or her as not suitable for publication in the manual.

11.025. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the secretary of state may enter into an agreement directly with a nonprofit organization for such nonprofit organization to print and distribute copies of the official manual. The secretary of state shall provide to the organization the electronic version of the official manual prepared and published under this chapter. The nonprofit organization shall not alter, add, or delete any information provided by the secretary of state. Information published about the organization in the official manual shall be limited to the name of the organization and its contact information. The official manual shall not contain advertising or information promoting any entity or individual. The organization shall charge a fee for a copy of the official manual to cover the cost of production and distribution. The nonprofit organization shall be subject to an independent audit, ordered by the state and paid for by the nonprofit organization, to account for income and expenses for the sale, production, and distribution of the official manual. After such audit, any surplus funds generated by the nonprofit organization through the sale of the manual shall be transferred to the state treasurer for deposit in the state's general revenue fund.”; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 19, Section 190.056, Line 88 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 77.230 and 78.440, any individual who is twenty four years of age or older shall be eligible to serve as mayor in a city of the third classification with a form of government organized under sections 78.430 to 78.640.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 1, Line 4 by inserting after all of said Line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 115.123, Line 4 by removing the brackets from the phrase: “February or”; and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 3, Section 115.015, Line 2, by inserting at the end of said line the following:

“with the powers and duties subject to the limitations set forth in the respective charter,”; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 306**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 83**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 57**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 475.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to public administrators.

With House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 57, Section 475.115, Page 1, Line 15, by inserting the following after all of said Line:

“537.620. Notwithstanding any direct or implied prohibitions in chapter 375, 377, or 379, any three or more political subdivisions of this state may form a business entity for the purpose of providing liability and all other insurance, including insurance for elderly or low-income housing in which the political subdivision has an insurable interest, for any of the subdivisions upon the assessment plan as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.650. Any public governmental body or quasi-public governmental body, as defined in section 610.010, and any political subdivision of this state or any other state may join this entity and use public funds to pay any necessary assessments. Except for being subject to the regulation of the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration under sections 375.930 to 375.948, sections 375.1000 to 375.1018, and sections 537.600 to 537.650, any such business entity shall not be deemed to be an insurance company or insurer under the laws of this state, and the coverage provided by such entity and the administration of such entity shall not be deemed to constitute the transaction of an insurance business. **Risk coverages procured under this section shall not be deemed to constitute a contract, purchase, or expenditure of public funds for which a public governmental body, quasi-public governmental body, or political subdivision is required to solicit competitive bids.**”; and

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

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 **SB 165**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS No. 2** for **SB 96**, entitled:

An Act to authorize the conveyance of various properties owned by the state, with an emergency clause.
Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

President Pro Tem Mayer assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

On behalf of Senator Ridgeway, Chairman of the Committee on Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families, Senator Dempsey submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families, to which was referred **HB 667**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 431**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Purgason, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **HB 151**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 697**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HB 661**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HB 591**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 464**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 412**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 407**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 265**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

On behalf of Senator Stouffer, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, Senator Dempsey submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HB 484**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 430**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HB 1008**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Goodman, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 604**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 111**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Rupp, Chairman of the Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 562**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, to which was referred **HB 525**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 523**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Cunningham, Chairman of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 139**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 167**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass, with Senate Committee Amendment No. 1.

SENATE COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 167, Page 2, Section 302.173, Line 34, by striking the following: “neither supply nor permit” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**not supply**”.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 402**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 470** and **429**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 38**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 68**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 161**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 184**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 664**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 366**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 675**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Munzlinger, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HCS** for **HJR 3**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HB 458**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Purgason, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 89**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

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

HCS for **HB 773**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.

HCS for **HJR 16**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

HCS for HB 552—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

HCS for HB 787—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

HCS for HB 597—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HJR 27—General Laws.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaefer moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS for SS for SB 135**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Engler moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS for SB 282**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Stouffer assumed the Chair.

Senator Pearce moved that **SCS for SB 163**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for SCS for SB 163, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 163

An Act to repeal sections 172.030, 173.005, and 174.450, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to higher education governing boards, with an existing penalty provision.

Was taken up.

Senator Pearce moved that **HCS for SCS for SB 163**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Pearce, **HCS for SCS for SB 163**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed

by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Engler moved that **SB 96**, with **HCS No. 2**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS No. 2 for **SB 96**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to authorize the conveyance of various properties owned by the state, with an emergency clause.

Was taken up.

Senator Engler moved that **HCS No. 2** for **SB 96** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Engler, **HCS No. 2** for **SB 96** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard
Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Dixon—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 282, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Franz, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 105.915 and 105.927, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the state employee deferred contribution program.

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

SCS for **HB 282**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 282

An Act to repeal sections 70.710, 70.720, 70.730, 105.915, and 105.927, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to public employee retirement.

Was taken up.

Senator Crowell moved that **SCS** for **HB 282** be adopted.

Senator Crowell offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 282**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 282

An Act to repeal sections 70.710, 70.720, 70.730, 86.900, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1120, 86.1140, 86.1150, 86.1230, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1310, 86.1420, 86.1480, 86.1490, 86.1500, 86.1510, 86.1540, 86.1560, 86.1600, 86.1610, 86.1620, 87.205, 87.207, 105.915, and 105.927, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to public employee retirement.

Senator Crowell moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 282** be adopted.

Senator Crowell offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 282, Page 65, Section 104.603, Line 12 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“105.661. 1. Each plan shall annually prepare and have available as public information a comprehensive annual financial report showing the financial condition of the plan as of the end of the plan's fiscal year. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, detailed financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for public employee retirement systems including an independent auditors report thereon, prepared by a certified public accountant or a firm of certified public accountants, a detailed summary of the plan's most recent actuarial valuation including a certification letter from the actuary and a summary of actuarial assumptions and methods used in such valuation, a detailed listing of the investments, showing both cost and market value, held by the plan as of the date of the report together with a detailed statement of the annual rates of investment return from all assets and from each type of investment, a detailed list of investments acquired and disposed of during the fiscal year, a listing of the plan's board of trustees or responsible administrative body and administrative staff, a detailed list of administrative expenses of the plan including all fees paid for professional services, a detailed list of brokerage commissions paid, a summary plan description, and such other data as the plan shall deem

necessary or desirable for a proper understanding of the condition of the plan. In the event a plan is unable to comply with any of the disclosure requirements outlined above, a detailed statement must be included in the report as to the reason for such noncompliance.

2. Any rule or portion of rule promulgated by any plan pursuant to the authority of chapter 536, or of any other provision of law, shall be submitted to the joint committee on public employee retirement prior to or concurrent with the filing of a notice of proposed rulemaking with the secretary of state's office pursuant to section 536.021. The requirement of this subsection is intended solely for the purpose of notifying the joint committee on public employee retirement with respect to a plan's proposed rulemaking so that the joint committee on public employee retirement has ample opportunity to submit comments with respect to such proposed rulemaking in accordance with the normal process. Any plan not required to file a notice of proposed rulemaking with the secretary of state's office shall submit any proposed rule or portion of a rule to the joint committee on public employee retirement within ten days of its promulgation.

3. A copy of the comprehensive annual financial report as outlined in subsection 1 of this section shall be forwarded within six months of the end of the plan's fiscal year to the state auditor and the joint committee on public employee retirement.

4. Each defined benefit plan shall submit a quarterly report regarding the plan's investment performance to the joint committee on public employee retirement in the form and manner requested by the committee. If the plan fails to submit this report, the committee may subpoena witnesses, take testimony under oath, and compel the production of records regarding this information, pursuant to its authority under section 21.561.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Crowell moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Crowell, **HB 282**, with **SCS, SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 338** was called from the Informal Calendar and taken up by Senator Lager.

Senator Lager offered **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 338**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 338

An Act to amend chapter 392, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to telecommunications.

Senator Lager moved that **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 338** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schmitt assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Lager, **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 338** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Callahan moved that **SCS** for **SB 57**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 57**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 57

An Act to repeal section 475.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to public administrators.

Was taken up.

Senator Callahan moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 57**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard
Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Justus—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Callahan, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 57**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed

by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

At the request of Senator Lager, **HB 462**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 89**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 253.090, 644.036, and 644.054, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to funding for the department of natural resources, with an emergency clause.

Was taken up by Senator Lager.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 89**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 89

An Act to repeal sections 247.060, 253.082, 253.090, 256.400, 260.262, 260.380, 260.475, 260.965, 319.132, 386.850, 414.072, 621.250, 643.020, 643.040, 643.050, 643.060, 643.079, 643.080, 643.130, 643.191, 643.225, 643.232, 643.237, 643.240, 643.242, 643.245, 643.250, 643.253, 643.260, 644.036, 644.051, 644.054, 644.071, 701.033, and 701.332, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-six new sections relating to natural resources, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

Was taken up.

Senator Lager moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 89** be adopted.

Senator Lager offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 89**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 89

An Act to repeal sections 247.060, 253.082, 253.090, 260.262, 260.380, 260.475, 260.965, 304.120, 319.132, 386.850, 414.072, 444.773, 621.250, 643.020, 643.040, 643.050, 643.060, 643.079, 643.080, 643.130, 643.191, 643.225, 643.232, 643.237, 643.240, 643.242, 643.245, 643.250, 643.253, 643.260, 644.036, 644.051, 644.054, 644.071, 701.033, and 701.332, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-three new sections relating to natural resources, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

Senator Lager moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 89** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Lager, **HCS** for **HB 89**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 578**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 260, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disposal of tires.

Was taken up by Senator Lager.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 578**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 578

An Act to amend chapter 260, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disposal of tires.

Was taken up.

Senator Lager moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 578** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lager, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 578** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 737, with **SCS**, introduced by Representatives Redmon and Shumake, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 137.010, 137.073, and 137.080, RSMo, section 137.115 as enacted by senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 630, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.115 as enacted by senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 2058 merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 711 merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 718, ninety-fourth general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to tangible personal property.

Was taken up by Senator Lager.

SCS for **HB 737**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 737

An Act to repeal sections 135.950, 135.963, and 137.010, RSMo, section 135.953 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1965, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and section 135.953 as enacted by house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 1155, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to renewable energy.

Was taken up.

Senator Lager moved that **SCS** for **HB 737** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Ridgeway assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Lager, **SCS** for **HB 737** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard
Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Engler—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY

65102

May 5, 2011

To the Senate of the 96th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I hereby withdraw from your consideration the following appointments to office made by me and submitted to you for your advice and consent:

Craig Van Matre, Democrat, 450 Covered Bridge Road, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri 65203, as a member of the University of Missouri Board of Curators, for a term ending January 1, 2013, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Buford Fraser, resigned.

Thomas Strong, Independent, 3967 Eaglescliffe Drive, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri 65809, as a member of the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, for a term ending June 27, 2012, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Thomas Strong, withdrawn.

Michelle R. Bernth, Independent, 528 Queens Court Place, Saint Peters, Saint Charles County, Missouri 63376, as a member of the Air Conservation Commission, for a term ending October 13, 2013, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Michelle R. Bernth, withdrawn.

John J. Hickey, 701 Wildrose Place, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri 65201, as a member of the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, for a term ending July 27, 2014, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, John J. Hickey, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

President Pro Tem Mayer moved that the above appointments be returned to the Governor per his request, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 173**, 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 refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 8**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon and the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences and the conferees be bound to chapter 287 with regard to the second injury fund.

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 **SB 282**, 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 refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 135**, 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 refuses to adopt **SCS**, as amended, for **HB 142** and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Wasson moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 220**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 173**, as amended: Senators Dixon, Stouffer, Rupp, Callahan and Justus.

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 8**, as amended: Senators Goodman, Crowell, Pearce, Callahan and Green.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Dempsey moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SCS** for **HB 142**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Crowell moved that **HB 282**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 1 was again taken up.

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

Senator Keaveny offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 282, Page 59, Section 87.205, Line 8, by inserting after the word “student” the following: “, **fails to provide proof of achievement of a grade point average of two on a four-point scale or the equivalent on another scale for each academic term,**”.

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

Senator Crowell moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 282**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crowell, **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 282**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard
Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
APPOINTMENTS**

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 135**, as amended: Senators Schaefer, Lager, Munzlinger, Justus and Green.

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 282**, as amended: Senators Engler, Wasson, Richard, Justus and Wright-Jones.

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

RECESS

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2** and has taken up and

passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 145**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 55.030, 56.807, 475.115, and 488.026, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to political subdivisions.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 4, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 11, House Amendment No. 11, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 20, House Amendment No. 20, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 21, 22, 23, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 24, House Amendment No. 24, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 25, 26, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 27, House Amendment No. 27, as amended, and House Amendment Nos. 28 and 29.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“311.297. 1. Any winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesaler, or brewer or designated employee may provide and pour distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverage samples off a licensed retail premises for tasting purposes provided no sales transactions take place. For purposes of this section, a “sales transaction” shall mean an actual and immediate exchange of monetary consideration for the immediate delivery of goods at the tasting site.

2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesaler, or brewer or designated employee may provide, furnish, or pour distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverage samples for customer tasting purposes on any temporary licensed retail premises as described in section 311.218, 311.482, 311.485, 311.486, or 311.487, or on any tax exempt organization’s licensed premises as described in section 311.090.

3. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesaler, or brewer or designated employee may provide or furnish distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverage samples on a licensed retail premises for customer tasting purposes so long as the winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesaler, or brewer or designated employee has permission from the person holding the retail license. The retail licensed premises where such product tasting is provided shall maintain a special permit in accordance with section 311.294 or hold a by-the-drink-for-consumption-on-the-premises-where-sold retail license. No money or anything of value shall be given to the retailers for the privilege or opportunity of conducting the on-the-premises product tasting.

(2) Distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverage samples may be dispensed by an employee of the

retailer, winery, distiller, manufacturer, or brewer or by a sampling service retained by the retailer, winery, distiller, manufacturer, or brewer. All sampling service employees that provide and pour intoxicating liquor samples on a licensed retail premises shall be required to complete a server training program approved by the division of alcohol and tobacco control.

(3) Any distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverage sample provided by the retailer, winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesaler, or brewer remaining after the tasting shall be returned to the retailer, winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesaler, or brewer.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“67.1521. 1. A district may levy by resolution one or more special assessments against real property within its boundaries, upon receipt of and in accordance with a petition signed by:

(1) Owners of real property collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of real property within the boundaries of the district; and

(2) More than fifty percent per capita of the owners of all real property within the boundaries of the district.

2. The special assessment petition shall be in substantially the following form:

The (insert name of district) Community Improvement District (“District”) shall be authorized to levy special assessments against real property benefited within the District for the purpose of providing revenue for (insert general description of specific service and/or projects) in the district, such special assessments to be levied against each tract, lot or parcel of real property listed below within the district which receives special benefit as a result of such service and/or projects, the cost of which shall be allocated among this property by (insert method of allocation, e.g., per square foot of property, per square foot on each square foot of improvement, or by abutting foot of property abutting streets, roads, highways, parks or other improvements, or any other reasonable method) in an amount not to exceed dollars per (insert unit of measure). Such authorization to levy the special assessment shall expire on (insert date). The tracts of land located in the district which will receive special benefit from this service and/or projects are: (list of properties by common addresses and legal descriptions).

3. The method for allocating such special assessments set forth in the petition may be any reasonable method which results in imposing assessments upon real property benefited in relation to the benefit conferred upon each respective tract, lot or parcel of real property and the cost to provide such benefit.

4. By resolution of the board, the district may levy a special assessment rate lower than the rate ceiling set forth in the petition authorizing the special assessment and may increase such lowered special assessment rate to a level not exceeding the special assessment rate ceiling set forth in the petition without further approval of the real property owners; provided that a district imposing a special assessment pursuant to this section may not repeal or amend such special assessment or lower the rate of such special assessment if such repeal, amendment or lower rate will impair the district's ability to pay any liabilities that it has incurred, money that it has borrowed or obligations that it has issued.

5. Each special assessment which is due and owing shall constitute a perpetual lien against each tract, lot or parcel of property from which it is derived. Such lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as any other special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861 **or, at the option of the county collector, and upon certification by the district for collection, each special assessment may be added to the annual real estate tax bill for the property and collected by the county collector in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. Each special assessment remaining unpaid on the first day of January annually is delinquent and enforcement of collection of the delinquent bill by the county collector shall be governed by the laws concerning delinquent and back taxes. The lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as a tax upon real property by land tax sale pursuant to Chapter 140 or, if applicable to that county, Chapter 141.**

6. A separate fund or account shall be created by the district for each special assessment levied and each fund or account shall be identifiable by a suitable title. The proceeds of such assessments shall be credited to such fund or account. Such fund or account shall be used solely to pay the costs incurred in undertaking the specified service or project.

7. Upon completion of the specified service or project or both, the balance remaining in the fund or account established for such specified service or project or both shall be returned or credited against the amount of the original assessment of each parcel of property pro rata based on the method of assessment of such special assessment.

8. Any funds in a fund or account created pursuant to this section which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of funds of the city in which the district is located.

9. The authority of the district to levy special assessments shall be independent of the limitations and authorities of the municipality in which it is located; specifically, the provisions of section 88.812 shall not apply to any district.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“447.708. 1. For eligible projects, the director of the department of economic development, with notice to the directors of the departments of natural resources and revenue, and subject to the other provisions of sections 447.700 to 447.718, may not create a new enterprise zone but may decide that a prospective operator of a facility being remedied and renovated pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718 may receive the tax credits and exemptions pursuant to sections 135.100 to 135.150 and sections 135.200 to 135.257. The tax credits allowed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to offset the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148. For purposes of this subsection:

(1) For receipt of the ad valorem tax abatement pursuant to section 135.215, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs. The city, or county if the eligible project is not located in a city, must provide ad valorem tax abatement of at least fifty percent for a period not less than ten years and not more than twenty-five years;

(2) For receipt of the income tax exemption pursuant to section 135.220 and tax credit for new or expanded business facilities pursuant to sections 135.100 to 135.150, and 135.225, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, or combination thereof. For purposes of sections 447.700 to 447.718, the tax credits described in section 135.225 are modified as follows: the tax credit shall be four hundred dollars per employee per year, an additional four hundred dollars per year for each employee exceeding the minimum employment thresholds of ten and twenty-five jobs for new and existing businesses, respectively, an additional four hundred dollars per year for each person who is a person difficult to employ as defined by section 135.240, and investment tax credits at the same amounts and levels as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.225;

(3) For eligibility to receive the income tax refund pursuant to section 135.245, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, or combination thereof, and otherwise comply with the provisions of section 135.245 for application and use of the refund and the eligibility requirements of this section;

(4) The eligible project operates in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, including permitting and registration requirements, of this state as well as the federal and local requirements;

(5) The eligible project operator shall file such reports as may be required by the director of economic development or the director's designee;

(6) The taxpayer may claim the state tax credits authorized by this subsection and the state income exemption for a period not in excess of ten consecutive tax years. For the purpose of this section, "taxpayer" means an individual proprietorship, partnership or corporation described in section 143.441 or 143.471 who operates an eligible project. The director shall determine the number of years the taxpayer may claim the state tax credits and the state income exemption based on the projected net state economic benefits attributed to the eligible project;

(7) For the purpose of meeting the new job requirement prescribed in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection, it shall be required that at least ten new jobs be created and maintained during the taxpayer's tax period for which the credits are earned, in the case of an eligible project that does not replace a similar facility in Missouri. "New job" means a person who was not previously employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer within the twelve-month period immediately preceding the time the person was employed by that taxpayer to work at, or in connection with, the eligible project on a full-time basis. "Full-time basis" means the employee works an average of at least thirty-five hours per week during the taxpayer's tax period for which the tax credits are earned. For the purposes of this section, related taxpayer has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (9) of section 135.100;

(8) For the purpose of meeting the existing job retention requirement, if the eligible project replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, it shall be required that at least twenty-five existing jobs be retained at, and in connection with the eligible project, on a full-time basis during the taxpayer's tax period for which the credits are earned. "Retained job" means a person who was previously employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer, at a facility similar to the eligible project that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, within the tax period immediately preceding the time the person was employed by the taxpayer to work at, or in connection with, the eligible project on a full-time basis. "Full-time basis" means the employee works an average of at least thirty-five hours per

week during the taxpayer's tax period for which the tax credits are earned;

(9) In the case where an eligible project replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, the owner and operator of the eligible project shall provide the director with a written statement explaining the reason for discontinuing operations at the closed facility. The statement shall include a comparison of the activities performed at the closed facility prior to the date the facility ceased operating, to the activities performed at the eligible project, and a detailed account describing the need and rationale for relocating to the eligible project. If the director finds the relocation to the eligible project significantly impaired the economic stability of the area in which the closed facility was located, and that such move was detrimental to the overall economic development efforts of the state, the director may deny the taxpayer's request to claim tax benefits;

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the purpose of this section, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number of existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible project during any tax year shall be determined by dividing by twelve, in the case of jobs, the sum of the number of individuals employed at the eligible project, or in the case of new qualified investment, the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible project, on the last business day of each full calendar month of the tax year. If the eligible project is in operation for less than the entire tax year, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number of existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment created at the eligible project during any tax year shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed at the eligible project, or in the case of new qualified investment, the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible project, on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of the tax year during which the eligible project was in operation, by the number of full calendar months during such period;

(11) For the purpose of this section, "new qualified investment" means new business facility investment as defined and as determined in subdivision (7) of section 135.100 which is used at and in connection with the eligible project. "New qualified investment" shall not include small tools, supplies and inventory. "Small tools" means tools that are portable and can be hand held.

2. The determination of the director of economic development pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall not affect requirements for the prospective purchaser to obtain the approval of the granting of real property tax abatement by the municipal or county government where the eligible project is located.

3. (1) The director of the department of economic development, with the approval of the director of the department of natural resources, may, in addition to the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section, grant a remediation tax credit to the applicant for up to one hundred percent of the costs of materials, supplies, equipment, labor, professional engineering, consulting and architectural fees, permitting fees and expenses, demolition, asbestos abatement, **environmental insurance premiums, backfill of areas where contaminated soil excavation occurs**, and direct utility charges for performing the voluntary remediation activities for the preexisting hazardous substance contamination and releases, including, but not limited to, the costs of performing operation and maintenance of the remediation equipment at the property beyond the year in which the systems and equipment are built and installed at the eligible project and the costs of performing the voluntary remediation activities over a period not in excess of four tax years following the taxpayer's tax year in which the system and equipment were first put into use at the eligible project, provided the remediation activities are the subject of a plan submitted to, and approved by, the director of natural resources pursuant to sections 260.565 to 260.575. The tax credit may also include up to one

hundred percent of the costs of demolition that are not directly part of the remediation activities, provided that the demolition is on the property where the voluntary remediation activities are occurring, the demolition is necessary to accomplish the planned use of the facility where the remediation activities are occurring, and the demolition is part of a redevelopment plan approved by the municipal or county government and the department of economic development. The demolition may occur on an adjacent property if the project is located in a municipality which has a population less than twenty thousand and the above conditions are otherwise met. The adjacent property shall independently qualify as abandoned or underutilized. The amount of the credit available for demolition not associated with remediation cannot exceed the total amount of credits approved for remediation including demolition required for remediation.

(2) The amount of remediation tax credits issued shall be limited to the least amount necessary to cause the project to occur, as determined by the director of the department of economic development.

(3) The director may, with the approval of the director of natural resources, extend the tax credits allowed for performing voluntary remediation maintenance activities, in increments of three-year periods, not to exceed five consecutive three-year periods. The tax credits allowed in this subsection shall be used to offset the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148.

The remediation tax credit may be taken in the same tax year in which the tax credits are received or may be taken over a period not to exceed twenty years.

(4) The project facility shall be projected to create at least ten new jobs or at least twenty-five retained jobs, or a combination thereof, as determined by the department of economic development, to be eligible for tax credits pursuant to this section.

(5) No more than seventy-five percent of earned remediation tax credits may be issued when the remediation costs were paid, and the remaining percentage may be issued when the department of natural resources issues a letter of completion letter or covenant not to sue following completion of the voluntary remediation activities. It shall not include any costs associated with ongoing operational environmental compliance of the facility or remediation costs arising out of spills, leaks, or other releases arising out of the ongoing business operations of the facility. In the event the department of natural resources issues a letter of completion for a portion of a property, an impacted media such as soil or groundwater, or for a site or a portion of a site improvement, a prorated amount of the remaining percentage may be released based on the percentage of the total site receiving a letter of completion.

4. In the exercise of the sound discretion of the director of the department of economic development or the director's designee, the tax credits and exemptions described in this section may be terminated, suspended or revoked, if the eligible project fails to continue to meet the conditions set forth in this section. In making such a determination, the director shall consider the severity of the condition violation, actions taken to correct the violation, the frequency of any condition violations and whether the actions exhibit a pattern of conduct by the eligible facility owner and operator. The director shall also consider changes in general economic conditions and the recommendation of the director of the department of natural resources, or his or her designee, concerning the severity, scope, nature, frequency and extent of any violations of the environmental compliance conditions. The taxpayer or person claiming the tax credits or exemptions may appeal the decision regarding termination, suspension or revocation of any tax credit or exemption in accordance with the procedures outlined in subsections 4 [to 6] **and 5** of section 135.250. The director of the department of economic development shall notify the directors of the departments of natural resources

and revenue of the termination, suspension or revocation of any tax credits as determined in this section or pursuant to the provisions of section 447.716.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no taxpayer shall earn the tax credits, exemptions or refund otherwise allowed in subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section and the tax credits otherwise allowed in section 135.110, or the tax credits, exemptions and refund otherwise allowed in sections 135.215, 135.220, 135.225 and 135.245, respectively, for the same facility for the same tax period.

6. The total amount of the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section may not exceed the greater of:

(1) That portion of the taxpayer's income attributed to the eligible project; or

(2) One hundred percent of the total business' income tax if the eligible facility does not replace a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, and further provided the taxpayer does not operate any other facilities besides the eligible project in Missouri; fifty percent of the total business' income tax if the eligible facility replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the credits are earned, and further provided the taxpayer does not operate any other facilities besides the eligible project in Missouri; or twenty-five percent of the total business income if the taxpayer operates, in addition to the eligible facility, any other facilities in Missouri. In no case shall a taxpayer operating more than one eligible project in Missouri be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income in any tax period. That portion of the taxpayer's income attributed to the eligible project as referenced in subdivision (1) of this subsection, for which the credits allowed in sections 135.110 and 135.225 and subsection 3 of this section, may apply, shall be determined in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (6) of section 135.100. That portion of the taxpayer's franchise tax attributed to the eligible project for which the remediation tax credit may offset, shall be determined in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of section 135.100.

7. Taxpayers claiming the state tax benefits allowed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file all applicable tax credit applications, forms and schedules prescribed by the director during the taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the eligible project was first put into use. Otherwise, the taxpayer's right to claim such state tax benefits shall be forfeited. Unused business facility and enterprise zone tax credits shall not be carried forward but shall be initially claimed for the tax period during which the eligible project was first capable of being used, and during any applicable subsequent tax periods.

8. Taxpayers claiming the remediation tax credit allowed in subsection 3 of this section shall be required to file all applicable tax credit applications, forms and schedules prescribed by the director during the taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the eligible project was first put into use, or during the taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the voluntary remediation activities were performed.

9. The recipient of remediation tax credits, for the purpose of this subsection referred to as assignor, may assign, sell or transfer, in whole or in part, the remediation tax credit allowed in subsection 3 of this section to any other person, for the purpose of this subsection referred to as assignee. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall provide written notice to the director of the assignor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the assignee, the date the transfer is effective, the assignee's name, address and the assignee's tax period and

the amount of tax credits to be transferred. The number of tax periods during which the assignee may subsequently claim the tax credits shall not exceed twenty tax periods, less the number of tax periods the assignor previously claimed the credits before the transfer occurred.

10. In the case where an operator and assignor of an eligible project has been certified to claim state tax benefits allowed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, and sells or otherwise transfers title of the eligible project to another taxpayer or assignee who continues the same or substantially similar operations at the eligible project, the director shall allow the assignee to claim the credits for a period of time to be determined by the director; except that, the total number of tax periods the tax credits may be earned by the assignor and the assignee shall not exceed ten. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall provide written notice to the director of the assignor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the assignee, the date the transfer is effective, the assignee's name, address, and the assignee's tax period, and the amount of tax credits to be transferred.

11. For the purpose of the state tax benefits described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471 or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such state benefits shall be allowed to the following:

(1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471;

(2) The partners of the partnership. The credit provided in this subsection shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 2, Line 12, by inserting the following after all of said Line:

"67.1303. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any city within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but less than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants or any city within such county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. In addition, the governing body of any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants or the governing body of any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be

stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

3. No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project. At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Acquisition of land;
- (2) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- (3) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- (4) Extension of streets;
- (5) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants;
- (6) Marketing;
- (7) Construction and operation of job training and educational facilities;**

(8) Providing grants and low-interest loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructure. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated may be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

4. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

5. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The board shall consist of eleven members, to be appointed as follows:

(1) Two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(2) One member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent

all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for an economic development project or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section, excluding representatives of the governing body of the city or county;

(3) One member shall be appointed by the largest public school district in the city or county;

(4) In each city or county, five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city or county with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city or county;

(5) In each city, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located. In each county, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county. At the option of the members appointed by a city or county the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the board for a term to coincide with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or designation of an economic development area is considered for approval by the board, or for the definite terms as provided in this subsection. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan, or designation of the area by the governing body of the city or county. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the board within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed economic development plan, economic development project, or designation of an economic development area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the board. Of the members first appointed by the city or county, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, three shall be designated to serve for a term of three years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the city or county shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

6. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall develop economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area.

7. The board shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section.

8. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on

December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

9. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.”; and”;

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“71.220. 1. The various cities, towns and villages in this state, whether organized under special charter or under the general laws of the state, are hereby authorized and empowered to, by ordinance, cause all persons who have been convicted and sentenced by the court having jurisdiction, for violation of ordinance of such city, town or village, whether the punishment be by fine or imprisonment, or by both, to be put to work and perform labor on the public streets, highways and alleys or other public works or buildings of such city, town or village, for such purposes as such city, town or village may deem necessary. And the marshal, constable, street commissioner, or other proper officer of such city, town or village, shall have power and be authorized and required to have or cause all such prisoners as may be directed by the mayor, or other chief officer of such city, town or village, to work out the full number of days for which they may have been sentenced, at breaking rock, or at working upon such public streets, highways or alleys or other public works or buildings of such city, town or village as may have been designated. And if the punishment is by fine, and the fine be not paid, then for [every ten dollars of such judgment] **a portion of such judgment that is equal to the greater of the actual daily cost of incarcerating the prisoner or the amount the municipality is reimbursed by the state for incarcerating the prisoner**, the prisoner shall work one day. And it shall be deemed a part of the judgment and sentence of the court that such prisoner may be worked as herein provided.

2. When a fine is assessed for violation of an ordinance, it shall be within the discretion of the judge, or other official, assessing the fine to provide for the payment of the fine on an installment basis under such terms and conditions as he may deem appropriate.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 488.026, Line 12 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“488.426. 1. The judges of the circuit court, en banc, in any circuit in this state may require any party filing a civil case in the circuit court, at the time of filing the suit, to deposit with the clerk of the court a

surcharge in addition to all other deposits required by law or court rule. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to proceedings when costs are waived or are to be paid by the county or state or any city.

2. The surcharge in effect on August 28, 2001, shall remain in effect until changed by the circuit court. The circuit court in any circuit, except the circuit court in Jackson County, may change the fee to any amount not to exceed fifteen dollars. The circuit court in Jackson County may change the fee to any amount not to exceed twenty dollars. A change in the fee shall become effective and remain in effect until further changed.

3. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to proceedings when costs are waived or are paid by the county or state or any city.

4. In addition to any fee authorized by subsection 1 of this section, any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants may impose an additional fee of ten dollars excluding cases concerning adoption and those in small claims court. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2014.

5. Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but fewer than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants may charge an additional five dollars if approved by the county commission.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Section 488.026, Page 6, Line 12, by inserting the following after all of said Lines:

“537.620. Notwithstanding any direct or implied prohibitions in chapter 375, 377, or 379, any three or more political subdivisions of this state may form a business entity for the purpose of providing liability and all other insurance, including insurance for elderly or low-income housing in which the political subdivision has an insurable interest, for any of the subdivisions upon the assessment plan as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.650. Any public governmental body or quasi-public governmental body, as defined in section 610.010, and any political subdivision of this state or any other state may join this entity and use public funds to pay any necessary assessments. Except for being subject to the regulation of the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration under sections 375.930 to 375.948, sections 375.1000 to 375.1018, and sections 537.600 to 537.650, any such business entity shall not be deemed to be an insurance company or insurer under the laws of this state, and the coverage provided by such entity and the administration of such entity shall not be deemed to constitute the transaction of an insurance business. **Risk coverages procured under this section shall not be deemed to constitute a contract, purchase, or expenditure of public funds for which a public governmental body, quasi-public governmental body, or political subdivision is required to solicit competitive bids.”; and**

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Section 67.319, Page 5, Line 53, by inserting the following after all of said Line:

“72.401. 1. If a commission has been established pursuant to [section] **sections 72.400 to 72.423** in any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been

established, any boundary change within the county shall proceed solely and exclusively in the manner provided for by sections 72.400 to 72.423, notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary concerning such boundary changes.

2. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, if the governing body of such county has by ordinance established a boundary commission, as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423, then boundary changes in such county shall proceed only as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423.

3. The commission shall be composed of eleven members as provided in this subsection. No member, employee or contractor of the commission shall be an elective official, employee or contractor of the county or of any political subdivision within the county or of any organization representing political subdivisions or officers or employees of political subdivisions. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection shall appoint persons who shall be residents of their respective locality so described. The appointing authority making the appointments shall be:

(1) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of more than twenty thousand persons, who shall name two members to the commission as prescribed in this subsection each of whom is a resident of a municipality within the county of more than twenty thousand persons;

(2) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons;

(3) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of ten thousand persons or less, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of ten thousand persons or less;

(4) An appointive body consisting of the director of the county department of planning, the president of the municipal league of the county, one additional person designated by the county executive, and one additional person named by the board of the municipal league of the county, which appointive body, acting by a majority of all of its members, shall name three members of the commission who are residents of the county; and

(5) The county executive of the county, who shall name four members of the commission, three of whom shall be from the unincorporated area of the county and one of whom shall be from the incorporated area of the county. The seat of a commissioner shall be automatically vacated when the commissioner changes his or her residence so as to no longer conform to the terms of the requirements of the commissioner's appointment. The commission shall promptly notify the appointing authority of such change of residence.

4. Upon the passage of an ordinance by the governing body of the county establishing a boundary commission, the governing body of the county shall, within ten days, send by United States mail written notice of the passage of the ordinance to the chief elected official of each municipality wholly or partly in the county.

5. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 3 of this section

shall meet within thirty days of the passage of the ordinance establishing the commission to compile its list of appointees. Each list shall be delivered to the county executive within forty-one days of the passage of such ordinance. The county executive shall appoint members within forty-five days of the passage of the ordinance. If a list is not submitted by the time specified, the county executive shall appoint the members using the criteria of subsection 3 of this section before the sixtieth day from the passage of the ordinance. At the first meeting of the commission appointed after the effective date of the ordinance, the commissioners shall choose by lot the length of their terms. Three shall serve for one year, two for two years, two for three years, two for four years, and two for five years. All succeeding commissioners shall serve for five years. Terms shall end on December thirty-first of the respective year. No commissioner shall serve more than two consecutive full terms. Full terms shall include any term longer than two years.

6. When a member's term expires, or if a member is for any reason unable to complete his term, the respective appointing authority shall appoint such member's successor. Each appointing authority shall act to ensure that each appointee is secured accurately and in a timely manner, when a member's term expires or as soon as possible when a member is unable to complete his term. A member whose term has expired shall continue to serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.

7. The commission, its employees and subcontractors shall be subject to the regulation of conflicts of interest as defined in sections 105.450 to [105.498] **105.496** and to the requirements for open meetings and records under chapter 610.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any boundary adjustment approved by the residential property owners and the governing bodies of the affected municipalities or the county, if involved, shall not be subject to commission review. Such a boundary adjustment is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area.

9. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any voluntary annexation approved by ordinance of any municipality that is a service provider for both water and sewer service within the municipality shall be effective as provided in such annexation ordinance and shall not be subject to boundary commission review. Such an annexation is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“50.1260. [1.] A distributee may elect to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover **to the extent and in the time and manner as set forth in regulations and as otherwise provided by the board.**

[2. An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments, not less frequently than annually, made for the life, or life expectancy, of the distributee or the joint lives, or joint life expectancy, of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(9); and the portion of any distribution that is not includable in gross income, determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation

with respect to employer securities.

3. An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account, an individual retirement annuity, an annuity plan described in 26 U.S.C. 403(a), or a qualified trust described in 26 U.S.C. 401(a) that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. However, in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to the surviving spouse, an eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity.

4. A distributee includes a member, the member's surviving spouse and the member's former spouse who is the alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order.

5. A direct rollover is a payment made, in accordance with the provisions of section 50.1250, to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

6. A distributee may elect a complete direct rollover with respect to all of the distribution or a partial direct rollover with respect to a portion of the distribution with the remainder paid directly to the distributee. The amount of a partial direct rollover must be at least five hundred dollars.

7. A distributee who does not make any election shall be deemed to have rejected the direct rollover option.

8. A distribution of less than two hundred dollars that otherwise would be an eligible rollover distribution shall not be an eligible rollover distribution if it is reasonable to expect that all such distributions to the distributee from the plan during the same calendar year will not exceed two hundred dollars.]; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Section 67.319, Page 5, Line 53, by inserting the following after all of said Section and Line:

“143.789. The director of the department shall have the authority to impose an offset against a refund owed to any taxpayer for the following items and in the following order of priority:

(1) Delinquent taxes owed by the taxpayer to the state of Missouri;

(2) Debts owed by such taxpayer to any state agency or support obligation owed by such taxpayer which is enforced by the division of family services on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services under section 454.425;

(3) Collection assistance fees authorized under section 143.790;

(4) Eligible claims under section 143.790; and

(5) Delinquent taxes owed by the taxpayer to the United States.

143.790. 1. [Any hospital or health care provider who has provided health care services to an individual who was not covered by a health insurance policy or was not eligible to receive benefits under the state's medical assistance program of needy persons, Title XIX, P.L. 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq., under chapter 208, RSMo, and the health insurance for uninsured children under sections 208.631 to 208.657, RSMo, at the time such health care services were administered, and such person has failed to pay for such services for a period greater than ninety days, may submit a claim to the director of the department of health and senior services for the unpaid health care

services. The director of the department of health and senior services shall review such claim. If the claim appears meritorious on its face, the claim for the unpaid medical services shall constitute a debt of the department of health and senior services for purposes of sections 143.782 to 143.788, and the director may certify the debt to the department of revenue in order to set off the debtor's income tax refund. Once the debt has been certified, the director of the department of health and senior services shall submit the debt to the department of revenue under the setoff procedure established under section 143.783.

2. At the time of certification, the director of the department of health and senior services shall supply any information necessary to identify each debtor whose refund is sought to be set off pursuant to section 143.784 and certify the amount of the debt or debts owed by each such debtor.

3. If a debtor identified by the director of the department of health and senior services is determined by the department of revenue to be entitled to a refund, the department of revenue shall notify the department of health and senior services that a refund has been set off on behalf of the department of health and senior services for purposes of this section and shall certify the amount of such setoff, which shall not exceed the amount of the claimed debt certified. When the refund owed exceeds the claimed debt, the department shall send the excess amount to the debtor within a reasonable time after such excess is determined.

4. The department of revenue shall notify the debtor by certified mail the taxpayer whose refund is sought to be set off that such setoff will be made. The notice shall contain the provisions contained in subsection 3 of section 143.794, including the opportunity for a hearing to contest the setoff provided therein, and shall otherwise substantially comply with the provisions of subsection 3 of section 143.784.

5. Once a debt has been set off and finally determined under the applicable provisions of sections 143.782 to 143.788, and the department of health and senior services has received the funds transferred from the department of revenue, the department of health and senior services shall settle with each hospital or health care provider for the amounts that the department of revenue set off for such party. At the time of each settlement, each hospital or health care provider shall be charged for administration expenses which shall not exceed twenty percent of the collected amount.

6. Lottery prize payouts made under section 313.321, RSMo, shall also be subject to the setoff procedures established in this section and any rules and regulations promulgated thereto.

7. The director of the department of revenue shall have priority to offset any delinquent tax owed to the state of Missouri. Any remaining refund shall be offset to pay a state agency debt or to meet a child support obligation that is enforced by the division of family services on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services under section 454.425, RSMo.

8.] As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Appeals committee", a committee consisting of at least three people appointed by a provider to hear patient appeals of review officer rulings:

(a) That the provider has a valid claim;

(b) Regarding the amount of the claim;

(c) That a claim qualifies as an eligible claim under this section;

(2) "Collection assistance fee", a fee in the amount of fourteen dollars payable to the general fund of this state for each debt setoff being processed and an additional seventeen dollars payable to the claim clearinghouse for each debt being processed by the claim clearinghouse shall be recovered from

each eligible claim to recover the costs incurred in collecting debts under this section;

(3) “Court”, the supreme court, court of appeals, or any circuit court of the state, or any of their judicially or legislatively created subdivisions;

(4) “Department”, the department of revenue;

(5) “Claim”, a claim by a provider to receive payment of fifty dollars or more for health care services provided by such provider to a patient which has not been paid in whole or in part by the patient or third party payer for more than ninety days after the date the patient was first billed for such health care services;

(6) “Claim clearinghouse”, the entity selected by the department to receive and submit eligible claims on behalf of a provider in accordance with this section. The claim clearinghouse shall be selected by the department through use of and in compliance with the applicable requirements of chapter 34;

(7) “Health care services”, any services that a provider renders to a patient in the course of such provider’s furnishing of ambulance services to the patient. Health care services shall include, but not be limited to, treatment of patients and transporting of patients incidental, or pursuant, to the delivery of ambulance services by a provider or in furtherance of the purposes for which such provider is organized and licensed, provided that with respect to ground ambulance services provided by a provider that is not owned and operated by a city, county, municipality, political subdivision, governmental entity, or an entity that is exempt from federal and state income taxation, health care services shall only include those ground ambulance services provided by the provider that qualify and emergency services as defined in section 190.100 and are provided under the terms of an agreement between the provider and a city, county, municipality, political subdivision, or a governmental entity under section 190.105;

(8) “Patient”, an individual who has received health care services from a provider and who was not, at the time such health care services were provided, eligible to receive benefits under the state’s medical assistance program for needy persons under chapter 208 and the health insurance for uninsured children under sections 208.631 to 208.657;

(9) “Provider”, any provider of ambulance services licensed by the Missouri department of health and senior services in accordance with chapter 190, to include but not be limited to any provider of air ambulance services licensed under section 190.108 and any provider of ground ambulance services licensed under section 190.109;

(10) “Refund”, a patient’s Missouri income tax refund which the department determines to be due pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(11) “Review officer”, a person designated by a provider to review claims, at the request of a patient, to determine whether such provider has a valid claim, the amount of such claim, and whether such claim qualifies as an eligible claim under this section.

2. Prior to submission of a claim to the claim clearinghouse, a provider shall send written notice to a patient that such provider intends to submit a claim to the claim clearinghouse for collection by setoff under this section. The notice shall:

(1) Provide the basis for the claim;

(2) State that the provider intends to request that the department apply the patient's refund against the claim;

(3) State that a collection assistance fee will be added to the claim if it is submitted for setoff;

(4) Inform the patient of the right to contest the validity or amount of such claim by filing a request for a review with the provider; and

(5) State the time limit and procedure for requesting such review, and that failure to request a review within thirty days following receipt of the notice required under this section shall result in submission of the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff of the debt by the department.

3. Upon receipt of the notice required under subsection 2 of this section, any patient seeking review of a claim with the provider shall file a written request for review within thirty days of receipt of such notice. A request for a review shall be deemed filed when properly addressed and delivered to the United States Postal Service for mailing with postage prepaid. A review officer shall be appointed by the provider to review such claim. In reviewing a claim, any issue that has previously been litigated in a court proceeding shall not be considered by the review officer. If the patient seeks a review of the claim and the review officer finds either that the claim is invalid or the claim does not qualify as an eligible claim under this section, the review officer's determination shall be final and binding on the provider and such provider shall have no right to appeal such determination. If all or part of the claim is found by the review officer to be valid and eligible for setoff under this section, the review officer shall notify the provider and the patient of such fact. Such notice shall:

(1) Inform the patient that the patient has the right to appeal the review officer's determination by filing an appeal with the appeals committee;

(2) State the time limit and procedure for requesting such an appeal; and

(3) State that failure to request the appeal within thirty days following receipt of the notice required under this subsection shall result in submission of the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff of the debt by the department.

4. Upon receipt of the notice required under subsection 3 of this section, any patient seeking an appeal of a determination of a review officer under subsection 4 of this section shall file a written request for such appeal within thirty days following receipt of such notice. An appeal shall be deemed filed when properly addressed and delivered to the United States Postal Service for mailing with postage prepaid. An appeal of a review officer's determination shall be heard by an appeals committee. In an appeal under this section, any issue that has been previously litigated in a court proceeding shall not be considered. A decision made after an appeal under this section shall determine whether a claim is owed to the provider, the amount of the claim, and whether the claim is an eligible claim under this section.

5. If the appeals committee finds a claim to be invalid or otherwise ineligible under this section, the decision of the appeals committee shall be final and binding on the provider and may not be appealed by the provider. If all or part of the claim is found by the appeals committee to be valid and eligible for setoff under this section, the appeals committee shall notify the provider and the patient of such fact. Such notice shall:

(1) Inform the patient that the patient has the right to challenge the appeals committee

determination by notifying the provider that it disagrees with the determination and advising the provider as to the basis of such disagreement;

(2) State that the patient must notify the provider of the challenge within ninety days of the patient's receipt of the notice from the appeals committee;

(3) Advise the patient that if the patient challenges the appeals committee's determination under this subsection, the provider will not be permitted to setoff the provider's claim against the patient's refund under this section unless and until the provider files suit against the patient in court seeking a determination that the provider's claim is valid regarding the amount of the claim and that the claim is eligible for setoff under this section, and the court determines that the provider's claim is valid, the amount of the provider's claim, and that provider's claim is eligible for setoff under this section; and

(4) Advise the patient that if the patient does not challenge the appeal committee's determination under this subsection, the provider will submit the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this subsection.

6. If the provider prevails in the lawsuit filed under subsection 5 of this section, the provider may submit the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this section. If the patient prevails in the lawsuit filed by the provider under subsection 5 of this section, the provider shall be:

(1) Forever barred from submitting the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this section;

(2) Forever barred from taking any other steps to collect the amount of the claim from the patient; and

(3) Obligated to reimburse the patient for court costs and attorney's fees associated with the lawsuit filed under subsection 5 of this section.

7. Any provider may submit a claim to the claim clearinghouse for review. In connection with its submission of a claim to the claim clearinghouse, the provider, whenever possible, shall provide the claim clearinghouse with the patient's full name, Social Security number, address, and any other identifying information that the department advises the claim clearinghouse is necessary for the department to setoff the claim under this section. The provider shall also provide the claim clearinghouse with information demonstrating the provider's compliance with the requirements of this section with respect to the claim.

8. If the claim clearinghouse receives sufficient evidence that a provider has fully complied with the requirements of this section and finds the claim valid, the claim shall be deemed eligible for setoff by the department under this section and shall be forwarded to the department. In connection with its submission of the claim to the department, the claim clearinghouse, whenever possible, shall provide the department with the patient's full name, Social Security number, address, and any other identifying information that the department advises the claim clearinghouse is necessary for the department to setoff the claim under this section.

9. If the claim clearinghouse determines that the provider has failed to comply with any applicable requirements in this section or that the claim is not valid, the claim clearinghouse shall return the

claim to the provider.

10. If the department determines that a patient identified by a provider in an eligible claim filed with the department is entitled to a refund, the department shall notify the claim clearinghouse that a refund is available for setoff and the amount of such refund, and whether the refund results from a joint or combined return. Notwithstanding any provision of section 32.057 and any other confidentiality statute of this state to the contrary, the department may provide the claim clearinghouse with all information necessary to accomplish and carry out the provisions of this section and section 143.789, but shall not provide the claim clearinghouse with any information whose disclosure is prohibited by Section 6103(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The information obtained by the claim clearinghouse from the department in accordance with this section and section 143.789 shall retain its confidentiality and shall only be used by the claim clearinghouse for the purpose described in this section and section 143.789.

11. (1) At that time, the department shall also notify the patient by regular mail that setoff against the patient's tax refund has been authorized under this section. The notice shall include the following information:

- (a) The amount of the eligible claim and the name of the provider seeking setoff;
- (b) That a setoff to the patient's refund against the eligible claim has been performed; and
- (c) Any amount of the refund remaining after the offset of the eligible claim.

(2) In the case of a joint or combined return, the notice shall also state the name of the nonobligated taxpayer named in the return, if any, against whom no claim is asserted, the fact that no claim is asserted against such taxpayer, and the fact that such taxpayer is entitled to receive a refund if it is due the taxpayer regardless of the claim asserted against the taxpayer's spouse. In order to obtain the refund due the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall apply in writing for an apportionment of the refund with the department within thirty days of the date of receipt of the notice unless, in anticipation of the setoff of the taxpayer's spouse's refund, such nonobligated taxpayer provided the department with a request for apportionment of the anticipated refund which was filed at the same time the original tax return was filed, in which case the department shall determine the apportionment of the refund and forward the determination of apportionment and the nonobligated taxpayer's portion of the refund to the nonobligated taxpayer within fifteen working days of the transfer of the obligated taxpayer's portion of the refund to the claim clearinghouse. Unless a request for apportionment of the anticipated refund was provided to the department as provided in this section, within ninety days after the filing of such taxpayer's application for apportionment of the refund with the department a determination of apportionment shall be mailed to the nonobligated taxpayer by the department. The apportionment of the refund shall be final upon the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the determination of apportionment is mailed to the nonobligated taxpayer unless, within such thirty-day period, the nonobligated taxpayer applies in writing for a hearing with the department.

12. The department shall then pay to the claim clearinghouse the amount that the department has setoff for such provider, which shall include the collection assistance allocable to the claim clearinghouse. In the event the department is unable to setoff the entire eligible claim and collection assistance fee under this section, the setoff of the collection assistance fee shall have priority over the setoff of the eligible claim. If, after the department has paid to the claim clearinghouse the amount

that the department has setoff for the provider, the provider is found not to have complied with any applicable requirement of this section, the provider shall send to the patient the entire amount of the claim offset by the department for the provider plus an amount equal to the collection assistance fee.

13. In addition to refunds, lottery prize payouts made under section 313.321 shall be subject to the setoff procedures established in this section.

14. The director of the department of revenue and the director of the department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Pages 6-7, Section 1, Lines 1-54, by deleting all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Section 1. 1. If approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposal, any city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district located within this state may, by order or ordinance, levy and impose annually, upon lateral sewer service lines providing sewer service to residential property having four or fewer dwelling units within the jurisdiction of such city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district, a fee not to exceed four dollars per month or forty-eight dollars annually.

2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

For the purpose of repair or replacement of lateral sewer service lines extending from the residential dwelling to its connection with the public sewer system line, due to failure of the line, shall (city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district) be authorized to impose a fee not to exceed four dollars per month or forty-eight dollars annually on residential property for each lateral sewer service line providing sewer service within the (city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district) to residential property having four or fewer dwelling units for the purpose of paying for the costs of necessary lateral sewer service line repairs or replacements?

3. For the purpose of this section, a lateral sewer service line may be defined by local order or ordinance, but shall not include more than the portion of the sewer line which extends from the sewer mains owned by the utility or municipality to the point of entry into the premises receiving sewer service, and may not include facilities owned by the utility or municipality. For purposes of this section, repair may be defined and limited by local ordinance, and may include replacement or repairs.

4. If a majority of the voters voting thereon approve the proposal authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district may enact an order or ordinance for the collection of such fee. The funds collected under such ordinance shall

be deposited in a special account to be used solely for the purpose of paying for the reasonable costs associated with and necessary to administer and carry out the lateral sewer service line repairs as defined in the order or ordinance and to reimburse the necessary costs of lateral sewer service line repair or replacement. All interest generated on deposited funds shall be accrued to the special account established for the repair of lateral sewer service lines.

5. The city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district may establish, as provided in the order or ordinance, regulations necessary for the administration of collections, claims, repairs, replacements and all other activities necessary and convenient for the implementation of any order or ordinance adopted and approved under this section. The city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district may administer the program or may contract with one or more persons, through a competitive process, to provide for administration of any portion of implementation activities of any order or ordinance adopted and approved under this section, and reasonable costs of administering the program may be paid from the special account established under this section not to exceed five percent of the fund on an annual basis.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the collector in any city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district that adopts an order or ordinance under this section, who now or hereafter collects any fee to provide for, ensure or guarantee the repair of lateral sewer service lines, may add such fee to the general tax levy bills of property owners within the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district. All revenues received on such combined bill which are for the purpose of providing for, ensuring or guaranteeing the repair of lateral sewer service lines, shall be separated from all other revenues so collected and credited to the appropriate fund or account of the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district. The collector of the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district may collect such fee in the same manner and to the same extent as the collector now or hereafter may collect delinquent real estate taxes and tax bills.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“87.005. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, after five years’ service, any condition of impairment of health caused by any **infectious disease**, disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypertension, or disease of the heart resulting in total or partial disability or death to a uniformed member of a paid fire department, who successfully passed a physical examination within five years prior to the time a claim is made for such disability or death, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been suffered in line of duty, unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence. **In order to receive the presumption that an infectious disease was contracted in the line of duty, the member shall submit to an annual physical examination, at which a blood test is administered.**

2. This section shall apply only to the provisions of chapter 87, RSMo 1959.

3. As used in this section, the term “infectious disease” means the human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, tuberculosis, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, hepatitis D,

diphtheria, meningococcal meningitis, methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus, hemorrhagic fever, plague, rabies, and severe acute respiratory syndrome.

87.006. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, and only for the purpose of computing retirement benefits provided by an established retirement plan, after five years' service, any condition of impairment of health caused by any **infectious disease**, disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart resulting in total or partial disability or death to a uniformed member of a paid fire department, who successfully passed a physical examination within five years prior to the time a claim is made for such disability or death, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence. **In order to receive the presumption that an infectious disease was contracted in the line of duty, the member shall submit to an annual physical examination, at which a blood test is administered.**

2. Any condition of cancer affecting the skin or the central nervous, lymphatic, digestive, hematological, urinary, skeletal, oral, breast, testicular, genitourinary, liver or prostate systems, as well as any condition of cancer which may result from exposure to heat or radiation or to a known or suspected carcinogen as determined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, which results in the total or partial disability or death to a uniformed member of a paid fire department who successfully passed a physical examination within five years prior to the time a claim is made for disability or death, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence and it can be proven to a reasonable degree of medical certainty that the condition did not result nor was contributed to by the voluntary use of tobacco.

3. This section shall apply to paid members of all fire departments of all counties, cities, towns, fire districts, and other governmental units.

4. As used in this section, the term "infectious disease" means the human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, tuberculosis, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, hepatitis D, diphtheria, meningococcal meningitis, methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus, hemorrhagic fever, plague, rabies, and severe acute respiratory syndrome."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, Line 29 by inserting immediately after "damages" the following:

"for termination of such service"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53 by inserting after said line the following:

"250.140. 1. Sewerage services, water services, or water and sewerage services combined shall be deemed to be furnished to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply

district organized and incorporated under chapter 247 rendering such services shall have power to sue the occupant or owner, or both, of such real estate in a civil action to recover any sums due for such services less any deposit that is held by the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247 for such services, plus a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.

2. When the occupant is delinquent in payment for thirty days, the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district shall make a good faith effort to notify the owner of the premises receiving such service of the delinquency and the amount thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days, the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than ninety days of service[; provided, however, that in any city not within a county and any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, until January 1, 2007, when an occupant is delinquent more than one hundred twenty days the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than one hundred twenty days of service, and after January 1, 2007, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than ninety days]. Any notice of termination of service shall be sent to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service.

3. The provisions of this section shall apply only to residences that have their own private water and sewer lines. In instances where several residences share a common water or sewer line, the owner of the real property upon which the residences sit shall be liable for water and sewer expenses.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any water provider **or premises owner** who terminates service due to delinquency of payment by a consumer shall not be liable for any civil or criminal damages, **nor shall it be deemed constructive eviction.**

5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to unapplied-for utility services. As used in this subsection, "unapplied-for utility services" means services requiring application by the property owner and acceptance of such application by the utility prior to the establishment of an account. The property owner is billed directly for the services provided, and as a result, any delinquent payment of a bill becomes the responsibility of the property owner rather than the occupant."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.4500. As used in sections 67.4500 to 67.4520, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Authority", any county drinking water supply lake authority created by sections 67.4500 to 67.4520;

(2) "Conservation storage level", the target elevation established for a drinking water supply lake at the time of design and construction of such lake;

(3) "Costs", the sum total of all reasonable or necessary expenses incidental to the acquisition, construction, expansion, repair, alteration, and improvement of the project, including without limitation the following: the expense of studies and surveys; the cost of all lands, properties, rights, easements, and franchises acquired; land title and mortgage guaranty policies; architectural and

engineering services; legal, organizational marketing, or other special services; provisions for working capital; reserves for principal and interest; and all other necessary and incidental expenses, including interest during construction on bonds issued to finance the project and for a period subsequent to the estimated date of completion of the project;

(4) “Project”, recreation and tourist facilities and services, including, but not limited to, lakes, parks, recreation centers, restaurants, hunting and fishing reserves, historic sites and attractions, and any other facilities that the authority may desire to undertake, including the related infrastructure buildings and the usual and convenient facilities appertaining to any undertakings, and any extensions or improvements of any facilities, and the acquisition of any property necessary therefore, all as may be related to the development of a water supply source, recreational and tourist accommodations, and facilities;

(5) “Water commission”, a water commission owning a reservoir formed under sections 393.700 to 393.770;

(6) “Watershed”, the area that contributes or may contribute to the surface water of any lake as determined by the authority.

67.4505. 1. Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than seven thousand two hundred but fewer than seven thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the second classification with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants may establish a county drinking water supply lake authority, which shall be a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of this state.

2. The authority may exercise the powers provided to it under section 67.4520 over the reservoir area encompassing any drinking water supply lake of one thousand five hundred acres or more, as measured at its conservation storage level, and within the lake's watershed.

3. It shall be the purpose of each authority to promote the general welfare and a safe drinking water supply through the construction, operation, and maintenance of a drinking water supply lake.

4. The income of the authority and all property at any time owned by the authority shall be exempt from all taxation or any assessments whatsoever to the state or of any political subdivision, municipality, or other governmental agency thereof.

5. No county in which an authority is organized shall be held liable in connection with the construction, operation, or maintenance of any project or program undertaken under sections 67.4500 to 67.4520, including any actions taken by the authority in connection with such project or program.

67.4510. A county drinking water supply lake authority shall consist of at least six but not more than thirty members, appointed as follows:

(1) Members of the water commission shall appoint all members to the authority, one-third of the initial members for a six-year term, one-third for a four-year term, and the remaining one-third for a two-year term, until a successor is appointed; provided that, if there is an odd number of members, the last person appointed shall serve a two-year term. Upon the expiration of each term, a successor shall be appointed for a six-year term;

(2) No person shall be appointed to serve on the authority unless he or she is a registered voter in the state for more than five years, a resident in the county where the water commission is located for

more than five years, and over the age of twenty-five years. If any member moves outside such county, the seat shall be deemed vacant and a new member shall be appointed by the county commission to complete the unexpired term.

67.4515. 1. The water commission shall by resolution establish a date and time for the initial meeting of the authority.

2. At the initial meeting, and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as chairman and one as vice chairman, and appoint a secretary and a treasurer who may be a member of the authority. If not a member of the authority, the secretary or treasurer shall receive compensation that shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority may designate the secretary to act in lieu of the executive director. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may from time to time deem proper and necessary.

3. Each member of the authority shall execute a surety bond in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars or, in lieu thereof, the chairman of the authority shall execute a blanket bond covering each member and the employees or other officers of the authority, each surety bond to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office or offices covered, to be executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in the state as surety, and to be approved by the attorney general and filed in the office of the secretary of state. The cost of each such bond shall be paid by the authority.

4. No authority member shall participate in any deliberations or decisions concerning issues where the authority member has a direct financial interest in contracts, property, supplies, services, facilities, or equipment purchased, sold, or leased by the authority. Authority members shall additionally be subject to the limitations regarding the conduct of public officials as provided in chapter 105.

67.4520. 1. The authority may:

- (1)** Acquire, own, construct, lease, and maintain recreational or water quality projects;
- (2)** Acquire, own, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of interests in and to real property and improvements situated thereon and in personal property necessary to fulfill the purposes of the authority;
- (3)** Contract and be contracted with, and to sue and be sued;
- (4)** Accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from the federal government, the state of Missouri, political subdivisions, municipalities, foundations, other public or private agencies, individuals, partnerships, or corporations;

(5) Employ such managerial, engineering, legal, technical, clerical, accounting, advertising, stenographic, and other assistance as it may deem advisable. The authority may also contract with independent contractors for any of the foregoing assistance;

(6) Disburse funds for its lawful activities and fix salaries and wages of its employees;

(7) Fix rates, fees, and charges for the use of any projects and property owned, leased, operated, or managed by the authority;

(8) Adopt, alter, or repeal its own bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be transacted; however, said bylaws, rules, and regulations shall not exceed the powers granted to the authority by sections 67.4500 to 67.4520;

(9) Either jointly with a similar body, or separately, recommend to the proper departments of the government of the United States, or any state or subdivision thereof, or to any other body, the carrying out of any public improvement;

(10) Provide for membership in any official, industrial, commercial, or trade association, or any other organization concerned with such purposes, for receptions of officials or others as may contribute to the advancement of the authority and development therein, and for such other public relations activities as will promote the same, and such activities shall be considered a public purpose;

(11) Cooperate with municipalities and other political subdivisions as provided in chapter 70;

(12) Enter into any agreement with any other state, agency, authority, commission, municipality, person, corporation, or the United States, to effect any of the provisions contained in sections 67.4500 to 67.4520;

(13) Sell and supply water and construct, own, and operate infrastructure projects in areas within its jurisdiction, including but not limited to roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, and other infrastructure improvements;

(14) Issue revenue bonds in the same manner as provided under section 67.789; and

(15) Adopt tax increment financing within its boundaries in the same manner as provided under section 67.790.

2. The state or any political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof may in its discretion, with or without consideration, transfer or cause to be transferred to the authority or may place in its possession or control, by deed, lease, or other contract or agreement, either for a limited period or in fee, any property wherever situated.

3. The state or any political subdivision may appropriate, allocate, and expend such funds of the state or political subdivision for the benefit of the authority as are reasonable and necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 67.4500 to 67.4520.

4. The authority shall have the authority to exercise all zoning and planning powers that are granted to cities, towns, and villages under chapter 89, except that the authority shall not exercise such powers inside the corporate limits of any city, town, or village which has adopted a city plan under the laws of this state before August 28, 2011.

226.224. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the state highways and transportation commission may enter into binding highway infrastructure agreements to reimburse

or repay, in an amount and in such terms agreed upon by the parties, any funds advanced by or for the benefit of a county, political subdivision, or private entity to expedite state road construction or improvement. Such highway infrastructure improvement agreements may provide for the assignment of the state highways and transportation commission's reimbursement or repayment obligations in order to facilitate the funding of such improvements. The funds advanced by or for the benefit of the county, political subdivision, or private entity for the construction or improvement of state highway infrastructure shall be repaid by the state highways and transportation commission from funds from the state road fund in a manner, time period, and interest rate agreed to upon by the respective parties. The state highways and transportation commission may condition the reimbursement or repayment of such advanced funds upon projected highway revenues, only if terms of the contract explicitly state such a condition and the contract shall further provide for a date or dates certain for repayment of funds and may delay repayment of the advanced funds if highway revenues fall below the projections used to determine the repayment schedule or if repayment would jeopardize the receipt of federal highway moneys only if terms of the contract explicitly state such a condition and the contract shall further provide for a date or dates certain for repayment of funds.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“238.202. 1. As used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Board”, the board of directors of a district;
- (2) “Commission”, the Missouri highways and transportation commission;
- (3) “District”, a transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275;

(4) “Local transportation authority”, a county, city, town, village, county highway commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge, street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail or other transit improvement or service;

(5) “Project” includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, or [other mass transit] **public mass transportation system** and any similar or related improvement or infrastructure. **In the case of a district located in a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, whose district boundaries are contained solely within that portion of such a home rule city that is contained within a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the term “Project” shall also include the operation of a street car or other rail-based or fixed guideway public mass transportation system, and the revenue of such district may be used to pay for the design, construction, ownership and operation of such a street car or other rail-based or fixed guideway public mass transportation system by such district or such municipality, or by a local transportation authority having jurisdiction within such municipality.**

- (6) “Public mass transportation system”, a transportation system owned or operated by a

governmental or quasi-governmental entity, employing motor buses, rails, or any other means of conveyance, by whatsoever type of power, operated for public use in the conveyance of persons, mainly providing local transportation service within a municipality or a single metropolitan statistical area.

2. For the purposes of sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, and as used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms shall have the meanings given:

(1) “Approval of the required majority” or “direct voter approval”, a simple majority;

(2) “Qualified electors”, “qualified voters” or “voters”:

(a) Within a proposed or established district, except for a district proposed under subsection 1 of section 238.207, any persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115; or

(b) Within a district proposed or established under subsection 1 of section 238.207 which has no persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, the owners of record of all real property located in the district, who shall receive one vote per acre, provided that if a registered voter subsequent to the creation of the district becomes a resident within the district and obtains ownership of property within the district, such registered voter must elect whether to vote as an owner of real property or as a registered voter, which election once made cannot thereafter be changed;

(3) “Registered voters”, persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115.

238.225. 1. Before construction or funding of any project the district shall submit the proposed project to the commission for its prior approval. If the commission by minute finds that the project will improve or is a necessary or desirable extension of the state highways and transportation system, the commission may preliminarily approve the project subject to the district providing plans and specifications for the proposed project and making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the commission and the district and commission entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After such preliminary approval, the district may impose and collect such taxes and assessments as may be included in the commission’s preliminary approval. After the commission approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior commission approval of any modification of such plans or specifications.

2. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission’s jurisdiction, the district shall also submit the proposed project and proposed plans and specifications to the local transportation authority that will become the owner of the project for its prior approval.

3. In those instances where a local transportation authority is required to approve a project and the commission determines that it has no direct interest in that project, the commission may decline to consider the project.

Approval of the project shall then vest exclusively with the local transportation authority subject to the district making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the local transportation authority and the district and the local transportation authority entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After the local transportation authority approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior approval of the local transportation authority before modifying such plans or specifications.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, this section shall not apply to any district whose project is a public mass transportation system.

238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

(a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or

(b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.

(2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district’s name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

(3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.

(4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer’s sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the

price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

(5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.

(6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

(7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.

3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

5. All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.

6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with

any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 99.800 to 99.865, and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, or subsection 4 of section 99.957.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Section A, Page 1, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“44.035. The name, address, social security number, as well as any other personal identifying information that is utilized in a voluntary registry of persons with health-related ailments created by a public governmental body to assist individuals in case of a disaster or emergency, shall not be considered a public record under the provisions of chapter 610. Nothing in this section shall authorize a public governmental body to deny a lawful request for such name, address, social security number, or other personal identifying information from a law enforcement agency or any public governmental body that provides firefighting, medical or other emergency services.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“70.710. 1. The “Employer Accumulation Fund” is hereby created. It is the fund in which shall be accumulated the contributions made by employers for benefits, and from which shall be made transfers, as provided in sections 70.600 to 70.755.

2. When paid to the system, the employer contributions provided for in subsections 2 and 3 of section 70.730 shall be credited to the employer accumulation fund account of the employer making the contributions.

3. When an allowance other than a disability allowance **or an allowance that results from a member’s death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee** first becomes due and payable, there shall be transferred to the benefit reserve fund from his employer’s account in the employer accumulation fund the difference between the reserve for the allowance and the accumulated contributions standing to his credit in the members deposit fund at the time the allowance first becomes due and payable, of the member or former member to whom or on whose behalf the allowance is payable.

4. A separate account shall be maintained in the employer accumulation fund for each employer. No employer shall be responsible for the employer accumulation fund liabilities of another employer.

5. When a disability allowance **or an allowance that results from a member’s death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee** first becomes due and payable, the accrued service

pension reserve covering the retiring member shall be calculated in the manner provided for in subsection 3 of section 70.730, as of the effective date of the disability allowance. Such reserve shall be transferred to the benefit reserve fund from the employer's account in the employer accumulation fund.

70.720. 1. The "Casualty Reserve Fund" is hereby created. It is the fund in which shall be accumulated the contributions made by employers for pensions **either** to be paid members who retire on account of disability **or that result from a member's death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee**, and from which shall be made transfers as provided in sections 70.600 to 70.755.

2. When paid to the system, the employer contributions provided for in subsection 4 of section 70.730 shall be credited to the casualty reserve fund.

3. When a disability allowance **or an allowance that results from a member's death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee** first becomes due and payable, there shall be transferred to the benefit reserve fund from the casualty reserve fund an amount equal to the reserve for the allowance, minus:

(1) The accumulated contributions, standing to the member's credit in the members deposit fund at the time the allowance first becomes due and payable; and

(2) The accrued service pension reserve determined pursuant to subsection 5 of section 70.710.

70.730. 1. Each employer's contributions to the system shall be the total of the contribution amounts provided for in subsections 2 through 5 of this section; provided, that such contributions shall be subject to the provisions of subsection 6 of this section.

2. An employer's normal cost contributions shall be determined as follows: Using the financial assumptions adopted by the board from time to time, the actuary shall annually compute the rate of contributions which, if paid annually by each employer during the total service of its members, will be sufficient to provide the pension reserves required at the time of their retirements to cover the pensions to which they might be entitled or which might be payable on their behalf. The board shall annually certify to the governing body of each employer the amount of membership service contribution so determined, and each employer shall pay such amount to the system during the employer's next fiscal year which begins six months or more after the date of such board certification. Such payments shall be made in such manner and form and in such frequency and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time determine. When received, such payments shall be credited to the employer's account in the employer accumulation fund.

3. An employer's accrued service contributions shall be determined as follows: Using the financial assumptions adopted by the board from time to time, the actuary shall annually compute for each employer the portions of pension reserves for pensions which will not be provided by future normal cost contributions. The accrued service pension reserves so determined for each employer less the employer's applicable balance in the employer accumulation fund shall be amortized over a period of years, as determined by the board. Such period of years shall not extend beyond the latest of (1) forty years from the date the political subdivision became an employer, or (2) thirty years from the date the employer last elected to increase its optional benefit program, or (3) fifteen years from the date of the annual actuarial computation. The board shall annually certify to the governing body of each employer the amount of accrued service contribution

so determined for the employer, and each employer shall pay such amount to the system during the employer's next fiscal year which begins six months or more after the date of such board certification. Such payments shall be made in such manner and form and in such frequency and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time determine. When received, such payments shall be credited to the employer's account in the employer accumulation fund.

4. The employer's contributions for the portions of disability pensions **or pensions that result from a member's death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee** not covered by accrued service pension reserves shall be determined on a one-year term basis. The board may determine different rates of contributions for employers having policeman members or having fireman members or having neither policeman members nor fireman members. The board shall annually certify to the governing body of each employer the amount of contribution so ascertained for the employer, and each employer shall pay such amount to the system during the employer's next fiscal year which begins six months or more after the date of such board certification. Such payments shall be made in such manner and form and in such frequency and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time ascertain. When received, such payments shall be credited to the casualty reserve fund.

5. Each employer shall provide its share, as determined by the board, of the administrative expenses of the system and shall pay same to the system to be credited to the income-expense fund.

6. The employer's total contribution to the system, expressed as a percent of active member compensations, in any employer fiscal year, beginning with the second fiscal year that the political subdivision is an employer, shall not exceed its total contributions for the immediately preceding fiscal year, expressed as a percent of active member compensations, by more than one percent."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 6, Section 488.026, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"523.040. 1. The court, or judge thereof in vacation, on being satisfied that due notice of the pendency of the petition has been given, shall appoint three disinterested commissioners, who shall be residents of the county in which the real estate or a part thereof is situated, **and in any city not within a county, any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants at least one of the commissioners shall be either a licensed real estate broker or a state-licensed or state-certified real estate appraiser**, to assess the damages which the owners may severally sustain by reason of such appropriation, who, within forty-five days after appointment by the court, which forty-five days may be extended by the court to a date certain with good cause shown, after applying the definition of fair market value contained in subdivision (1) of section 523.001, and after having viewed the property, shall return to the clerk of such court, under oath, their report in duplicate of such assessment of damages, setting forth the amount of damages allowed to the person or persons named as owning or claiming the tract of land condemned, and should more than one tract be condemned in the petition, then the damages allowed to the owner, owners, claimant or claimants of each tract, respectively, shall be stated separately, together with a specific description of the tracts for which such damages are assessed; and the clerk shall file one copy of said report in his office and record the same in the order book

of the court, and he shall deliver the other copy, duly certified by him, to the recorder of deeds of the county where the land lies (or to the recorder of deeds of the city of St. Louis, if the land lies in said city) who shall record the same in his office, and index each tract separately as provided in section 59.440, and the fee for so recording shall be taxed by the clerk as costs in the proceedings; and thereupon such company shall pay to the clerk the amount thus assessed for the party in whose favor such damages have been assessed; and on making such payment it shall be lawful for such company to hold the interest in the property so appropriated for the uses prescribed in this section; and upon failure to pay the assessment, the court may, upon motion and notice by the party entitled to such damages, enforce the payment of the same by execution, unless the said company shall, within ten days from the return of such assessment, elect to abandon the proposed appropriation of any parcel of land, by an instrument in writing to that effect, to be filed with the clerk of the court, and entered on the minutes of the court, and as to so much as is thus abandoned, the assessment of damages shall be void.

2. Prior to the issuance of any report under subsection 1 of this section, a commissioner shall notify all parties named in the condemnation petition no less than ten days prior to the commissioners' viewing of the property of the named parties' opportunity to accompany the commissioners on the commissioners' viewing of the property and of the named parties' opportunity to present information to the commissioners.

3. The commissioners shall view the property, hear arguments, and review other relevant information that may be offered by the parties.”; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said section and line, the following:

“50.622. **1.** Any county may amend the annual budget during any fiscal year in which the county receives additional funds, and such amount or source, including but not limited to, federal or state grants or private donations, could not be estimated when the budget was adopted. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year.

2. Any county may decrease the annual budget twice during any fiscal year in which the county experiences a verifiable decline in funds of two percent or higher, and such amount could not be estimated or anticipated when the budget was adopted, provided that any decrease in appropriations shall not unduly affect any one officeholder. Before any reduction affecting an independently elected officeholder can occur, negotiations must take place with all officeholders who receive funds from the affected category of funds in an attempt to cover the shortfall.

3. Any decrease in an appropriation authorized under subsection 2 of this section shall not impact any dedicated fund otherwise provided by law.

4. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year, except that the notice provided for in section 50.600 shall be extended to thirty days for purposes of this section and such notice must include a published summary of the proposed reductions and an explanation of the shortfall. If the county has a website, publication on the website will satisfy the notice requirement for this section.

5. This section shall expire on July 1, 2015.

6. County commissioners may reduce budgets of departments under their direct supervision and responsibility at any time without the restrictions imposed by this section.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as required in subsection 4 of section 99.820 and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area, plan or project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing; provided, if the commission is created under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be continued for more than thirty days beyond the date on which it is originally opened unless such longer period is requested by the chief elected official of the municipality creating the commission and approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing district is given written notice of such changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made to the redevelopment plan, redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, if such changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or areas, and do not substantially affect the general land uses established in the redevelopment plan or substantially change the nature of the redevelopment projects, provided that notice of such changes shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land uses established pursuant to the redevelopment plan or changing the nature of the redevelopment project without complying with the procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and designation of a redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project, redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan may be held simultaneously.

2. [Effective January 1, 2008,] **No municipality shall approve a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, if, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission formed under subsection 3 of section 99.820 makes a recommendation under section 99.820 in opposition to [a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality desiring to approve] such project, plan, designation, or amendments [shall do so only upon a two-thirds majority vote of the governing body of such municipality] provided, however, that a municipality may**

approve such project, plan, designation, or amendment if such municipality places the question before the qualified voters residing within such municipality and such question is approved by voters voting thereon.

3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 19

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.1000. 1. The governing body of **the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:**

(1) Any county [or of];

(2) Any city which is the county seat of any county or which now or hereafter has a population of more than three thousand five hundred inhabitants and which has heretofore been authorized by the general assembly[, or of];

(3) Any other city which has a population of more than eighteen thousand and less than forty-five thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with a population over two hundred thousand adjacent to a county of the first classification with a population over nine hundred thousand[.].

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at an election permitted under section 115.123 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

[2.] **3. As used in this section and section 67.1002, the term “transient guests” means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter, except that** in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants, “transient guests”[, as used in this section and section 67.1002,] means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for ninety days or less during any calendar quarter.

[3.] **4.** Provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the governing body of any home rule city with more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred

inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of such city submits to the voters of the city at an election permitted under section 115.123 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this [section] **subsection** and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this [section] **subsection** and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city as a convention, visitor, and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the governing body of any city or county with more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms within the boundaries of such city or county may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at an election permitted under section 115.123 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax under this subsection and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this subsection and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism and for funding a convention and visitors bureau. Such convention and visitors bureau shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor, and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the taxes authorized in this section and section 67.1002 shall not be imposed by the following cities or counties:

(1) Any city or any county already imposing a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof under this section and section 67.1002 or any other law of this state; or

(2) Any city not already imposing a tax under this section and section 67.1002 and that is located in whole or partially within a county that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such county or a portion thereof under this section and section 67.1002 or any other law of this state, except that cities of the third classification with more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms and located in a county of the first classification where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed may impose the tax authorized in subsection 5 of this section of not more than one-half percent per occupied room per night.

7. This section shall not be construed as repealing any taxes levied by any city or county on transient guests as permitted under this chapter or chapter 94 as of August 28, 2011.

67.1002. 1. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the (City or County) levy a tax of percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the city or county, where the proceeds of which shall be expended for promotion of tourism **or funding a convention and visitors bureau?**

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the city or county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city or county again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city or county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

2. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 67.1000, the city or county which levied the tax may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

(1) The city or county which levied the tax may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city or county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city or county taxes; or

(2) The city or county may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section and section 67.1000. In the event any city or county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section and section 67.1000, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 67.1000. The tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 67.1000 shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

3. If a tax is imposed by a city or county under this section and section 67.1000, the city or county may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.

67.1003. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) Any city or county[, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state,] having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county;

(2) A county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(3) A third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than

thirty thousand;

(4) A county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand;

(5) Any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand;

(6) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(7) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(8) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county.

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed [in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any other law of this state, except that] **by the following cities or counties:**

(1) Any city or county already imposing a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in any such city or county or a portion thereof under this section or any other law of this state; or

(2) Any city not already imposing a tax under this section and that is located in whole or partially within a county that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such county or a portion thereof under this section or any other law of this state.

4. Cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.

[4.] 5. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of

percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

[5.] 6. As used in this section, “transient guests” means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

7. This section shall not be construed as repealing any taxes levied by any city or county on transient guests as permitted under this chapter or chapter 94 as of August 28, 2011.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 1, Line 54, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[67.1005. 1. The governing body of any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism and for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof is imposed pursuant to any other law of this state, except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms and located in a county of the first class where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed may impose the tax authorized in this section of not more than one-half percent per occupied room per night.

3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate

of (insert rate of percent) percent?

YES

NO

4. As used in this section, “transient guests” shall mean a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.]; and Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 20

Amend House Amendment No. 20 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 2, Line 21, by inserting after all of said line the following:

Further amend said bill, Section 67.319, Page 5, Line 53, by inserting the following after all of said line:

“321.120. 1. The decree of incorporation shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to an election of the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree, and until it has been assented to by a majority vote of the voters of the district voting on the question. The decree shall also provide for the holding of the election to vote on the proposition of incorporating the district, and to select three or five persons to act as the first board of directors, and shall fix the date for holding the election.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be incorporated a fire protection district?

YES

NO

3. The proposition of electing the first board of directors or the election of subsequent directors may be submitted on a separate ballot or on the same ballot which contains any other proposition of the fire protection district. The ballot to be used for the election of a director or directors shall be substantially in the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT Instruction to voters:

Place a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the name of the candidate or candidates you favor. (Here state the number of directors to be elected and their term of office.) ELECTION

(Here insert name of district.) Fire Protection District. (Here insert date of election.) FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

..... []

..... []

..... []

4. If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition or propositions voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that a majority of the voters voting thereon voted against the proposition to incorporate the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be void and of no effect. If the court enters an order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive, it shall at the same time designate the first board of

directors of the district who have been elected by the voters voting thereon. If a board of three members is elected, the person receiving the third highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of two years, the person receiving the second highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of four years, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of six years from the date of the election of the first board of directors and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. If a board of five members is elected, the person who received the highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of six years, the persons who received the second and third highest numbers of votes shall hold office for terms of four years and the persons who received the fourth and fifth highest numbers of votes shall hold office for terms of two years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified[, provided however, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any successor elected and qualified in the year 2005 shall hold office for a term of six years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified and any successor elected and qualified in the year 2006 or 2007 shall hold office for a term of five years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, and thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified]. The court shall at the same time enter an order of record declaring the result of the election on the proposition, if any, to incur bonded indebtedness.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 to 4 of this section to the contrary, upon a motion by the board of directors in districts where there are three-member boards, and upon approval by the voters in the district, the number of directors may be increased to five, except that in any county of the first classification with a population of more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants such increase in the number of directors shall apply only in the event of a consolidation of existing districts. The ballot to be used for the approval of the voters to increase the number of members on the board of directors of the fire protection district shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the number of members of the board of directors of the (Insert name of district) Fire Protection District be increased to five members?

YES NO

If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of the proposition then at the next election of board members after the voters vote to increase the number of directors, the voters shall select two persons to act in addition to the existing three directors as the board of directors. The court which entered the order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final shall designate the additional board of directors who have been elected by the voters voting thereon as follows: the one receiving the second highest number of votes to hold office for a term of four years, and the one receiving the highest number of votes to hold office for a term of six years from the date of the election of such additional board of directors and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified[, provided however, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any successor elected and qualified in the year 2005 shall hold office for a term of six years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified and any successor elected and qualified in the year 2006 or 2007 shall hold office for a term of five years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, and thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified].

6. Members of the board of directors in office on the date of an election pursuant to subsection 5 of this section to elect additional members to the board of directors shall serve the term to which they were elected or appointed and until their successors are elected and qualified.”; and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 20

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 3, Section 56.807, Line 60, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

(1) “Distressed municipality”, any city, town, or village located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants and that is in “Group B” under sections 66.600 to 66.630;

(2) “Emergency telephone service”, a telephone system using a single three-digit number, “911”, for reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations;

(3) “Peace officer”, any peace officer as defined in section 590.010 who is licensed under chapter 590;

(4) “POST commission”, the police officer standards and training commission established in chapter 590.

2. Every distressed municipality shall provide at least the following level of municipal services:

(1) An emergency telephone service;

(2) Law enforcement twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week by armed peace officers;

(3) Policies regarding pursuit and the use of force by peace officers;

(4) Benefits for injured peace officers;

(5) Construction code enforcement review, directly or by contract with a private or public agency;

(6) Adequate maintenance of public roads and streets;

(7) Weekly refuse and recycling collection;

(8) A balanced annual budget;

(9) An annual audit of the distressed municipality’s finances by a certified public accountant.

3. If any distressed municipality fails to provide any of the services listed in subsection 2 of this section, the governing body of the county in which it is located may pursue the following remedies together or consecutively in any appropriate court with jurisdiction:

(1) Petition the court to compel the director of revenue to withhold the distribution of Group B sales tax revenues collected under this chapter on behalf of the noncompliant distressed municipality until the distressed municipality develops and adopts a plan to provide all of the services required under this section;

(2) Petition the court to authorize the county to administer the Group B sales tax revenues collected under this chapter on behalf of the noncompliant distressed municipality. If the court enters

an order authorizing the county to administer the revenues under this subdivision, the director of revenue shall distribute such revenues to the county, and the county shall use such revenues to provide the services required under this section in the distressed municipality.”; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 21

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“To repeal sections 11.010, 55.030, 56.807, 475.115, and 488.026, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Lines 1 to 3, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Section A. Sections 11.010, 55.030, 56.807, 475.115, and 488.026, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 11.010, 11.025, 55.030, 56.807, 475.115, and 488.026, to read as follows:

11.010. The official manual, commonly known as the “Blue Book”, compiled and electronically published by the secretary of state on its official website is the official manual of this state, and it is unlawful for any officer or employee of this state **except the secretary of state**, or any board, or department or any officer or employee thereof, to cause to be printed, at state expense, any duplication or rearrangement of any part of the manual. It is also unlawful for the secretary of state to publish, or permit to be published in the manual any duplication, or rearrangement of any part of any report, or other document, required to be printed at the expense of the state which has been submitted to and rejected by him or her as not suitable for publication in the manual.

11.025. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the secretary of state may enter into an agreement directly with a nonprofit organization for such nonprofit organization to print and distribute copies of the official manual. The secretary of state shall provide to the organization the electronic version of the official manual prepared and published under this chapter. The nonprofit organization shall not alter, add, or delete any information provided by the secretary of state. Information published about the organization in the official manual shall be limited to the name of the organization and its contact information. The official manual shall not contain advertising or information promoting any entity or individual. The organization shall charge a fee for a copy of the official manual to cover the cost of production and distribution. The nonprofit organization shall be subject to an independent audit, ordered by the state and paid for by the nonprofit organization, to account for income and expenses for the sale, production, and distribution of the official manual. After such audit, any surplus funds generated by the nonprofit organization through the sale of the manual shall be transferred to the state treasurer for deposit in the state’s general revenue fund.”; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 22

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 2 , Line 31 by inserting after all of said Line the following:

“Further amend said Bill, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53 by inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:

“Section 67.1860. Sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894** shall be known as the “Missouri Law Enforcement District Act”.

67.1862. As used in sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894**, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Approval of the required majority” or “direct voter approval”, a simple majority;
- (2) “Board”, the board of directors of a district;
- (3) “District”, a law enforcement district organized [pursuant to] **under** sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894**;
- (4) “Registered voter”, any voter registered within the boundaries of the district or proposed district.

67.1864. 1. A district may be created to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain and operate one or more projects relating to law enforcement or to assist in such activity.

2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.

3. A district may be created in any county of the first classification [without a charter form of government and a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or less].

67.1866. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, ten percent of the registered voters within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the proposed district is located.

2. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain any portion of one or more municipalities. **Two areas may be considered contiguous if both are adjacent to the shoreline of the same body of water.**

3. The petition shall set forth:

(1) The name and address of each owner of real property located within the proposed district [or who is a] **and each** registered voter [resident] within the proposed district;

(2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;

(3) A general description of the purpose or purposes for which the district is being formed; and

(4) The name of the proposed district.

4. The circuit clerk of the county in which the petition is filed [pursuant to] **under** this section shall present the petition to the judge, who shall thereupon set the petition for hearing not less than thirty days nor more than forty days after the filing. The judge shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing to be given, by publication on three separate days in one or more newspapers having a general circulation within the county, with the third and final publication to occur not less than twenty days prior to the date set for the hearing. The notice shall recite the information required [pursuant to] **under** subsection 3 of this section. The costs of printing and publication of the notice shall be paid as required [pursuant to] **under** section 67.1870.

5. In the event any owner of real property within the proposed district who is named in the

petition or any registered voter does not join in the petition or file an entry of appearance and waiver of service of process in the case, a copy of the petition shall be served upon such owner or registered voter in the manner provided by supreme court rule for the service of petitions generally. Any objections to the petition shall be raised by answer within the time provided by supreme court rule for the filing of an answer to a petition.

67.1868. 1. Any owner of real property within the proposed district and any [legal] **registered** voter [who is a resident] within the proposed district may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking a judgment respecting these same issues.

2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court determines the petition is defective or the proposed district or its plan of operation is unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment to that effect and shall refuse to incorporate the district as requested in the pleadings. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and plan of operation are not unconstitutional, the court shall [determine and declare] **order** the district organized and incorporated and shall approve the plan of operation stated in the petition.

3. Any party having filed a petition or answer to a petition may appeal the circuit court's order or judgment in the same manner as provided for other appeals. Any order either refusing to incorporate the district or incorporating the district shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

67.1870. The costs of filing and defending the petition and all publication and incidental costs incurred in obtaining circuit court certification of the petition for voter approval shall be paid by the petitioners. If a district is organized [pursuant to] **under** sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894**, the petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the district.

67.1872. A district created [pursuant to] **under** sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894** shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of five members to be elected as provided in section 67.1874.

67.1874. 1. Within thirty days after the order declaring the district organized has become final, the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition was filed shall give notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, to call a meeting of the owners of real property and registered voters [resident] within the district at a day and hour specified in a public place in the county in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing a board of five directors, two to serve one year, two to serve two years, and one to serve three years, to be composed of [residents] **registered voters** of the district.

2. The attendees, when assembled, shall organize by [the election of] **electing** a chairman and secretary of the meeting [who]. **The secretary** shall conduct the election.

3. **Upon completion of the terms of the initial directors under subsection 1 of this section**, each director shall serve for a term of three years and until such director's successor is duly elected and qualified. Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors at a meeting of the [residents] **registered voters** called by the board. [Each successor director shall serve a three-year term.] The remaining directors shall have the authority to elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification.

4. Directors shall be at least twenty-one years of age.

67.1878. A district may receive and use funds for the purposes of planning, designing, constructing, reconstructing, maintaining and operating one or more projects relating to law enforcement. Such funds may be derived from any funding method which is authorized by sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894** and from any other source, including but not limited to funds from federal sources, the state of Missouri or an agency of the state, a political subdivision of the state or private sources.

67.1880. 1. If approved by at least four-sevenths of the [qualified] **registered** voters voting on the question in the district, the district may impose a property tax in an amount not to exceed the annual rate of thirty cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation. The district board may levy a property tax rate lower than its approved tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling **approved by the voters** without **new** voter approval. The property tax shall be uniform throughout the district.

2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the Law Enforcement District impose a property tax upon all real and tangible personal property within the district at a rate of not more than (insert amount) cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary)?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

If four-sevenths of the votes cast on the question by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter. If less than four-sevenths of the votes cast on the question by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the registered voters and such question is approved by the requisite four-sevenths of the registered voters voting on the question. In no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted under this section.

3. The county collector of each county in which the district is partially or entirely located shall collect the property taxes and special benefit assessments made upon all real property and tangible personal property within that county and the district, in the same manner as other property taxes are collected.

4. Every county collector having collected or received district property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting his or her commissions, remit to the treasurer of that district the amount collected or received by him or her prior to the first day of the month. Upon receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute a receipt therefor, which he or she shall forward or deliver to the collector. The district treasurer shall deposit such sums into the district treasury, credited to the appropriate project or purpose. The collector and district treasurer shall make final settlement of the district account and commissions owing, not less than once each year, if necessary.

67.1886. In addition to all other powers granted by sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894** the district shall have the following general powers:

(1) To contract with the [local] **county** sheriff’s department for the provision of services;

(2) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process, which shall be served upon the district secretary;

(3) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors;

(4) To purchase any personal property necessary or convenient for its activities;

(5) To collect and disburse funds for its activities; and

(6) To exercise such other implied powers necessary or convenient for the district to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.

67.1888. 1. The district may obtain such insurance as it deems appropriate, considering its legal limits of liability, to protect itself, its officers and its employees from any potential liability and may also obtain such other types of insurance as it deems necessary to protect against loss of its real or personal property of any kind. The cost of this insurance shall be charged against the project.

2. The district may also require contractors performing construction or maintenance work on the project and companies providing operational and management services to obtain liability insurance having the district, its directors and employees as additional named insureds.

3. **The district may self-insure if it is unable to obtain liability insurance coverage at a rate which is economically feasible to the district, considering its resources. However,** the district shall not attempt to self-insure for its potential liabilities unless it finds that it has sufficient funds available to cover any anticipated judgments or settlements and still complete its project without interruption. [The district may self-insure if it is unable to obtain liability insurance coverage at a rate which is economically feasible to the district, considering its resources.]

67.1894. [1. The authority of the district to levy any property tax levied pursuant to section 67.1880 may be terminated by a petition of the voters in the district in the manner prescribed in this section.

2. The petition for termination of authority to tax may be changed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the district may file with the board a petition in writing praying that the district's authority to impose a property tax be terminated. The petition shall specifically state that the district's authority to impose any property tax, whether or not such a tax is being imposed at the time such petition is filed, shall be terminated. Such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth for petitions in chapter 116; or

(2) All of the owners of real estate in the district may file a petition with the board praying that the district's authority to impose a property tax be terminated. The petition shall specifically state that the district's authority to impose any property tax, whether or not such a tax is being imposed at the time such petition is filed, shall be terminated. Such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth for petitions in chapter 116. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the petition.

3. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections

thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted.

4. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the petition with the circuit clerk. If the petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the property pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the authority to tax shall be terminated upon the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the district pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the authority to tax shall be terminated subject to the election provided in section 67.1896. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make any such order terminating such taxation authority as is provided in the order of the board, unless the court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized by law or that such order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.

5. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board] **Whenever the district board receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the district, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under section 67.1880, the board shall submit to the voters of the district a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in section 67.1880 shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the registered voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the registered voters voting on the question.**”; and

Further amend said bill, Section 1, Page 7, Line 54 by inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:

“[67.1890. 1. The boundaries of any district organized pursuant to sections 67.1860 to 67.1898 may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section; but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; nor shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had any change of boundaries not been made.

2. The boundaries may be changed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed or deannexed may file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within, or removed from, the district. The petition shall describe the property to be included in, or removed from, the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in, or removal from, the district of the property described in the petition. Such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth for petitions in chapter 116; provided that, in the event that there are more than twenty-five property owners or taxpaying electors signing the petition, it shall be deemed sufficient description of their property in the petition as required in this section to list the addresses of such property; or

(2) All of the owners of any territory or tract of land near or adjacent to a district in the case of annexation, or all of the owners of any territory or tract of land within a district in the case of deannexation, who own all of the real estate in such territory or tract of land may file a petition with the board praying that such real property be included in, or removed from, the district. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in, or removal from, the district of the property described in the petition.

3. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners, a general description of the boundaries of the area proposed to be included or removed and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing why such petition shall not be granted shall be deemed as an assent on his or her part to the inclusion of such lands in, or removal of such lands from, the district as prayed for in the petition.

4. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition, but if the board determines in the case of annexation that some portion of the property mentioned in the petition cannot as a practical matter be served by the district, or if it deems in the case of annexation that it is in the best interest of the district that some portion of the property in the petition not be included in the district, or if in the case of deannexation it deems that it is impracticable for any portion of the property to be deannexed from the district, then the board shall grant the petition in part only. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the petition with the circuit clerk. Upon the order of the court having jurisdiction over the district, the property shall be included in, or removed from, the district. If the petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the property pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in, or removed from, the district upon the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed or deannexed pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in, or removed from, the district subject to the election provided in section 67.1892. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make any such order including such additional property within the district, or removing such property from the district, as is provided in the order of the board, unless the court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized by law or that such order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.

5. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board.]

[67.1892. 1. If the petition to add or remove any territory or tract of land to the district contained fewer than all of the signatures required pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 67.1890, the decree of extension or retraction of boundaries shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to an election of the voters residing within the boundaries described in

such decree and until it has been assented to by a majority vote of the voters in the newly included area, or the area to be removed, voting on the question. The decree shall also provide for the holding of the election to vote on the proposition of extending or retracting the boundaries of the district, and shall fix the date for holding the election.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the boundaries of the Law Enforcement District be (extended to include/retracted to remove) the following described property? (Describe property)

YES NO

3. If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of the extension or retraction of the boundaries of the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of extension or retraction of the boundaries to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that a majority of the voters voting thereon voted against the proposition to extend or retract the boundaries of the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of extension or retraction of boundaries to be void and of no effect.]

[67.1896. 1. If the petition filed pursuant to section 67.1894 contained fewer than all of the signatures required pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 67.1894, the termination of taxation authority shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to an election of the voters residing within the district and until it has been assented to by at least four-sevenths of the voters in the district voting on the question. The decree shall also provide for the holding of the election to vote on the proposition, and shall fix the date for holding the election.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the authority of the Law Enforcement District to adopt property taxes be terminated?

YES NO

3. If four-sevenths of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of such termination, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the termination of such authority, and all such taxes that are being assessed in the current calendar year pursuant to such authority, to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that less than four-sevenths of the voters voting thereon voted against the proposition to terminate such authority, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of termination of such district’s taxing authority to be void and of no effect.]

[67.1898. 1. Whenever a petition signed by not less than ten percent of the registered voters in any district organized pursuant to sections 67.1860 to 67.1898 is filed with the circuit court having jurisdiction over the district, setting forth all the relevant facts pertaining to the district, and alleging that the further operation of the district is not in the best interests of the inhabitants of the district, and that the district should, in the interest of the public welfare and safety, be dissolved, the circuit court shall have authority, after hearing evidence submitted on such question, to order a submission of the question, after having caused publication of notice of a hearing on such petition in the same manner as the notice required in section 67.1874, in substantially the following form:

Shall (Insert the name of the law enforcement district) Law Enforcement District be

dissolved?

YES

NO

2. If the court shall find that it is to the best interest of the inhabitants of the district that such district be dissolved, it shall make an order reciting such finding and providing for the submission of the proposition to dissolve such district to a vote of the voters of the district, setting forth such further details in its order as may be necessary to an orderly conduct of such election. Such election shall be held at the municipal election. Returns of the election shall be certified to the court.

If the court finds that a majority of the voters voting thereon shall have voted in favor of the proposition to dissolve the district, the court shall make a final order dissolving the district, and the decree shall contain a proviso that the district shall continue in full force for the purpose of paying all outstanding and lawful obligations and disposing of property of the district; but no additional costs or obligations shall be created except such as are necessary to pay such costs, obligations and liabilities previously incurred, or necessary to the winding up of the district. If the court shall find that a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon shall not have voted favorably on the proposition to dissolve such district, then the court shall make a final order declaring such result dismissing the petition praying for the dissolution of said district; and the district shall continue to operate in the same manner as though the petition asking for such dissolution has not been filed.

3. The dissolution of a district shall not invalidate or affect any right accruing to such district, or to any person, or invalidate or affect any contract or indebtedness entered into or imposed upon such district or person; and whenever the circuit court shall, pursuant to this section, dissolve a district, the court shall appoint some competent person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved and such trustee before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties shall take and subscribe an oath that he or she will faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, to be approved by the court to the use of such dissolved district, for the faithful discharge of his or her duties, and shall proceed to liquidate the district under orders of the court, including the levying of any taxes provided for in sections 67.1860 to 67.1898.]"; and"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 23

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by inserting immediately after "RSMo," the following:

"section 141.530 as enacted by senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bills nos. 977 & 1608, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, and section 141.530 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 778, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, section 141.550 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate committee substitute for house substitute for house bill no. 1238, ninetieth general assembly, second regular session, and section 141.550 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 894, ninetieth general assembly, second regular session," ; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 1, by inserting immediately after "RSMo," the following:

“section 141.530 as enacted by senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bills nos. 977 & 1608, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, and section 141.530 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 778, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, section 141.550 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate committee substitute for house substitute for house bill no. 1238, ninetieth general assembly, second regular session, and section 141.550 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 894, ninetieth general assembly, second regular session,” ; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by adding after all of said section and line the following:

“141.210. Sections 141.210 to [141.810] **141.982** shall be known by the short title of “Land Tax Collection Law”.

141.220. The following words, terms and definitions, when used in sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982**, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the text clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) “Appraiser” shall mean a state licensed or certified appraiser licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 339 who is not an employee of the collector or collection authority;

(2) “Collector” shall mean the collector of the revenue in any county affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982**;

(3) “County” shall mean any county of the first class in this state having a charter form of government, any county of the first class not having a charter form of government with a population of at least one hundred fifty thousand but less than one hundred sixty thousand and any county of the first class not having a charter form of government with a population of at least eighty-two thousand but less than eighty-five thousand;

(4) “Court” shall mean the circuit court of any county affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982**;

(5) “Delinquent land tax attorney” shall mean a licensed attorney-at-law, employed or designated by the collector as hereinafter provided;

(6) **“Land bank agency”, an agency created under section 141.980;**

(7) **“Land bank commission”, a commission created under section 141.980;**

(8) “Land taxes” shall mean taxes on real property or real estate and shall include the taxes both on land and the improvements thereon;

[(7)] (9) “Land trustees” and “land trust” shall mean the land trustees and land trust as the same are created by and described in section 141.700;

[(8)] (10) “Municipality” shall include any incorporated city or town, or a part thereof, located in whole or in part within a county of class one, which municipality now has or which may hereafter contain a population of two thousand five hundred inhabitants or more, according to the last preceding federal decennial census;

[(9)] (11) “Person” shall mean any individual, male or female, firm, copartnership, joint adventure,

association, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by any state or federal court, trustee otherwise created, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

(12) “Private sale” and “private foreclosure sale”, a sheriff’s private foreclosure sale to a land bank agency under a tax lien foreclosure judgment as provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.902;

[(10)] **(13)** “School district”, “road district”, “water district”, “sewer district”, “levee district”, “drainage district”, “special benefit district”, “special assessment district”, or “park district” shall include those located within a county as such county is described in subdivision (3) of this section;

[(11)] **(14)** “Sheriff” and “circuit clerk” shall mean the sheriff and circuit clerk, respectively, of any county affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982;**

[(12)] **(15)** “Tax bill” as used in sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982** shall represent real estate taxes and the lien thereof, whether general or special, levied and assessed by any taxing authority;

[(13)] **(16)** “Tax district” shall mean the state of Missouri and any county, municipality, school district, road district, water district, sewer district, levee district, drainage district, special benefit district, special assessment district, or park district, located in any municipality or county as herein described;

[(14)] **(17)** “Tax lien” shall mean the lien of any tax bill as defined in [subdivision (12) of] this section;

[(15)] **(18)** “Taxing authority” shall include any governmental, managing, administering or other lawful authority, now or hereafter empowered by law to issue tax bills, the state of Missouri or any county, municipality, school district, road district, water district, sewer district, levee district, drainage district, special benefit district, special assessment district, or park district, affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982.**

141.250. 1. The respective liens of the tax bills for general taxes of the state of Missouri, the county, any municipality and any school district, for the same tax year, shall be equal and first liens upon the real estate described in the respective tax bills thereof; provided, however, that the liens of such tax bills for the latest year for which tax bills are unpaid shall take priority over the liens of tax bills levied and assessed for less recent years, and the lien of such tax bills shall rate in priority in the order of the years for which they are delinquent, the lien of the tax bill longest delinquent being junior in priority to the lien of the tax bill for the next most recent tax year.

2. All tax bills for other than general taxes shall constitute liens junior to the liens for general taxes upon the real estate described therein; provided, however, that a tax bill for other than general taxes, of the more recent issue shall likewise be senior to any such tax bill of less recent date.

3. The proceeds derived from the sale of any lands encumbered with a tax lien or liens, or held by the land trustees **or acquired by a land bank agency a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560, by redemption under subsection 3 of section 141.981, by gift under subsection 2 of section 141.980, or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of section 141.980,** shall be distributed to the owners of such liens in the order of the seniority of the liens, or their respective interests as shown by the records of the land trust **or such land bank agency.** Those holding liens of equal rank shall share in direct proportion to the amounts of their respective liens.

141.290. 1. The collector shall compile lists of all state, county, school, and other tax bills collectible by him which are delinquent according to his records and he shall combine such lists with the list filed by any taxing authority or tax bill owner.

2. The collector shall assign a serial number to each parcel of real estate in each list and if suit has been filed in the circuit court of the county on any delinquent tax bill included in any list, the collector shall give the court docket number of such suit and some appropriate designation of the place where such suit is pending, and such pending suit so listed in any petition filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982** shall, without further procedure or court order, be deemed to be consolidated with the suit brought under sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982**, and such pending suit shall thereupon be abated.

3. The collector shall deliver such combined lists to the delinquent land tax attorney from time to time but not later than April the first of each year.

4. The delinquent land tax attorney shall incorporate such lists in petitions in the form prescribed in section 141.410, and shall file such petitions with the circuit clerk not later than June first of each year.

141.300. 1. The collector shall receipt for the aggregate amount of such delinquent tax bills appearing on the list or lists filed with him under the provisions of section 141.290, which receipt shall be held by the owner or holder of the tax bills or by the treasurer or other corresponding financial officer of the taxing authority so filing such list with the collector.

2. The collector shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, file with the owner or holder of any tax bill or with the treasurer or other corresponding financial officer of any taxing authority, a detailed statement, verified by affidavit, of all taxes collected by him during the preceding month which appear on the list or lists received by him, and shall, on or before the fifteenth day of the month, pay the same, less his commissions and costs payable to the county, to the tax bill owner or holder or to the treasurer or other corresponding financial officer of any taxing authority; provided, however, that the collector shall be given credit for the full amount of any tax bill which is bid in by the land trustees and where title to the real estate described in such tax bill is taken by the land trust **or where title to the real estate described in such tax bill is taken by the land bank agency under a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560.**

141.320. 1. The collector shall at his option appoint a delinquent land tax attorney at a compensation of ten thousand dollars per year, or in counties having a county counselor, the collector shall at his option designate the county counselor and such of his assistants as shall appear necessary to act as the delinquent land tax attorney.

2. A delinquent land tax attorney who is not the county counselor, with the approval of the collector, may appoint one or more assistant delinquent land tax attorneys at salaries of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than four hundred dollars per month, and such clerical employees as may be necessary, at salaries to be fixed by the collector at not less than three hundred dollars and not more than four hundred dollars per month; and the appointed delinquent tax attorney may incur such reasonable expenses as are necessary for the performance of his duties.

3. The delinquent land tax attorney and his assistants shall perform legal services for the collector and shall act as attorney for him in the prosecution of all suits brought for the collection of land taxes; but they shall not perform legal services for the land trust **or any land bank agency.**

4. Salaries and expenses of a delinquent land tax attorney who is not also the county counselor, his

assistants and his employees shall be paid monthly out of the treasury of the county from the same funds as employees of the collector whenever the funds provided for by sections 141.150, 141.270, and 141.620 are not sufficient for such purpose.

5. The compensation herein provided shall be the total compensation for a delinquent land tax attorney who is not also a county counselor, his assistants and employees, and when the compensation received by him or owing to him by the collector exceeds ten thousand dollars in any one calendar year by virtue of the sums charged and collected pursuant to the provisions of section 141.150, the surplus shall be credited and applied by the collector to the expense of the delinquent land tax attorney and to the compensation of his assistants and employees, and any sum then remaining shall be paid into the county treasury on or before the first day of March of each year and credited to the general revenue fund of the county.

6. A delinquent land tax attorney who is not also the county counselor shall make a return quarterly to the county commission of such county of all compensation received by him, and of all amounts owing to him by the collector, and of all salaries and expenses of any assistants and employees, stating the same in detail, and verifying such amounts by his affidavit.

141.410. 1. A suit for the foreclosure of the tax liens herein provided for shall be instituted by filing in the appropriate office of the circuit clerk a petition, which petition shall contain a caption, a copy of the list so furnished to the delinquent land tax attorney by the collector, and a prayer. Such petition without further allegation shall be deemed to be sufficient.

2. The caption shall be in the following form:

In the Circuit Court of County, Missouri,

In the Matter of

Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent Land Taxes

By Action in Rem.

Collector of Revenue of County, Missouri,

Plaintiff

-vs.-

Parcels of Land Encumbered with Delinquent Tax Liens

Defendants.

3. The petition shall conclude with a prayer that all tax liens upon such real estate be foreclosed; that the court determine the amounts and priorities of all tax bills, together with interest, penalties, costs, and attorney's fees; that the court order such real estate to **either** be sold by the sheriff at public sale as provided by sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982** and that thereafter a report of such sale be made by the sheriff to the court for further proceedings under sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982, or be sold by the sheriff at a private sale to a land bank agency if so designated by such land bank agency within thirty days after judgment of foreclosure has been entered. Any additional costs relating to such a private sale incurred by the county shall be reimbursed by such land bank agency to the county within thirty days after the county submits a bill therefor to such land bank agency.**

4. The delinquent land tax attorney within ten days after the filing of any such petition, shall forward by United States registered mail to each person or taxing authority having filed a list of delinquent tax bills with the collector as provided by sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982** a notice of the time and place of the filing of such petition and of the newspaper in which the notice of publication has been or will be published.

5. The petition when so filed shall have the same force and effect with respect to each parcel of real estate therein described, as a separate suit instituted to foreclose the tax lien or liens against any one of said parcels of real estate.

141.420. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of section 141.520, any person having any right, title or interest in, or lien upon, any parcel of real estate described in such petition, may redeem such parcel of real estate by paying to the collector all of the sums mentioned therein, including principal, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due, at any time prior to the time of the **public foreclosure sale or private** foreclosure sale of such real estate by the sheriff.

2. In the event of failure to redeem prior to the time of the **public foreclosure sale or private** foreclosure sale **of such parcel** by the sheriff, such person shall be barred and forever foreclosed of all his right, title and interest in and to the parcels of real estate described in such petition.

3. Upon redemption, as permitted by this section, the person redeeming shall be entitled to a certificate of redemption from the collector describing the property in the same manner as it is described in such petition, and the collector shall thereupon note on his records the word "redeemed" and the date of such payment opposite the description of such parcel of real estate.

4. The collector shall promptly notify the taxing authority and the delinquent land tax attorney of such redemption, and such payment shall operate as a release of the lien of the tax bill or bills involved and as a dismissal of the suit so far as such tax bill or bills are concerned.

141.430. 1. Upon the filing of such suits with the circuit clerk, the delinquent land tax attorney shall forthwith cause a notice of foreclosure to be published four times, once a week, during successive weeks, and on the same day of each week, in a daily newspaper of general circulation regularly published in such county, qualified according to law for the publication of public notices and advertisements.

2. Such notice shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF LIENS FOR DELINQUENT LAND TAXES,
BY ACTION IN REM

Public notice is hereby given that on the day of, 20.., the Collector of Revenue of County, Missouri, filed a petition, being suit No., in the Circuit Court of County, Missouri, at (stating the city), for the foreclosure of liens for delinquent land taxes (except liens in favor of the United States of America, if any) against the real estate situated in such county, all as described in said petition.

The object of said suit is to obtain from the Court a judgment foreclosing the tax liens against such real estate and ordering the sale of such real estate for the satisfaction of said tax liens thereon (except liens in favor of the United States of America, if any), including principal, interest, penalties, attorneys' fees and costs. Such action is brought against the real estate only and no personal judgment shall be entered therein.

The serial number assigned by the Collector to each parcel of real estate, a description of each such parcel, a statement of the total principal amount of all delinquent tax bills against each such parcel of real

estate, all of which, as to each parcel, is more fully set out and itemized in the aforesaid petition, and the name of the last known person appearing on the records of the collector in whose name said tax bills were listed or charged for the year preceding the calendar year in which the list described in said petition was filed with the collector, are, respectively, as follows: (Here set out the respective serial numbers, descriptions, names, and statements of total principal amounts of tax bills, next above referred to.)

The total principal amounts of delinquent taxes set out in this notice do not include the lawful interest, penalties, attorneys' fees and costs which have accrued against the respective parcels of real estate, all of which in each case is set out and itemized in the aforesaid petition.

Any person or taxing authority owning or holding any tax bill or claiming any right, title or interest in or to or lien upon any such parcel of real estate, must file an answer to such suit in the office of the Circuit Clerk of the aforesaid County, and a copy of such answer with the Delinquent Land Tax Attorney at the office of the Collector of Revenue of said County, on or before the day of, 20.., and in such answer shall set forth in detail the nature and amount of such interest and any defense or objection to the foreclosure of the tax liens, or any affirmative relief he or it may be entitled to assert with respect thereto.

Any person having any right, title or interest in or to, or lien upon, any parcel of such real estate, may redeem such parcel of real estate by paying all of the sums mentioned therein, to the undersigned Collector of Revenue, including principal, interest, penalties, attorneys' fees and costs then due, at any time prior to the time of the **public foreclosure sale or the private** foreclosure sale of such real estate by the sheriff.

In the event of failure to answer or redeem on or before the date herein fixed as the last day for filing answer in the suit, by any person having the right to answer or redeem, such person shall be forever barred and foreclosed as to any defense or objection he might have to the foreclosure of such liens for delinquent taxes and a judgment of foreclosure may be taken by default. Redemption may be made, however, up to the time fixed for the holding of sheriff's **public foreclosure sale or the private** foreclosure sale **of any such real estate**, and thereafter there shall be no equity of redemption and each such person having any right, title or interest in or to, or any lien upon, any such parcel of real estate described in the petition so failing to answer or redeem as aforesaid, shall be forever barred and foreclosed of any right, title or interest in or lien upon or any equity of redemption in said real estate.

.....
Collector of Revenue
County, Missouri
.....
Address

.....
Delinquent Land Tax Attorney
.....
Address
.....
First Publication:
.....

141.450. Such notice shall be substantially as follows:

To the person to whom this notice is addressed:

You are the last known person, according to the records in this office, in whose name land taxes were billed or charged, as to one or more parcels of real estate described in a certain petition bearing cause No. (fill in number of case) filed in the Circuit Court of County, Missouri, at (fill in city), on, 20.., wherein a foreclosure of the lien of various delinquent tax bills is sought and a court order asked for the purpose of selling said real estate at a public sale **or a private sale** for payment of all delinquent tax bills, together with interest, penalties, attorney’s fees and costs. Publication of notice of such foreclosure was commenced on the day of, 20.., in (here insert name of newspaper), a daily newspaper published in (here insert name of city), Missouri.

Unless all delinquent taxes be paid upon the parcels of real estate described in said petition and said real estate redeemed prior to the time of the **public** foreclosure sale **or private foreclosure sale** of such real estate by the sheriff, the owner or any person claiming any right, title or interest in or to, or lien upon, any such parcels of real estate, shall be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and interest and equity of redemption in and to such parcels of real estate; provided, however, that any such persons shall have the right to file an answer in said suit on or before the day of, 20.., in the office of the Circuit Clerk and a copy thereof with the Delinquent Land Tax Attorney, setting forth in detail the nature and amount of the interest and any defense or objection to the foreclosure.

Dated

.....
Delinquent Land Tax
Attorney
.....

.....
Collector of Revenue
.....County, Missouri
.....

Address

Address

141.480. 1. Upon the trial of the cause upon the question of foreclosure, the tax bill, whether general or special, issued by any taxing authority shall be prima facie proof that the tax described in the tax bill has been validly assessed at the time indicated by the tax bill and that the tax is unpaid. Absent any answer the court shall take the allegations of the petition as confessed. Any person alleging any jurisdictional defect or invalidity in the tax bill or in the sale thereof must particularly specify in his answer the defect or basis of invalidity, and must, upon trial, affirmatively establish such defense.

2. Prior to formal hearing, the court may conduct an informal hearing for the purpose of clarifying issues, and shall attempt to reach an agreement with the parties upon a stipulated statement of facts. The court shall hear the evidence offered by the collector or relator as the case may be, and by all answering parties, and shall determine the amount of each and every tax bill proved by the collector or any answering party, together with the amount of interest, penalties, attorney’s fees and costs accruing upon each tax bill and the date from which interest began to accrue upon each tax bill and the rate thereof. The court shall hear evidence and determine every issue of law and of fact necessary to a complete adjudication of all tax liens asserted by any and every pleading, and may also hear evidence and determine any other issue of law or fact affecting any other right, title, or interest in or to, or lien upon, such real estate, sought to be enforced by any party to the proceeding against any other party to the proceeding who has been served by process or publication as authorized by law, or who has voluntarily appeared, and shall determine the order and priority

of the liens and of any other rights or interest put in issue by the pleadings.

3. After the court has first determined the validity of the tax liens of all tax bills affecting parcels of real estate described in the petition, the priorities of the respective tax bills and the amounts due thereon, including principal, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, the court shall thereupon enter judgment of foreclosure of such liens and fix the time and place of the **public** foreclosure sale **and the time of the private foreclosure sale**. The petition shall be dismissed as to any parcel of real estate redeemed prior to the time fixed for the sheriff's **public or private** foreclosure sale **thereof** as provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982**. If the parcel of real estate auctioned off at sheriff's **public** foreclosure sale **or sold at sheriff's private foreclosure sale** is sold for a sum sufficient to fully pay the principal amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, together with interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, and for no more, and such sale is confirmed by the court, then all other proceedings as to such parcels of real estate shall be finally dismissed as to all parties and interests other than tax bill owners or holders; provided, however, that any parties seeking relief other than an interest in or lien upon the real estate may continue with said suit to a final adjudication of such other issues; provided, further, an appeal may be had as to any claim attacking the validity of the tax bill or bills or the priorities as to payment of proceeds of foreclosure sale. If the parcel of real estate auctioned off at sheriff's **public** foreclosure sale is sold for a sum greater than the total amount necessary to pay the principal amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, together with interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, and such sale is confirmed by the court, and no appeal is taken by any person claiming any right, title or interest in or to or lien upon said parcel of real estate or by any person or taxing authority owning or holding or claiming any right, title or interest in or to any tax bills within the time fixed by law for the filing of notice of appeal, the court shall thereupon order the sheriff to make distribution to the owners or holders of the respective tax bills included in the judgment of the amounts found to be due and in the order of priorities. Thereafter all proceedings in the suit shall be ordered by the court to be dismissed as to such persons or taxing authorities owning, holding or claiming any right, title, or interest in any such tax bill or bills so paid, and the case shall proceed as to any parties claiming any right, title, or interest in or lien upon the parcel of real estate affected by such tax bill or bills as to their respective claims to such surplus funds then remaining in the hands of the sheriff.

4. Whenever an answer is filed to the petition, as herein provided, a severance of the action as to all parcels of real estate affected by such answer shall be granted, and the issues raised by the petition and such answer shall be tried separate and apart from the other issues in the suit, but the granting of such severance shall not delay the trial or other disposition of any other issue in the case. A separate appeal may be taken from any action of the court affecting any right, title, or interest in or to, or lien upon, such real estate, other than issues of law and fact affecting the amount or validity of the lien of tax bills, but the proceeding to foreclose the lien of any tax bills shall not be stayed by such appeal. The trial shall be conducted by the court without the aid of a jury and the suit shall be in equity. This action shall take precedence over and shall be triable before any other action in equity affecting the title to such real estate, upon motion of any interested party.

141.520. 1. **With respect to parcels of real estate to be sold in a public foreclosure sale**, after the judgment of foreclosure has been entered, or, after a motion for a new trial has been overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and the judgment has been affirmed, after the sheriff shall have been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, there shall be a waiting period of six months before any advertisement of sheriff's **public foreclosure** sale shall be published.

2. If any such parcel of real estate **to be sold in a public foreclosure sale** be not redeemed, or if no written contract providing for redemption be made within six months after the date of the judgment of foreclosure, if no motion for rehearing be filed, and, if filed, within six months after such motion may have been overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and the judgment be affirmed, within six months after the sheriff shall have been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, the sheriff shall commence to advertise the real estate described in the judgment and shall fix the date of **the public foreclosure** sale within thirty days after the date of the first publication of the notice of sheriff's sale as herein provided, and shall at such sale proceed to sell the real estate.

3. **With respect to parcels of real estate to be sold to a land bank agency in a private foreclosure sale, after the judgement of foreclosure has been entered or after a motion for a new trial has been overruled or if an appeal is taken from such judgment and the judgment has been affirmed, after the collector shall have been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the clerk, there shall be a waiting period of six months before such private foreclosure sale.**

4. Any provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner of any parcel of real property against which a judgment has been rendered shall not have the right to redeem such property from said judgment if at the time of judgment such property is assessed as residential property and the judgment finds the property has been vacant for a period of not less than six months prior to the judgment. After a judgment as provided for in this section becomes final, the waiting period shall not apply to such judgment and a sale under execution of the judgment shall be immediately held as provided under the applicable provisions of this chapter.

141.530. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 141.520, during such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of **the public or the private** foreclosure sale **of a parcel** by the sheriff, any interested party may redeem [any] **such** parcel of real estate as provided by this chapter. During such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of **the public or the private** foreclosure sale **of a parcel** by the sheriff, the collector may, at the option of the party entitled to redeem, enter into a written redemption contract with any such party interested in [any] **such** parcel of real estate, providing for payment in installments, monthly or bimonthly, of the delinquent tax bills, including interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs charged against such parcel of real estate, provided, however, that in no instance shall such installments exceed twelve in number or extend more than twenty-four months next after any agreement for such installment payments shall have been entered into; provided further, that upon good cause being shown by the owner of any parcel of real estate occupied as a homestead, or in the case of improved real estate with an assessed valuation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars, owned by an individual, the income from such property being a major factor in the total income of such individual, or by anyone on his behalf, the court may, in its discretion, fix the time and terms of payment in such contract to permit all of such installments to be paid within not longer than forty-eight months after any order or agreement as to installment payments shall have been made.

2. So long as such installments be paid according to the terms of the contract, the said six months waiting period shall be extended, but if any installment be not paid when due, the extension of said waiting period shall be ended without notice, and the real estate shall forthwith be advertised for sale or included in the next notice of sheriff's foreclosure sale.

[3. No redemption contracts may be used under this section for residential property which has been vacant for at least six months in any municipality contained wholly or partially within a county with a population of over six hundred thousand and less than nine hundred thousand.]

[141.530. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 141.520, during such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of foreclosure sale by the sheriff, any interested party may redeem any parcel of real estate as provided by this chapter. During such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of foreclosure sale by the sheriff, the collector may, at the option of the party entitled to redeem, enter into a written redemption contract with any such party interested in any parcel of real estate, other than a residential property which has been vacant for at least six months, providing for payment in installments, monthly or bimonthly, of the delinquent tax bills, including interest, penalties, attorney’s fees and costs charged against such parcel of real estate, provided, however, that in no instance shall such installments exceed twelve in number or extend more than twenty-four months next after any agreement for such installment payments have been entered into; provided further, that upon good cause being shown by the owner of any parcel of real estate occupied as a homestead, or in the case of improved real estate with an assessed valuation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars, owned by an individual, the income from such property being a major factor in the total income of such individual, or by anyone on the individual’s behalf, the court may, in its discretion, fix the time and terms of payment in such contract to permit all of such installments to be paid within not longer than forty-eight months after any order or agreement as to installment payments being made.

2. So long as such installments are paid according to the terms of the contract, the six-month waiting period shall be extended, but if any installment is not paid when due, the extension of such waiting period shall be ended without notice, and the real estate shall forthwith be advertised for sale or included in the next notice of sheriff’s foreclosure sale.]

141.540. 1. In any county at a certain front door of whose courthouse sales of real estate are customarily made by the sheriff under execution, the sheriff shall advertise for sale and sell **in a public foreclosure sale** the respective parcels of real estate ordered sold by him or her pursuant to any judgment of foreclosure by any court pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810 at any of such courthouses **which are not sold in a private foreclosure sale**, but the sale of such parcels of real estate shall be held at the same front door as sales of real estate are customarily made by the sheriff under execution.

2. Such advertisements may include more than one parcel of real estate, and shall be in substantially the following form: NOTICE OF SHERIFF’S SALE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE OF LIENS FOR DELINQUENT LAND TAXES

No. In the Circuit Court of County, Missouri. In the Matter of Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent Land Taxes Collector of Revenue of County, Missouri, Plaintiff, vs. Parcels of Land encumbered with Delinquent Tax Liens, Defendants.

WHEREAS, judgment has been rendered against parcels of real estate for taxes, interest, penalties, attorney’s fees and costs with the serial numbers of each parcel of real estate, the description thereof, the name of the person appearing in the petition in the suit, and the total amount of the judgment against each such parcel for taxes, interest, penalties, attorney’s fees and costs, all as set out in said judgment and described in each case, respectively, as follows: (Here set out the respective serial numbers, descriptions, names and total amounts of each judgment, next above referred to.) and,

WHEREAS, such judgment orders such real estate sold by the undersigned sheriff, to satisfy the total amount of such judgment, including interest, penalties, attorney’s fees and costs,

NOW, THEREFORE,

Public Notice is hereby given that I, Sheriff of County, Missouri, will sell such real estate, parcel by parcel, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, between the hours of nine o’clock A.M. and five o’clock P.M., at the front door of the County Courthouse in, Missouri, on, the day of, 20., and continuing from day to day thereafter, to satisfy the judgment as to each respective parcel of real estate sold. If no acceptable bids are received as to any parcel of real estate, said parcel shall be sold to the Land Trust of (insert name of County), Missouri.

Any bid received shall be subject to confirmation by the court.

.....
Sheriff of
County,
Missouri.

.....

Delinquent Land Tax Attorney

Address:

First Publication

20. . .

3. Such advertisement shall be published four times, once a week, upon the same day of each week during successive weeks prior to the date of such sale, in a daily newspaper of general circulation regularly published in the county, qualified according to law for the publication of public notices and advertisements.

4. In addition to the provisions herein for notice and advertisement of **public** sale, the county collector shall enter upon the property subject to foreclosure of these tax liens and post a written informational notice in any conspicuous location thereon. This notice shall describe the property and advise that it is the subject of delinquent land tax collection proceedings before the circuit court brought pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810 and that it may be sold for the payment of delinquent taxes at a **public foreclosure** sale to be held at ten o’clock a.m., date and place, **or at a private foreclosure sale, date, and place**, and shall also contain a file number and the address and phone number of the collector. If the collector chooses to post such notices as authorized by this subsection, such posting must be made not later than the fourteenth day prior to the date of the sale.

5. The collector shall, concurrently with the beginning of the publication of sale **for parcels to be sold in a public foreclosure sale, or not less than thirty days prior to the sale for parcels to be sold in a private foreclosure sale**, cause to be prepared and sent by [restricted, registered or certified] **first class** mail with postage prepaid, a brief notice of the date, location, and time of sale of property in foreclosure of tax liens pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810, to the persons named in the petition as being the last known persons in whose names tax bills affecting the respective parcels of real estate described in said petition were last billed or charged on the books of the collector, or the last known owner of record, if different, and to the addresses of said persons upon said records of the collector. [The terms “restricted”, “registered” or “certified mail” as used in this section mean mail which carries on the face thereof in a conspicuous place, where it will not be obliterated, the endorsement, “DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY”, and which also requires a return receipt or a statement by the postal authorities that the addressee refused to receive and receipt for such mail.] If the notice is returned to the collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for

reasons other than the refusal by the addressee to receive [and receipt for] the notice [as shown by the return receipt], then the collector shall make a search of the records maintained by the county, including those kept by the recorder of deeds, to discern the name and address of any person who, from such records, appears as a successor to the person to whom the original notice was addressed, and to cause another notice to be mailed to such person. The collector shall prepare and file with the circuit clerk prior to confirmation hearings an affidavit reciting to the court any name, address and serial number of the tract of real estate affected of any such notices of sale that are undeliverable because of an addressee's refusal to receive [and receipt for] the same, or of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail, or in the event that any name or address does not appear on the records of the collector, then of that fact. The affidavit in addition to the recitals set forth above shall also state reason for the nondelivery of such notice.

6. The collector may, at his or her option, concurrently with the beginning of the publication of sale **for parcels to be sold in a public foreclosure sale, or not less than thirty days prior to the sale for parcels to be sold in a private foreclosure sale**, cause to be prepared and sent by [restricted, registered or certified] **first class** mail with postage prepaid, a brief notice of the date, location, and time of sale of property in foreclosure of tax liens pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810, to the mortgagee or security holder, if known, of the respective parcels of real estate described in said petition, and to the addressee of such mortgagee or security holder according to the records of the collector. [The terms "restricted", "registered" or "certified mail" as used in this section mean mail which carries on the face thereof in a conspicuous place, where it will not be obliterated, the endorsement, "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", and which also requires a return receipt or a statement by the postal authorities that the addressee refused to receive and receipt for such mail.] If the notice is returned to the collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for reasons other than the refusal by the addressee to receive [and receipt for] the notice [as shown by the return receipt], then the collector shall make a search of the records maintained by the county, including those kept by the recorder of deeds, to discern the name and address of any security holder who, from such records, appears as a successor to the security holder to whom the original notice was addressed, and to cause another notice to be mailed to such security holder. The collector shall prepare and file with the circuit clerk prior to confirmation hearings an affidavit reciting to the court any name, address and serial number of the tract of real estate affected by any such notices of sale that are undeliverable because of an addressee's refusal to receive [and receipt for] the same, or of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail, and stating the reason for the nondelivery of such notice.

141.550. 1. The **public foreclosure** sale shall be conducted, the sheriff's return thereof made, and the sheriff's deed pursuant to the sale executed, all as provided in the case of sales of real estate taken under execution except as otherwise provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810, and provided that such sale need not occur during the term of court or while the court is in session.

2. The following provisions shall apply to any **public foreclosure** sale pursuant to this section of property located within any municipality contained wholly or partially within a county with a population of over six hundred thousand and less than nine hundred thousand:

(1) The sale shall be held on the day for which it is advertised, between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m. and continued day to day thereafter to satisfy the judgment as to each respective parcel of real estate sold;

(2) The sale shall be conducted publicly, by auction, for ready money. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser unless the highest bid is less than the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due thereon. No person shall be eligible to bid at the time of the sale unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the

official charged by law with conducting the sale that he or she is not the owner of any parcel of real estate in the county which is affected by a tax bill which has been delinquent for more than six months and is not the owner of any parcel of real property with two or more violations of the municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the municipality.

3. Such sale shall convey the whole interest of every person having or claiming any right, title or interest in or lien upon such real estate, whether such person has answered or not, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities upon which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject to the lien thereon, if any, of the United States of America.

4. The collector shall advance the sums necessary to pay for the publication of all advertisements required by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and shall be allowed credit therefor in his or her accounts with the county. The collector shall give credit in such accounts for all such advances recovered by him or her. Such expenses of publication shall be apportioned pro rata among and taxed as costs against the respective parcels of real estate described in the judgment; provided, however, that none of the costs herein enumerated, including the costs of publication, shall constitute any lien upon the real estate after such sale.

[141.550. 1. The sale shall be conducted, the sheriff's return thereof made, and the sheriff's deed pursuant to the sale executed, all as provided in the case of sales of real estate taken under execution except as otherwise provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810, and provided that such sale need not occur during the term of court or while the court is in session.

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(2) The sale shall be conducted publicly, by auction, for ready money. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser unless the highest bid is less than the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due thereon. No person shall be eligible to bid at the time of the sale unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting the sale that he or she is not the owner of any parcel of real estate in the county which is affected by a tax bill which has been delinquent for more than six months and is not the owner of any parcel of real property with two or more convictions based on violations occurring within a two-year period of the municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the municipality.

3. Such sale shall convey the whole interest of every person having or claiming any right, title or interest in or lien upon such real estate, whether such person has answered or not, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities upon which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject to the lien thereon, if any, of the United States of America.

4. The collector shall advance the sums necessary to pay for the publication of all advertisements required by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and shall be allowed credit therefor in his or her accounts with the county. The collector shall give credit in such accounts for all such advances recovered by

him or her. Such expenses of publication shall be apportioned pro rata among and taxed as costs against the respective parcels of real estate described in the judgment; provided, however, that none of the costs herein enumerated, including the costs of publication, shall constitute any lien upon the real estate after such sale.]

141.560. 1. If, when the sheriff offers the respective parcels of real estate for sale **at public foreclosure sale**, there be no bidders for any parcel, or there be insufficient time or opportunity to sell all of the parcels of real estate so advertised, the sheriff shall adjourn such sale from day to day at the same place and commencing at the same hour as when first offered and shall announce that such real estate will be offered or reoffered for sale at such time and place.

2. **With respect to any parcel of real estate not located within a municipality that is an appointing authority under section 141.980**, in the event no bid equal to the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due thereon shall be received at such sale after any parcel of real estate has been offered for sale on three different days, which need not be successive, the land trustees shall be deemed to have bid the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due, and if no other bid be then received by the sheriff in excess of the bid of the trustees, and the sheriff shall so announce at the sale, then the bid of the trustees shall be announced as accepted. The sheriff shall report any such bid or bids so made by the land trustees in the same way as his report of other bids is made. **The land trustees shall pay any penalties, attorney's fees or costs included in the judgment of foreclosure of such parcel of real estate, when such parcel is sold or otherwise disposed of by the land trustees, as herein provided. Upon confirmation by the court of such bid at such sale by such land trustees, the collector shall mark the tax bills so bid by the land trustees as "canceled by sale to the land trust" and shall take credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, on the collector's books and in the collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.**

3. [The land trustees shall pay any penalties, attorney's fees or costs included in the judgment of foreclosure of such parcel of real estate, when such parcel is sold or otherwise disposed of by the land trustees, as herein provided. Upon confirmation by the court of such bid at such sale by such land trustees, the collector shall mark the tax bills so bid by the land trustees as "canceled by sale to the land trust" and shall take credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, on his books and in his statements with any other taxing authorities.] **With respect to any parcel of real estate located within a municipality that is an appointing authority under section 141.980**, in the event no bid equal to the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due thereon shall be received at such sale after such parcel of real estate has been offered for sale on three different days, which need not be successive, the land bank agency for which such municipality is an appointing authority shall be deemed to have bid the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due, and the sheriff shall so announce at the sale, then the bid of the land bank agency shall be announced as accepted. The sheriff shall report any such bid or bids so made by such land bank agency in the same way as the sheriff's report of other bids is made. Upon confirmation by the court of such bid at such sale by such land bank agency, the collector shall mark the tax bills so bid by such land bank agency as "canceled by sale to the land bank" and shall take credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, on the collector's books and in the collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.

141.570. 1. The title to any real estate which shall vest in the land trust under the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982** shall be held by the land trust of such county in trust for the tax bill owners and taxing authorities having an interest in any tax liens which were foreclosed, as their interests may appear in the judgment of foreclosure. **The title to any real estate acquired by a land bank agency pursuant to a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560 or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of section 141.980 shall be held in trust for the tax bill owners and taxing authorities having an interest in any tax liens which were foreclosed, as their interests may appear in the judgment of foreclosure.**

2. The title to any real estate which shall vest in any purchaser **in a private or public foreclosure sale**, upon confirmation of such sale by the court, shall be an absolute estate in fee simple, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities on which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject to any lien thereon of the United States of America, if any, and all persons, including the state of Missouri, infants, incapacitated and disabled persons as defined in chapter 475, and nonresidents who may have had any right, title, interest, claim, or equity of redemption in or to, or lien upon, such lands, shall be barred and forever foreclosed of all such right, title, interest, claim, lien or equity of redemption, and the court shall order immediate possession of such real estate be given to such purchaser; provided, however, that such title shall also be subject to the liens of any tax bills which may have attached to such parcel of real estate prior to the time of the filing of the petition affecting such parcel of real estate not then delinquent, or which may have attached after the filing of the petition and prior to sheriff's sale and not included in any answer to such petition, but if such parcel of real estate is **deemed** sold to the land trust **under subsection 2 of section 141.560 or deemed sold to a land bank agency under subsection 3 of section 141.560**, the title thereto shall be free of any such liens to the extent of the interest of any taxing authority in such real estate; provided further, that such title shall not be subject to the lien of special tax bills which have attached to the parcel of real estate prior to November 22, 1943, but the lien of such special tax bills shall attach to the proceeds of the sheriff's sale or to the proceeds of the ultimate sale of such parcel by the land trust.

141.580. 1. After the sheriff sells any parcel of real estate, the court shall, upon its own motion or upon motion of any interested party, set the cause down for hearing to confirm the foreclosure sale thereof, even though such parcels are not all of the parcels of real estate described in the notice of sheriff's foreclosure sale. At the time of such hearing, the sheriff shall make report of the sale, and the court shall hear evidence of the value of the property offered on behalf of any interested party to the suit, and shall forthwith determine whether an adequate consideration has been paid for each such parcel; **provided that the amount to be paid by a land bank agency under subsection 5 of section 141.982 for a parcel sold to such land bank agency in a private foreclosure sale shall be deemed to be adequate consideration therefor and no evidence of value shall be heard with respect to such parcel; and provided further, that the amount bid for a parcel by a land bank agency under subsection 3 of section 141.560 shall be deemed adequate consideration and no evidence of value shall be heard with respect to such parcel; and provided further, that the amount bid for a parcel by land trust under subsection 2 of section 141.560 shall be deemed adequate consideration and no evidence of value shall be heard with respect to such parcel.**

2. For this purpose the court shall have power to summon any city or county official or any private person to testify as to the reasonable value of the property, and if the court finds that adequate consideration has been paid, he **or she** shall confirm the sale and order the sheriff to issue a deed to the purchaser. If the court finds that the consideration paid is inadequate, **the court shall confirm the sale if** the purchaser [may] increase his **or her** bid to such amount as the court [may deem] **deems** to be adequate[, whereupon the court

may confirm the sale. If, however,] **and makes such additional payment, or if all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due thereon are not paid in full by one or more interested parties to the suit. If the court finds that the consideration is inadequate, but the purchaser declines to increase his or her bid to such an amount as the court deems adequate and make such additional payment, then the sale shall be disapproved if all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due thereon are paid in full by one or more interested parties to the suit,** the lien of the judgment continued, and such parcel of real estate shall be again advertised and offered for sale by the sheriff to the highest bidder at public auction for cash at any subsequent sheriff's foreclosure sale. [Unless the court requires evidence of the value of the property conveyed to land trust, none shall be required, and the amount bid by the land trustees shall be deemed adequate consideration.]

3. If the sale is confirmed, the court shall order the proceeds of the sale applied in the following order:

(1) To the payment of the costs of the publication of the notice of foreclosure and of the sheriff's foreclosure sale;

(2) To the payment of all costs including appraiser's fee not to exceed fifteen dollars and attorney's fees;

(3) To the payment of all tax bills adjudged to be due in the order of their priority, including principal, interest and penalties thereon.

If, after such payment, there is any sum remaining of the proceeds of the sheriff's foreclosure sale, the court shall thereupon try and determine the other issues in the suit in accordance with section 141.480. If any answering parties have specially appealed as provided in section 141.570, the court shall retain the custody of such funds pending disposition of such appeal, and upon disposition of such appeal shall make such distribution. If there are not sufficient proceeds of the sale to pay all claims in any class described, the court shall order the same to be paid pro rata in accordance with the priorities.

4. If there are any funds remaining of the proceeds after the sheriff's sale and after the distribution of such funds as herein set out and no person entitled to any such funds, whether or not a party to the suit, shall, within two years after such sale, appear and claim the funds, they shall [escheat to the state as provided by law] **be distributed to the appropriate taxing authorities.**

141.720. 1. The land trust shall be composed of three members, one of whom shall be appointed by the county, **as directed by the county** executive, or if the county does not have a county executive, **as directed by the county commission of the county**, one of whom shall be appointed by [the city council of that city] **that municipality** in the county which **is not an appointing authority under section 141.980 and** then has the largest population according to the last preceding federal decennial census, and one of whom shall be appointed by [the board of directors of the] **that school district in the county** which **is not an appointing authority under section 141.980 and** then has the largest population according to such census in the county. **If any such appointing authority fails to make any appointment of a land trustee after any term expires, then the appointment shall be made by the county.**

2. The terms of office of the land trustees shall be for four years each, except the terms of the first land trustees who shall be appointed by the foregoing appointing authorities, respectively, not sooner than twelve months and not later than eighteen months after sections 141.210 to 141.810 take effect; **provided, however, that the term of any land trustee appointed by a municipality or school district that becomes an appointing authority under section 141.980 shall thereupon terminate.**

3. Each land trustee shall have been a resident of the county for at least five years next prior to appointment, shall not hold other salaried or compensated public office by election or appointment during service as land trustee, the duties of which would in any way conflict with his duties as land trustee, and shall have had at least ten years experience in the management or sale of real estate.

4. Of the first land trustees appointed under sections 141.210 to 141.810, the land trustee appointed by the county commission shall serve for a term ending February 1, 1946, the land trustee appointed by the board of directors of the school district then having the largest population in the county shall serve for a term expiring February 1, 1947, and the land trustee appointed by the city council of the city then having the largest population in the county shall serve for a term expiring February 1, 1948. Each land trustee shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

5. Any vacancy in the office of land trustee shall be filled for the unexpired term by the same appointing authority which made the original appointment. If any appointing authority fails to make any appointment of a land trustee within the time the first appointments are required by sections 141.210 to 141.810 to be made, or within thirty days after any term expires or vacancy occurs, then the appointment shall be made by the mayor of that city in the county then having the largest population, according to the last preceding federal decennial census.

6. The members shall receive for their services as land trustees a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per year.

7. Each land trustee may be removed for cause by the respective appointing authority, after public hearing, if requested by the land trustee, and an opportunity to be represented by counsel and to present evidence is afforded the trustee.

141.770. 1. Each annual budget of the land trust shall be itemized as to objects and purposes of expenditure, prepared not later than [December tenth] **October first** of each year with copies delivered to the [county and city] **taxing authorities** that appointed trustee members, and shall include therein only such appropriations as shall be deemed necessary to meet the reasonable expenses of the land trust during the forthcoming fiscal year. That budget shall not become the required annual budget of the land trust unless and until it has been approved by the governing bodies of the [county or city] **taxing authorities** that appointed trustee members. If [either] **any** of the governing bodies of the [county and city] **taxing authorities** that appointed trustee members fail to notify the land trust in writing of any objections to the proposed annual budget on or before [December] **November** twentieth, then such failure or failures to object shall be deemed approval. In the event objections have been made and a budget for the fiscal year beginning January first has not been approved by the governing bodies of the [county and city] **taxing authorities that appointed trustee members** on or before January first, then the budget for the previous fiscal year shall become the approved budget for that fiscal year. Any unexpended funds from the preceding fiscal year shall be deducted from the amounts needed to meet the budget requirements of the forthcoming year.

2. Copies of the budget shall be made available to the public on or before [December] **October** tenth, and a public hearing shall be had thereon prior to [December] **October** twentieth, in each year. The approved and adopted budget may be amended by the trustee members only with the approval of the governing bodies of the [county and city] **taxing authorities** that appointed trustee members.

3. If at any time there are not sufficient funds available to pay the salaries and other expenses of such land trust and of its employees, incident to the administration of sections 141.210 to 141.810, including any

expenditures authorized by section 141.760, funds sufficient to pay such expenses shall be advanced and paid to the land trust upon its requisition therefor **by the ad valorem taxing authorities in the county that are not appointing authorities under section 141.980**, [fifty] **seven** percent thereof by the county commission of such county, and the other [fifty] **ninety-three** percent by all of the [municipalities in such county as defined in section 141.220] **other such ad valorem taxing authorities**, in proportion to their assessed valuations [at the time of their last completed assessment for state and county purposes] **of the properties then in the land trust inventory located within their respective taxing jurisdictions**. The land trust shall have power to requisition such funds in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the total annual budget of the land trust from such sources for that fiscal year of the land trust for which there are not sufficient funds otherwise available to pay the salaries and other expenses of the land trust, but any amount in excess of twenty-five percent of the total annual budget in any fiscal year may be requisitioned by and paid to the land trust only if such additional sums are agreed to and approved by [the county commission and the respective municipalities in such county so desiring to make such payment] **such ad valorem taxing authorities**. All moneys so requisitioned shall be paid in a lump sum within thirty days after such requisition or the commencement of the fiscal year of the land trust for which such requisition is made, whichever is later, [and] **by the county paying seven percent thereof due from the county under this section and advancing the remaining ninety-three percent due from other ad valorem taxing authorities under this section on behalf of such other ad valorem taxing authorities, and such amounts so paid** shall be deposited to the credit of the land trust in some bank or trust company, subject to withdrawal by warrant as herein provided. **Amounts advanced by the county on behalf of any ad valorem taxing authority under this section shall be reimbursed to the county upon demand by the county or by the county withholding such amounts from distributions of tax moneys to such ad valorem taxing authority.**

4. The fiscal year of the land trust shall commence on January first of each year. Such land trust shall audit all claims for the expenditure of money, and shall, acting by the chairman or vice chairman thereof, draw warrants therefor from time to time.

5. No warrant for the payment of any claim shall be drawn by such land trust until such claim shall have been approved by the land commissioner and shall bear the commissioner's certificate that there is a sufficient unencumbered balance in the proper appropriation and sufficient unexpended cash available for the payment thereof. For any certification contrary thereto, such land commissioner shall be liable personally and on the commissioner's official bond for the amounts so certified, and shall thereupon be promptly removed from office by the land trustees.

6. In addition to the annual audit provided for in section 141.760, the land trust may be performance audited at any time by the state auditor or by the auditor of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county that is a member of the land trust. The cost of such audit shall be paid by the land trust, and copies shall be made available to the public within thirty days of the completion of the audit.

141.790. When any parcel of real estate is sold or otherwise disposed of by the land trust, the proceeds therefrom shall be applied and distributed in the following order:

(1) **To the payment of amounts due from the land trustees under subsection 2 of section 141.560 on the sale or other disposition of such parcel;**

(2) To the payment of the expenses of sale;

[(2)] (3) The balance to be retained by the land trust to pay the salaries and other expenses of such land trust and of its employees, incident to the administration of sections 141.210 to 141.810, including any expenditures authorized by section 141.760, as provided for in its annual budget;

[(3)] (4) Any funds in excess of those necessary to meet the expenses of the annual budget of the land trust in any fiscal year, and including a reasonable sum to carry over into the next fiscal year to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet initial expenses for that next fiscal year, [may] **shall** be paid to the respective taxing authorities which, at the time of the distribution, are taxing the real property from which the proceeds are being distributed. The distributions shall be in proportion to the amounts of the taxes levied on the properties by the taxing authorities; distribution shall be made on January first and July first of each year, and at such other times as the land trustees in their discretion may determine.

141.980. 1. Any municipality located wholly or partially within a county in which a land trust created under section 141.700 was operating on January 1, 2011, may establish a land bank agency for the management, sale, transfer, and other disposition of interest in real estate owned by such land bank agency. Any such land bank agency created shall be created to foster the public purpose of returning land, including land that is in a nonrevenue-generating nontax-producing status, to effective use in order to provide housing, new industry, and jobs for citizens of the establishing municipality, and to create new revenues for such municipality. Such land bank agency shall be established by order or ordinance as applicable. Such land bank agency shall not own any interest in real estate that is located outside such establishing municipality or outside such county. Within one year of the effective date of an order or ordinance passed establishing such a land bank agency, title to any real estate held by the land trustees of the land trust of such county that is located within the establishing municipality shall be transferred by deed to such land bank agency.

2. Any land bank agency created under this section shall be known as “The Land Bank of the City of, Missouri”. Such land bank agency shall have the authority to accept the grant of any interest in real property made to it, or to accept gifts and grant in aid assistance. Any interest in real property acquired by such land bank agency by gift shall be administered in the same manner as other property sold to the land bank agency. Such land bank agency shall have and exercise all the powers that are conferred by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 necessary and incidental to the effective management, sale, or other disposition of real estate acquired under and by virtue of the foreclosure of the lien for delinquent real estate taxes, as provided in such sections, and in the exercise of such powers, the land bank agency shall be deemed to be a public corporation acting in a governmental capacity.

3. The beneficiaries of the land bank agency shall be the taxing authorities that held or owned tax bills against the respective parcels of real estate acquired by such land bank agency under a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560 or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of this section included in the judgment of the court, and their respective interests in each parcel of real estate shall be to the extent and in the proportion and according to the priorities determined by the court on the basis that the principal amount of their respective tax bills bore to the total principal amount of all of the tax bills described in the judgment.

4. The land bank agency shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be appointed by the establishing municipality, and the third shall be appointed by the school district that is wholly or partially located within such municipality and county and then has the largest population according

of two-thirds of the appraised value of such real estate so sold or conveyed. If such selling price represents a consideration less than two-thirds of the appraised value of the real estate, then the land bank commissioners shall first procure the consent thereto of not less than two of the three appointing authorities, which consent shall be evidenced by a copy of the action of each such appointing authority duly certified to by its clerk or secretary attached to and made a part of land bank commission official minutes.

3. As a condition of the sale or other authorized conveyance of ownership of any unimproved parcel of land classified as residential property owned by the land bank agency to a private owner, unless the owner owns an adjacent improved parcel, such owner may be required to enter into a contract with the land bank agency stipulating that such owner or owner's successor agree that the parcel of land shall, within one year of such sale, either be improved by a nontemporary structure or returned to the land bank agency by special warranty deed. The contract shall further state that if the private owner fails to comply with the stipulation, the owner shall be liable to the land bank agency for damages at the rate of one hundred dollars per month accruing on the first day of each month after the termination of the one-year period so long as the private owner fails to convey the parcel to the land bank agency. The performance of such agreement shall be secured by a deed of trust or other lien encumbering the parcel. If the land bank agency finds by resolution that the terms of the agreement have not been satisfied, the land bank agency shall be authorized to bring suit to recover damages for the breach and to redeem the ownership of such property without consideration or compensation by seeking a judicial foreclosure of such agreement under sections 443.190 to 443.260, except that upon final judgment of the court, title shall revert to the land bank agency without necessity of sale. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section, the original deed conveying title to the private owner shall contain a possibility of reverter upon the condition that the private owner fails to comply with the terms of the contract, with a right of reentry retained by the land bank agency. As an alternative to, or in addition to, seeking a judicial foreclosure, the land bank agency may exercise the right of reentry under chapter 524, 527, or 534. The land bank agency shall assume title to the land by filing a copy of the judgment with the recorder of deeds in the county where the property is located. Any property redeemed by the land bank agency under the provisions of this section shall be administered in the same manner as other property sold to the land bank agency.

4. It shall be the duty of such land bank agency to administer the tax delinquent lands and other lands in its possession as provided in this section.

(1) The land bank agency shall immediately assume possession and control of all real estate acquired by it under the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 or otherwise and proceed to inventory and appraise such land, and thereafter keep and maintain a perpetual inventory of such real estate, except that individual parcels may be consolidated and grouped or regrouped for economy, utility, or convenience.

(2) The land bank agency shall use reasonable efforts, consistent with the funding available, to market the property in its inventory, and will endeavor to obtain a purchase price consistent with the market conditions for that particular type of property in a similar location, however, the land bank agency may take into consideration factors that include: the costs expended either by it or the municipality in which the property is located to continue to maintain the property while it is held in inventory, the detrimental impact of vacant property on other properties within its vicinity, the proposed use of the property, and the advantage of returning the property to the tax rolls for the

benefit of all taxing authorities intended to benefit from proceeds generated by the land bank agency. The land bank agency shall maintain an inventory of the property held by it, and make it available to the public, through means that make the best use of its limited resources, including limiting accessibility through electronic means. The land bank agency shall systematically update its inventory information, no less than quarterly per year. The records from each transaction with respect to the transfer or exchange of property in the land bank agency's inventory shall be maintained, and provided upon request to any taxing authority intended to benefit from the proceeds of the land bank. A summary of all such transactions shall be prepared at least annually, and made publicly available upon request, and submitted with the budget request of such land bank as provided in subsection 6 of section 141.981.

(3) The land bank commissioners shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to manage, maintain, protect, rent, lease, repair, insure, alter, hold and return, assemble, sell, trade, acquire, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any such real estate, on such terms and conditions as may be determined in the sole discretion of the commissioners. The land bank commissioners may assemble tracts or parcels of real estate for public parks or any other purposes and to such end may exchange or acquire parcels, and otherwise effectuate such purposes by agreement with any taxing authority. Without limiting the foregoing power vested in the land bank commissioners to directly dispose of its inventory property, such commissioners may, but are not obligated to, enter into listing or commission agreements with real estate brokers licensed to do business within the city, and such commissioners.

(4) The land bank agency shall adopt rules and regulations in harmony with sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982, and shall keep records of all its transactions, which records shall be open to inspection of any taxing authority in the city at any time. There shall be an annual audit of the affairs, accounts, expenses, and financial transactions of such land bank agency by certified public accountants as of April thirtieth of each year, which accountants shall be employed by the commissioners on or before March first of each year, and certified copies thereof shall be furnished to the appointing authorities described in section 141.980, and shall be available for public inspection at the office of the land bank agency and on the land bank agency's internet website, if it maintains a website. In addition to the annual audit provided for in this subdivision, the land bank agency may be performance audited at any time by the state auditor or by the auditor of the city that appoints members. The cost of such audit shall be paid by the land bank agency, and copies shall be made available to the public within thirty days of the completion of the audit.

5. The land bank commissioners may appoint a director and such other employees who are deemed necessary to carry out the responsibilities and duties imposed under sections 141.980 to 141.982, and may incur such other reasonable and proper costs and expenses as are related thereto. The director shall furnish a surety bond at the expense of the land bank agency in a penal sum of not less than ten thousand dollars, to be approved by the land bank commissioners, conditioned to guarantee the faithful performance of the director's duties. The bond shall be filed with the county clerk of the county. The director, who shall be a person experienced in the management and sale of real estate, shall be executive officer and administrator of the land bank agency, and shall manage all of its business, under the supervision, direction, and control of the land bank commissioners.

6. Each annual budget of the land bank agency shall be itemized as to objects and purposes of expenditure, prepared not later than December tenth of each year with copies delivered to the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members, and shall include therein only such

appropriations as shall be deemed necessary to meet the reasonable expenses of the land bank agency during the forthcoming fiscal year. That budget shall not become the required annual budget of the land bank agency unless and until it has been approved by the governing bodies of the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members. If either of the governing bodies of the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members fails to notify the land bank agency in writing of any objections to the proposed annual budget on or before December twentieth, then such failure or failures to object shall be deemed approved. In the event objections have been made and a budget for the fiscal year beginning May first has not been approved by the governing bodies of the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members on or before May first, then the budget for the previous fiscal year shall become the approved budget for that fiscal year. Any unexpended funds from the preceding fiscal year shall be deducted from the amounts needed to meet the budget requirements of the forthcoming year. Copies of the budget shall be made available to the public on or before December tenth, and a public hearing shall be had thereon before December twentieth, in each year. The approved and adopted budget may be amended by the land bank commissioners only with the approval of the governing bodies of the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members.

7. The fiscal year of the land bank agency shall commence on May first of each year. Such land bank agency shall audit all claims for the expenditure of money and shall, acting by the chair or vice chair thereof, draw warrants therefor from time to time.

8. No warrant for the payment of any claim shall be drawn by such land bank agency until such claim shall have been approved by the director and shall bear the director's certificate that there is a sufficient unencumbered balance in the proper appropriation and sufficient unexpended cash available for the payment thereof.

141.982. 1. Such land bank agency shall set up and maintain a perpetual inventory on each tract of its real estate, except that individual tracts may be consolidated and grouped or regrouped for economy or convenience.

2. When any parcel of real estate acquired by such land bank agency under a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560, by redemption under subsection 3 of section 141.981, by gift under subsection 2 of section 141.980, or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of section 141.980 is sold or otherwise disposed of by such land bank agency, the proceeds therefrom shall be applied and distributed in the following order:

(1) To the payment of the expenses of sale;

(2) The balance to be retained by the land bank agency to pay the salaries and other expenses of such land bank agency and of its employees, including any expenditures authorized by subsection 4 of section 141.981, as provided for in its annual budget;

(3) Any funds in excess of those necessary to meet the expenses of the annual budget of the land bank agency in any fiscal year and a reasonable sum to carry over into the next fiscal year to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet initial expenses for that next fiscal year, exclusive of net profit from the sale of parcels acquired by the land bank agency under a private foreclosure sale, shall be paid to the respective taxing authorities that, at the time of the distribution, are taxing the real property from which the proceeds are being distributed.

The distributions shall be in proportion to the amounts of the taxes levied on the properties by the

taxing authorities. Distribution shall be made on January first and July first of each year, and at such other times as the land bank commissioners in their discretion may determine.

3. When any parcel of real estate acquired by such land bank agency under a private foreclosure sale is sold or otherwise disposed of by such land bank agency, the proceeds therefrom shall be applied and distributed in the following order:

(1) To the payment of all land taxes and related charges then due on such parcel, subject to subsection 5 of section 141.982;

(2) To the payment of the expenses of sale;

(3) The balance to be retained by the land bank agency to pay the salaries and other expenses of such land bank agency and of its employees, including any expenditures authorized by subsection 4 of section 141.981, as provided for in its annual budget;

(4) Any funds in excess of those necessary to meet the expenses of the annual budget of the land bank agency in any fiscal year and a reasonable sum to carry over into the next fiscal year to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet initial expenses for that next fiscal year, shall be paid in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

4. Upon acquiring title to any real estate under a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560, by redemption under subsection 3 of section 141.981, by gift under subsection 2 of section 141.980, or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of section 141.980, such land bank agency shall immediately notify the county assessor of such ownership, and the interests of each taxing authority therein shall be exempt from all taxation, in the same manner and to the same extent as any other publicly owned real estate, and upon the sale or other disposition of any real estate held by it, such land bank agency shall immediately notify the county assessor of such change of ownership.

5. Upon confirmation under section 141.580 of a sheriff's private foreclosure sale of a parcel of real estate to a land bank agency, the sheriff shall deliver a court administrator's deed for such parcel to the purchasing land bank agency and such land bank agency shall pay the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due thereon. Such parcel shall not be exempt from taxation; provided however, if all land taxes on such parcel are paid in full at the time of sale or other disposition of such parcel by the land bank agency or two years from the date of its acquisition by the land bank agency, whichever occurs first, then all interest and penalties that may have accrued thereon shall be abated.

6. Neither the land bank commissioners nor any salaried employee of the land bank agency provided for in sections 141.980 to 141.982 shall receive any compensation, emolument, or other profit directly or indirectly from the rental, management, purchase, sale, or other disposition of any lands held by such land bank agency other than the salaries, expenses, and emoluments provided for in sections 141.980 to 141.982; provided further that neither the land bank commissioners nor any salaried employee of the land bank agency provided for in sections 141.980 to 141.982 shall have any relationship with, or be employed by, or otherwise receive any form of compensation from, any contractor or developer who purchases property from the land bank agency. Any person convicted of violating this subsection shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to serve not less than two nor more than five years in the state penitentiary." ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 24

Amend House Amendment No. 24 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 3, Line 16, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“term to which they were elected or appointed and until their successors are elected and qualified.

321.552. 1. **Any ambulance or fire protection district may impose a sales tax as provided in this section, except in the following counties:**

(1) Any county of the first classification with over two hundred thousand inhabitants[, or];

(2) Any county of the first classification [without a charter form of government and] with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; [or]

(3) Any county of the first classification [without a charter form of government and] with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants; [or]

(4) Any county with a charter form of government with over one million inhabitants, **except as provided in subsection 9 of this section;** [or]

(5) Any county with a charter form of government with over two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than three hundred thousand inhabitants[.].

2. The governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district may impose a sales tax in an amount up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such ambulance or fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a reduction in the district’s tax rate as defined in section 137.073. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district submits to the voters of such ambulance or fire protection district, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose a tax pursuant to this section.

[2.] 3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) impose a sales tax of (insert amount up to one-half) of one percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) and the total property tax levy on properties in the (insert name of the ambulance or fire protection district) shall be reduced annually by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous year’s revenue collected from this sales tax?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

[3.] 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year.

If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such ambulance or fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

[4.] **5.** All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

[5.] **6.** All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Ambulance or Fire Protection District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the governing body of the district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.

[6.] **7.** The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

[7.] **8.** Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

9. Any fire protection district in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants with a general revenue operating budget of less than five million dollars to which section 72.418 applies may impose a sales tax as provided in this section.”; “; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 24

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Section 67.319, Page 5, Line 53, by inserting the following after all of said Section and Line:

“67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term “city” shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.

2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any

city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.

3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".

5. The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.

6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.

7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.

8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may

order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

(2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Acquisition of land;
- (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- (d) Extension of streets;
- (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and

(f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term projects. (3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Marketing;
- (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;
- (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill jobs;
- (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process;
- (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.

11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.

- (2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of five **or nine** members[.,].

The number of members of the board shall be designated in the order or ordinance imposing the sales tax authorized by this section, and are to be appointed as follows:

(a) For a five-member board:

a. One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

[(b)] b. Three members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city; **and**

[(c)] c. One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located;

(b) For a nine-member board:

a. Two members shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

b. Five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city; **and**

c. Two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.

(3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:

(a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; **and**

(c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or villages.

Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. **If there are more than seven members initially appointed, the eighth and ninth members shall be designated to serve for terms of two years.** Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

(4) If an economic development tax board established by a city is already in existence on August 28, 2011, any increase in the number of members of the board shall be designated in an order or ordinance. The sixth and seventh members shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the two board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of four years. The eighth and ninth members shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the three board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of two years. Thereafter, the additional members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were

the additional appointments.

13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.

14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:

(1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and

(2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.

16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.

17. Not later than the first day of March each year the board shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:

(1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;

(2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year;

(3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the following categories:

(a) Infrastructure improvements;

(b) Land and or buildings;

(c) Machinery and equipment;

- (d) Job training investments;
- (e) Direct business incentives;
- (f) Marketing;
- (g) Administration and legal expenses; and
- (h) Other expenditures.

18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

19. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

20. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.

[67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term “city” shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.

2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county, or state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in

addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.

3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

YES NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or city or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state’s general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the “Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund”.

5. The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax under and pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.

6. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate city or municipal officer in the case of a city or municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.

7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.

8. If any county or city or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue

shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

9. Except as modified in and by this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

(2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Acquisition of land;
- (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- (d) Extension of streets;
- (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and
- (f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term projects.

(3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Marketing;
- (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;
- (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill jobs;
- (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process; and
- (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.

11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.

(2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of five members, to be appointed as follows:

- (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic

development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Three members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city; and

(c) One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.

(3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:

(a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and

(c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities, towns or villages. Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.

14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects, or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:

(1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project, or area designation; and

(2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project, or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project, or area designation.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the local option economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the

purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.

16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.

17. Not later than the first day of March each year the department of economic development shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report which shall include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:

- (1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;
- (2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year; and
- (3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the following categories:
 - (a) Infrastructure improvements;
 - (b) Land and or buildings, or both;
 - (c) Machinery and equipment;
 - (d) Job training investments;
 - (e) Direct business incentives;
 - (f) Marketing;
 - (g) Administration and legal expenses; and
 - (h) Other expenditures.

18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

YES NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

19. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application,

and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.]"; and
Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 25

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“70.660. 1. Except as otherwise provided herein, before the date the first payment of a person’s allowance becomes due but not thereafter, a person about to become a retirant may elect to receive his or her allowance for life with or without a partial lump-sum distribution, as provided in this subsection. A person about to become a retirant may elect to receive a partial lump-sum distribution equal to twenty-four times the amount of his or her monthly allowance for life, not including any monthly temporary allowance which may be payable. Such lump sum shall be paid to the retirant, upon written application to the board, not fewer than ninety days nor more than one hundred fifty days after the date the first payment of his or her monthly allowance becomes due. The retirant’s monthly life allowance shall be reduced to eighty-four percent if the retirant’s age at the time of retirement is sixty, which percent shall be decreased by four-tenths of one percent for each year the retirant’s age at the time of retirement is greater than sixty, or which percent shall be increased by four-tenths of one percent for each year the retirant’s age at the time of retirement is less than sixty, **up to a maximum of ninety percent**. The reductions in monthly life allowance in this subsection shall be calculated and applied before any reductions under subsection 2 of this section are calculated and applied.

2. Before the date the first payment of a person’s allowance becomes due but not thereafter, a person about to become a retirant may elect to have his or her allowance for life reduced but not any temporary allowance which may be payable, and nominate a beneficiary, as provided by option A, B, C, or D set forth below:

(1) Option A. Under option A, a retirant’s allowance payable to the retirant shall be reduced to a certain percent of the allowance otherwise payable to the retirant. If such first payment due date is on or after October 1, 1998, such percent shall be eighty-five percent if the retirant’s age and the retirant’s beneficiary’s age are the same on such first due date, which shall be decreased by three-quarters of one percent for each year that the beneficiary’s age is less than the retirant’s age, or which shall be increased by three-quarters of one percent, up to a maximum of ninety percent, for each year that the beneficiary’s age is more than the retirant’s age. Upon the retirant’s death three-quarters of the retirant’s reduced allowance to which the retirant would have been entitled had the retirant lived shall be paid to his or her surviving beneficiary, nominated before such first payment due date but not thereafter, who was the retirant’s spouse for not less than the two years immediately preceding such first payment due date, or another person aged forty years or older receiving more than one-half support from the retirant for not less than the two years immediately preceding such first payment due date.

(2) Option B. Under option B, a retirant’s allowance payable to the retirant shall be reduced to a certain percent of the allowance otherwise payable to the retirant. If such first payment due date is on or after October 1, 1998, such percent shall be ninety percent if the retirant’s age and the retirant’s beneficiary’s age are the same on such first payment due date, which shall be decreased by one-half of one percent for each year that the beneficiary’s age is less than the retirant’s age, or which shall be increased by one-half of one percent, up to a maximum of ninety-five percent for each year that the beneficiary’s age is more than the retirant’s age. Upon the retirant’s death one-half of his or her reduced allowance to which the retirant would

have been entitled had the retirant lived shall be paid to the retirant's surviving beneficiary, nominated before such first payment due date but not thereafter, who was either the retirant's spouse for not less than the two years immediately preceding such first payment due date, or another person aged forty years or older receiving more than one-half support from the retirant for not less than the two years immediately preceding such first payment due date.

(3) Option C. Under option C, a retirant's allowance payable to the retirant shall be reduced to ninety-five percent of the allowance otherwise payable to the retirant if such first payment due date is on or after October 1, 1998. If the retirant dies before having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of his or her reduced allowance, his or her reduced allowance to which the retirant would have been entitled had the retirant lived shall be paid for the remainder of the one hundred twenty months' period to such person as the retirant shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no such beneficiary surviving the retirant, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such one hundred twenty months' period shall be paid to the retirant's estate.

(4) Option D. Some other option approved by the board which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the allowance to which the member is entitled under this system.

3. The death of the beneficiary designated under option A or B of subsection 2 of this section before the death of the retirant after retirement shall, upon written notification to the system of the death of the beneficiary, cancel any optional plan elected at retirement to provide continuing lifetime benefits to the beneficiary and shall return the retirant to his or her single lifetime benefit equivalent, to be effective the month following receipt of the written notification of the death of the beneficiary by the system.

4. If a member fails to elect a benefit option under subsection 2 of this section, his or her allowance for life shall be paid to the member as a single lifetime benefit."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 26

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"256.400. As used in sections 71.287 and 256.400 to [256.430] **256.433**, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- (2) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
- (3) "Division", the division of geology and land survey of the department of natural resources;

(4) "Major water user", any person, firm, corporation or the state of Missouri, its agencies or corporations and any other political subdivision of this state, their agencies or corporations, with a water source and equipment necessary to withdraw or divert one hundred thousand gallons or more per day from any stream, river, lake, well, spring or other water source;

(5) "State geologist", the director of the division of geology and land survey of the department of natural resources;

- (6) "Water source", any stream, river, lake, well, spring or other water source.

256.433. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no major water user shall convey water withdrawn or diverted from within the Southeast Missouri Regional Water District created under section 256.643 when such withdrawal or diversion and subsequent conveyance to a location outside such district unduly interferes with the reasonable and customary activities of a major water user registered under section 256.410 located within said district. If such conveyance occurs, the attorney general or the party or parties affected may file an action for an injunction, however, in no case shall an injunction be issued if the injunction would be detrimental to public health or safety.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 27

Amend House Amendment No. 27 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 238.235, Line 34, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“304.120. 1. Municipalities, by ordinance, may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limits of such municipalities. No person who is not a resident of such municipality and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours, shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of such municipality joins or crosses any highway a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such municipality so that such sign may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such municipality.

2. Municipalities, by ordinance, may:

- (1) Make additional rules of the road or traffic regulations to meet their needs and traffic conditions;
- (2) Establish one-way streets and provide for the regulation of vehicles thereon;
- (3) Require vehicles to stop before crossing certain designated streets and boulevards;

(4) Limit the use of certain designated streets and boulevards to passenger vehicles, **except that each municipality shall allow at least one street, with lawful traffic movement and access from both directions, to be available for use by commercial vehicles to access any roads in the state highway system. Under no circumstances shall the provisions of this subdivision be construed to authorize municipalities to limit the use of all streets in the municipality;**

(5) Prohibit the use of certain designated streets to vehicles with metal tires, or solid rubber tires;

(6) Regulate the parking of vehicles on streets by the installation of parking meters for limiting the time of parking and exacting a fee therefor or by the adoption of any other regulatory method that is reasonable and practical, and prohibit or control left-hand turns of vehicles;

(7) Require the use of signaling devices on all motor vehicles; and

(8) Prohibit sound producing warning devices, except horns directed forward.

3. No ordinance shall be valid which contains provisions contrary to or in conflict with this chapter,

except as herein provided.

4. No ordinance shall impose liability on the owner-lessor of a motor vehicle when the vehicle is being permissively used by a lessee and is illegally parked or operated if the registered owner-lessor of such vehicle furnishes the name, address and operator's license number of the person renting or leasing the vehicle at the time the violation occurred to the proper municipal authority within three working days from the time of receipt of written request for such information. Any registered owner-lessor who fails or refuses to provide such information within the period required by this subsection shall be liable for the imposition of any fine established by municipal ordinance for the violation. Provided, however, if a leased motor vehicle is illegally parked due to a defect in such vehicle, which renders it inoperable, not caused by the fault or neglect of the lessee, then the lessor shall be liable on any violation for illegal parking of such vehicle.

5. No ordinance shall deny the use of commercial vehicles on all streets within the municipality.

444.771. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commission and the department shall not issue any permits under this chapter or under chapters 643 or 644, RSMo, to any person whose mine plan boundary is within 1,000 feet of any real property where an accredited school has been located for at least five years prior to such application for permits made pursuant to these provisions, except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any request for an expansion to an existing mine and/or to any underground mining operation.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 488.026, Line 12, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

537.293. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of vehicles on a public street or highway in a manner which is legal under state and local law shall not constitute a public or private nuisance, and shall not be the basis of a civil action for public or private nuisance.

2. No individual or business entity shall be subject to any civil action in law or equity for a public or private nuisance on the basis of such individual or business entity legally using vehicles on a public street or highway. Any actions by a court in this state to enjoin the use of a public street or highway in violation of this section and any damages awarded or imposed by a court, or assessed by a jury, against an individual or business entity for public or private nuisance in violation of this section shall be null and void.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit civil liability for compensatory damages arising from physical injury to another human being.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 27

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.1956. 1. In each tourism community enhancement district established pursuant to section 67.1953, there shall be a board of directors, to consist of seven members. Three members shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. Two members shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village, located within the district, that collected the

second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district, if such a city, town or village exists in the district. If no such city, town or village exists in the district then two additional members shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. One member shall be selected by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. One member shall be selected by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district.

2. Of the members first selected, the three members [from] **selected by** the city, town or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district shall be selected for a term of three years, the two members [from] **selected by** the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district shall be selected for a term of two years, and the remaining members shall be selected for a term of one year. Thereafter, each member selected shall serve a three-year term. **Except in any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants**, every member shall be either a resident of the district, own real property within the district, be employed by a business within the district, or operate a business within the district. All members shall serve without compensation. The board shall elect its own treasurer, secretary and such other officers as it deems necessary and expedient, and it may make such rules, regulations, and bylaws to carry out its duties pursuant to sections 67.1950 to 67.1977.

3. Any vacancy within the board shall be filled in the same manner as the person who vacated the position was selected within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, with the new person serving the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position. In the event that a person is not so selected within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, the remaining members of the board shall select a person to serve the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position.

4. If a tourism community enhancement district is already in existence on August 28, 2005, the one additional board member shall be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district for a one-year term and the other additional board member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district for a two-year term, thereafter all board members shall serve three-year terms. The existing board members shall serve out their terms with the provisions of this section controlling the appointment of successor board members, with first and second **existing** board [existing] positions to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district, the third and fourth existing board positions to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district and the fifth existing board position to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales

tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district.

5. The board, on behalf of the district, may:

- (1) Cooperate with public agencies and with any industry or business in the implementation of any project;
- (2) Enter into any agreement with any public agency, person, firm, or corporation to implement any of the provisions of sections 67.1950 to 67.1977;
- (3) Contract and be contracted with, and sue and be sued; and
- (4) Accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from the United States of America, the state, any political subdivision, foundation, other public or private agency, individual, partnership or corporation on behalf of the tourism enhancement district community.”; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 28

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 7, Section 1, Line 54, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“Section 2. 1. There is hereby created a twelve-member interim committee to study and review the issue of consolidating all of the fire protection districts and fire departments in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants into at least one but not more than seven consolidated fire protection districts. In studying this issue the committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligations, including but not limited to soliciting input and information from the state department of public safety, and the fire protection districts, fire departments, ambulance districts, and any other special districts or political subdivisions within the county or bordering the county, as well as professional groups or association representing fire fighters, and the general public. The committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2011.

2. The committee shall consist of twelve members as follows:

- (1) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, who shall be from different political parties;**
- (2) Two member of the senate appointed by the president pro tem, who shall be from different political parties;**
- (3) A member of the governing body of any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, appointed by the county executive;**
- (4) The president of the board of directors of the county municipal league in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or the president’s designee;**
- (5) A representative from the international association of fire fighters;**
- (6) A chief of a fire protection district within any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or the chief’s designee, appointed by majority vote of the governing body of the county;**

(7) A chief of a municipal fire department within any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or the chief's designee, appointed by a majority vote of the governing body of the county;

(8) A representative of the insurance industry, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate;

(9) A member of the general public residing within any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate; and

(10) An outside consultant with experience regarding consolidation issues, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 29

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.451. Any city in which voters have approved fees to recover costs associated with enforcement of municipal housing, property maintenance, or nuisance ordinances may issue a special tax bill against the property where such ordinance violations existed. The officer in charge of finance shall cause the amount of unrecovered costs to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill for the property at the collecting official's option, and the costs shall be collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. If the cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by laws governing delinquent and back taxes. The tax bill shall be deemed a personal debt against the owner from the date of issuance, and shall also be a lien on the property until paid. Notwithstanding any provision of the city's charter to the contrary, the city may provide, by ordinance, that the city may discharge the special tax bill upon a determination by the city that a public benefit will be gained by such discharge, and such discharge shall include any costs of tax collection, accrued interest, or attorney fees related to the special tax bill.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 475.115, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“479.011. 1. (1) The following cities may establish an administrative adjudication system under this section:

(a) Any city not within a county [or];

(b) Any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;

(c) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants.

(2) The cities listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may establish, by order or ordinance, an administrative system for adjudicating housing, property maintenance, nuisance, parking, and other civil, nonmoving municipal code violations consistent with applicable state law. Such administrative adjudication

system shall be subject to practice, procedure, and pleading rules established by the state supreme court, circuit court, or municipal court. This section shall not be construed to affect the validity of other administrative adjudication systems authorized by state law and created before August 28, 2004.

2. The order or ordinance creating the administrative adjudication system shall designate the administrative tribunal and its jurisdiction, including the code violations to be reviewed. The administrative tribunal may operate under the supervision of the municipal court, parking commission, or other entity designated by order or ordinance and in a manner consistent with state law. The administrative tribunal shall adopt policies and procedures for administrative hearings, and filing and notification requirements for appeals to the municipal or circuit court, subject to the approval of the municipal or circuit court.

3. The administrative adjudication process authorized in this section shall ensure a fair and impartial review of contested municipal code violations, and shall afford the parties due process of law. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply in any administrative review or hearing authorized in this section. Evidence, including hearsay, may be admitted only if it is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. The code violation notice, property record, and related documentation in the proper form, or a copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the municipal code violation. The officer who issued the code violation citation need not be present.

4. An administrative tribunal may not impose incarceration or any fine in excess of the amount allowed by law. Any sanction, fine or costs, or part of any fine, other sanction, or costs, remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review procedures under chapter 536 shall be a debt due and owing the city, and may be collected in accordance with applicable law.

5. Any final decision or disposition of a code violation by an administrative tribunal shall constitute a final determination for purposes of judicial review. Such determination is subject to review under chapter 536 or, at the request of the defendant made within ten days, a trial de novo in the circuit court. After expiration of the judicial review period under chapter 536, unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the administrative tribunal's decisions, findings, rules, and orders may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon being recorded in the manner required by state law or the uniform commercial code, a lien may be imposed on the real or personal property of any defendant entering a plea of nolo contendere, pleading guilty to, or found guilty of a municipal code violation in the amount of any debt due the city under this section and enforced in the same manner as a judgment lien under a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. **The city may also issue a special tax bill to collect fines issued for housing, property maintenance, and nuisance code violations.**"; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**.

Also,

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

taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2**

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Kurt Schaefer
- /s/ Scott T. Rupp
- /s/ David Pearce
- /s/ Timothy P. Green
- /s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

- /s/ Ryan Silvey
- /s/ Rick Stream
- /s/ Tom Flanigan
- /s/ Sara Lampe
- /s/ Jamilah Nasheed

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Lager	Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Purgason—3
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Absent—Senators

Kehoe Nieves—2

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**, entitled:

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

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Lembke	Mayer
McKenna	Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—29			

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Nieves	Purgason—4
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 3

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Kurt Schaefer
- /s/ Scott T. Rupp
- /s/ David Pearce
- /s/ Timothy P. Green
- /s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

- /s/ Ryan Silvey
- /s/ Rick Stream
- /s/ Tom Flanigan
- /s/ Sara Lampe
- /s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Purgason	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 3

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of

Higher Education, the several divisions, programs, and institutions of higher education included therein to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Purgason	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schmitt assumed the Chair.

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 4

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4.

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

/s/ David Pearce

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—27					

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Nieves	Purgason	Schaaf—6		
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 4

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue, Department of Transportation and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt

Stouffer Wasson Wright-Jones—27

NAYS—Senators
Crowell Kraus Lembke Nieves Schaaf—5

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 5

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

/s/ David Pearce

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—27					

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Nieves	Purgason	Schaaf—6
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 5

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Public Safety, and the Chief Executive’s Office, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—26						

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Nieves	Purgason	Schaaf—6
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Absent—Senator Lamping—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 6

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

/s/ David Pearce

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler	Goodman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—26						

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Cunningham	Kraus	Lembke	Nieves	Purgason	Schaaf—7
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**, entitled:

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 6**

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Conservation, and the several divisions and programs thereof and for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, and capital improvements projects involving the repair, replacement, and maintenance of state buildings and facilities of the Department of Natural Resources and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—27					

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Nieves	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

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

taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **CCR** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 7

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7 as amended, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7 as amended.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

/s/ David Pearce

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Purgason	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 7

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Economic Development, Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Purgason	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 8

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

/s/ David Pearce

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Purgason	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 8

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Purgason	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 9

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for

House Bill No. 9, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

/s/ David Pearce

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Schaaf—4
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Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HB 9**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 9

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Schaaf—4
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Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
 SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 HOUSE BILL NO. 10

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

/s/ David Pearce

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler	Goodman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger
Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—27					

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Cunningham	Kraus	Lembke	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 10

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and the Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Schaaf—4
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Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schmitt assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 11

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ David Pearce

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—27					

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Nieves	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 11

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, and distributions of the Department of Social Services and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—27					

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Kraus	Lembke	Nieves	Schaaf—5
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Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 12

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Kurt Schaefer
- /s/ Scott T. Rupp
- /s/ David Pearce
- /s/ Timothy P. Green
- /s/ Shalonn K. Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

- /s/ Ryan Silvey
- /s/ Rick Stream
- /s/ Tom Flanigan
- /s/ Sara Lampe
- /s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell Kraus Lembke Schaaf—4

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 12

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys Retirement Systems, and the Judiciary and the Office of the State Public Defender, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, including salaries and expenses of elective and appointive officers and necessary capital improvements expenditures; for salaries and expenses of members and employees and other necessary operating expenses of the Missouri Commission on Interstate Cooperation, the Committee on Legislative Research, various joint committees, for the expenses of the interim committees established by the General Assembly, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell Kraus Lembke Schaaf—4

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

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 House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 13**

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13, 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 Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13.
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13.
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Ryan Silvey

/s/ Scott T. Rupp

/s/ Rick Stream

/s/ David Pearce

/s/ Tom Flanigan

/s/ Timothy P. Green

/s/ Sara Lampe

/s/ Shalonn K. Curls

/s/ Chris Kelly

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell Kraus Lembke Schaaf—4

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 13

An Act to appropriate money for real property leases, related services, utilities, systems furniture, structural modifications, and related expenses for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to appropriate money for capital improvements and the other expenses of the Office of Administration and the divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with travel or staffing for the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—28				

NAYS—Senators

Crowell Kraus Lembke Schaaf—4

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senator Green—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
APPOINTMENTS**

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HB 142**, as amended: Senators Dempsey, Mayer, Parson, McKenna and Curls.

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 **HCS** for **SB 282** as amended. Representatives: Dugger, Smith (150), Cox, Conway (27), and Newman.

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 **SS** for **SB 135** as amended. Representatives: Jones (89), Ruzicka, Pollock, Holsman, and Brown (50).

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 **HB 142** as amended. Representatives: Gatschenberger, Diehl, Lauer, Quinn, and Taylor.

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 **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 8** as amended. Representatives: Fisher, Nolte, Richardson, Meadows, and McManus.

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 173** as amended. Representatives: Cierpiot, Long, Smith (150), Fallert, and Casey.

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 **SB 220**, 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 refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HB 101**, as amended, and request the Senate to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the House a conference thereon and the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences on Sections 311.088 and 311.486.

On motion of Senator Dempsey, the Senate recessed until 4:30 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by President Pro Tem Mayer.

RESOLUTIONS

On behalf of Senator Green, Senator Callahan offered Senate Resolution No. 1026, regarding Jacquelyn Luley, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Engler offered Senate Resolution No. 1027, regarding Chester Wells, which was adopted.

Senator Nieves offered Senate Resolution No. 1028, regarding Maretie Reas Wagner, Lonedell, which was adopted.

Senator Nieves offered Senate Resolution No. 1029, regarding Beverly Lynn Wagner, Lonedell, which was adopted.

Senator Mayer offered Senate Resolution No. 1030, regarding Stanley Cunningham, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Mayer offered Senate Resolution No. 1031, regarding Kathern J. Harris, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Schaefer offered Senate Resolution No. 1032, regarding Jo Lynn Steitz, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Parson offered Senate Resolution No. 1033, regarding the Tenth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jackie Shelledy, Sedalia, which was adopted.

Senator Lembke offered Senate Resolution No. 1034, regarding Kelly O'Connor, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Rupp offered Senate Resolution No. 1035, regarding Joey Shelton, which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Mayer submitted the following:

May 5, 2011

Ms. Terry Spieler
Secretary of the Missouri Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Spieler:

I am appointing Senator Ron Richard to the following commission:

Missouri State Capitol Commission

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,
/s/ Robert N. Mayer
Robert N. Mayer
President Pro Tem

Also,

May 5, 2011

Ms. Terry Spieler
Secretary of the Missouri Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Spieler:

I am appointing Senator Shalonn “Kiki” Curls to the following commission:

Missouri State Capitol Commission

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,
/s/ Robert N. Mayer
Robert N. Mayer
President Pro Tem

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Dixon introduced to the Senate, Eric Hillgren and Katie MacKoul.

Senator Schaaf introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Warren Hagan, M.D., St. Joseph.

On motion of Senator Dempsey, the Senate adjourned until 3:00 p.m., Monday, May 9, 2011.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 9, 2011

FORMAL CALENDAR

VETOED BILLS

SCS for SB 188-Lager, et al

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SB 11-McKenna (In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 204-Dempsey, et al (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 260-Wasson, with SCS
2. SB 425-Goodman, with SCS
3. SB 400-Kraus, with SCS
4. SB 392-Rupp, with SCS

5. SB 403-Nieves
6. SB 329-Nieves
7. SB 353-Engler
8. SJR 16-Goodman, with SCS

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|--|----------------------------|
| 9. SB 391-Lager | 15. SB 45-Wright-Jones |
| 10. SB 253-Callahan and Cunningham, with SCS | 16. SB 14-Pearce, with SCS |
| 11. SB 223-Mayer | 17. SB 281-Kraus |
| 12. SB 119-Schaefer | 18. SB 399-Kraus |
| 13. SB 150-Munzlinger | 19. SB 44-Wright-Jones |
| 14. SB 84-Wright-Jones | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. HB 183-Silvey (Kraus) | 17. HCS for HB 562, with SCS |
| 2. HB 667-Carter, et al | 18. HB 525-Molendorp |
| 3. HCS for HB 431, with SCS (Curls) | 19. HCS for HB 523, with SCS |
| 4. HB 151-Kelly (24) and Molendorp | 20. HB 139-Smith (150), et al (Cunningham) |
| 5. HCS for HB 697, with SCS (Dixon) | 21. HB 167-Nolte, et al, with SCA 1 (Nieves) |
| 6. HB 661-Wells, et al, with SCS (Lamping) | 22. HB 402-Diehl and Korman (Wasson) |
| 7. HB 591-Lichtenegger, et al, with SCS | 23. HCS for HBs 470 & 429, with SCS (Rupp) |
| 8. HCS for HB 464, with SCS | 24. HCS for HB 38, with SCS (Wright-Jones) |
| 9. HCS for HB 412, with SCS (Wasson) | 25. HB 68-Scharnhorst |
| 10. HCS for HB 407 | 26. HCS for HB 161, with SCS |
| 11. HCS for HB 265, with SCS (Wasson) | 27. HB 184-Dugger, with SCS (Purgason) |
| 12. HB 484-Faith | 28. HCS for HB 664, with SCS (Schmitt) |
| 13. HCS for HB 430, with SCS (Stouffer) | 29. HCS for HB 366 |
| 14. HB 1008-Long, et al, with SCS | 30. HB 675-Largent and Hoskins (Parson) |
| 15. HCS for HB 604, with SCS (Rupp) | 31. HCS for HJR 3 (Brown) |
| 16. HCS for HB 111, with SCS | 32. HB 458-Loehner, et al (Brown) |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SB 18-Schmitt

SS for SB 231-Lager

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|--|
| SBs 1 & 206-Ridgeway, with SCS & SA 1
(pending) | SB 37-Lembke, with SCS |
| SBs 7, 5, 74 & 169-Goodman, with SCS | SB 52-Cunningham |
| SB 10-Rupp | SB 72-Kraus, with SS (pending) |
| SB 23-Keaveny, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SBs 88 & 82-Schaaf, with SCS & SA 1
(pending) |
| SB 25-Schaaf, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 120-Stouffer, with SS (pending) |
| SB 28-Brown | SB 130-Rupp, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) |
| | SB 155-Rupp, with SCS |

SB 175-Munzlinger, et al, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 176-Munzlinger, et al
SBs 189, 217, 246, 252 & 79-Schmitt,
with SCS
SB 200-Crowell
SB 203-Schmitt, et al, with SS (pending)
SB 208-Lager
SB 209-Lager
SB 228-Pearce
SB 242-Cunningham, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 247-Pearce, with SS (pending)
SB 264-Rupp, with SCS

SB 278-Munzlinger, et al
SB 280-Purgason, et al, with SCS & SS
for SCS (pending)
SBs 291, 184 & 294-Pearce, with SCS & SA 4
(pending)
SB 299-Munzlinger, with SCS (pending)
SB 326-Wasson
SBs 369 & 370-Cunningham, with SCS
SB 390-Schmitt, et al
SBs 408 & 80-Crowell, with SCS
SB 420-Mayer, with SCS
SJR 11-Munzlinger, with SCS
SJR 15-Nieves, et al, with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 61
HB 71-Nasheed, et al
HCS for HB 89, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) (Lager)
HCS for HBs 112 & 285, with SCS (Brown)
HCS for HB 143 (Goodman)
HCS for HBs 294, 123, 125, 113, 271 & 215,
with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
(Munzlinger)
HCS for HB 336 (Schmitt)
HB 361-Leara (Cunningham)
HB 442-Franz, with SA 2 (pending) (Parson)
HB 462-Pollock, with SCS (Lager)

HCS for HB 545, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) (Schaaf)
HCS for HB 556
HCS#2 for HB 609, with SCS (Wasson)
HB 648-Montecillo, with SS (pending)
(Rupp)
HB 738-Nasheed, et al, with SCS (pending)
(Cunningham)
HJR 2-McGhee, et al (Goodman)
HJR 6-Cierpiot, et al (Cunningham)
HJR 29-Solon, et al, with SA 1 (pending)
(Munzlinger)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 3-Stouffer, with HCS#2, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 58-Stouffer and Lembke,
with HCS, as amended
SB 145-Dempsey, with HCS, as amended

SCS for SB 219-Wasson, with HCS,
as amended
SJR 2-Stouffer, with HCS#2

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SS#2 for SCS for SB 8-Goodman, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SB 135-Schaefer, with HCS, as amended

SB 173-Dixon and Kehoe, with HCS,
as amended
SB 220-Wasson, with HCS, as amended

SB 282-Engler, with HCS, as amended

HB 142-Gatschenberger, with SCS,
as amended (Dempsey)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HB 101-Loehner, with SCS, as amended

(Cunningham)

(House requests Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SR 179-Purgason
HCS for HCR 23 (Dixon)

HCR 37-Franklin, et al
HCR 42-Funderburk, et al

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